

# Review of: "Women education in Ethiopia"

Sumaia A. Al Kohlani<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> United Arab Emirates University

**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

This article is lacking in several aspects, such as a literature review, theoretical framework, and proper data description. However, I appreciate the inclusion of religion as an independent variable in the study. Unfortunately, the results were not adequately discussed and underplayed in the conclusion. For further insights into the relationship between religion and female education, I recommend reading the following works by Al-Kohlani: "Improving Educational Gender Equality in Religious Societies: Human Rights and Modernization Pre-Arab Spring" (2018) and "Educational Gender Inequality in the Muslim World: A Problem of Cultural Heritage, Religion, or Modernization?" (2021), both published by Springer and Social Science Quarterly, respectively.

Regarding the article's weaknesses, the selection of independent variables seemed arbitrary, and no data description table was provided. The author suggests that marriage is a significant hindrance to female education, but it is unclear how the situation is for unmarried women. Furthermore, the author claims that a considerable number of women are uneducated, but the data presented suggests that men may have a similar or worse problem.

The discussion section needs improvement as it was not presented clearly. Overall, the article has potential but requires significant revisions to make its arguments more robust and comprehensive.