

Review of: "The antithetical relationship of Entrepreneurship and Corruption on Radicalization among the Moroccan Youths: An Empirical study"

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The findings of a correlation between entrepreneurial intention or activity and radicalization tendencies is novel, relevant and interesting. It lets us know that those who wish to take matters into their own hands are frustrated and should be considered more in government policies and also international and private initiatives in the country. However, the article still needs some polish in my opinion.

The used sources should be checked again. E.g. McMullen in text citation incorrect (Mc Mullen, 2010) and inconsistent with bibliography (McMullen (2011)).

There are several small mistakes in text, e.g. under "4. Entrepreneurship in Morocco" same conference "Global Entrepreneurship Summit" is listed twice and once misspelled. The whole text should be proof-read and mistakes corrected.

Certain arguments could be better highlighted with the used literature.

E.g. the reference to Yabiladi, 2016 is too indirect. The findings from the online forum analysis would be interesting here and underline the argument.

Apart from that, I recommend to check the text for inconsistency in argumentation. In my opinion, there is too much focus on corruption in Morocco, with repetitive argumentation. A bit more time and space should be dedicated to entrepreneurship theory and examples from developing countries.

Furthermore, the connection to the questionnaire is too weak by now. The relevance of asking for radicalisation should also be highlighted. Why do you want to know this? Is the intention to predict whether Morocco is still at risk to repeat an "Arab Spring"?

I would suggest to include the whole question on willingness for different forms of resistance. As it is, I cannot make sense of the answer. The argument is that there are various hinderances and people are asked whether and how they would protest. Is your argument that these potential entrepreneurs are on the bring of armed resistance? Under what circumstances? What keeps them from doing so?

As a side note, I was wondering why you did not use the Entrepreneurial Individual Orientation scale to assess entrepreneurial intention by Bolton & Lane (2012). [Link](#)

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/00400911211210314/full/html>

It is already a well assessed tool in statistical analysis.

At the end of the paper, the discussion should be more specific. What do the answers mean? How have other countries dealt with similar circumstances? How can entrepreneurship help to overcome these barriers? What does the research tell us? Right now you claim "The study provides strategic directions not only on how to boost entrepreneurship but also on how to curb radicalization". However, the arguments for this strategic directions are still missing. My question is, does your paper really do that? Does it have to? Or is it rather a snapshot and not a strategic direction approach. In my regard this is too much that you want to include in the paper and cannot achieve in a satisfactory manner by now.

The argument that moral values should be highlighted as a part of the solution, seems vague and not logical to me. In a country with 99% of the population being active muslims, moral values might not be the answer.

In conclusion, the finding is interesting and your sample size is substantial, but the paper should be refined. The relevance of the question needs to be more differentiated to really sink in. The circumstances under which people would be radicalizing should be considered and discussed. Also the sample should be covered more. Who did you ask? Is there any kind of bias that has to be considered in the sample? Lastly, the implications of the findings should focus more on specific policies that have to be addressed. How did other countries do it?

If you work on these points, I believe the finding can be of value to policy makers in Morocco and also internationally.

All the best for you and your work!