

Peer Review

Review of: "“Understanding how the design of urban areas can negate the anti-social behaviour and criminal activity” – Taking the example of Hyderabad Urban Areas as Case-Studies"

Dr.Sara Mahmood Al-Jawari¹

1. Center of Urban and Regional planning for postgraduate studies, University of Baghdad, Iraq

The research raises an important and realistic issue about the relationship between urban design and crime. Its strengths lie in the clarity of the concept, the selection of two distinct case studies (Chandni Chowk and Gachibowli), and the linking of the findings to CPTED principles.

Title and Abstract

The title is clear and accurately reflects the research topic. However, it is relatively long and could have been more concise.

The abstract directly presents the purpose, methodology, and general results.

Introduction

The introduction begins with a general problem associated with cities. However, there is no precise formulation of the research questions or hypotheses clearly.

Literature Review & Theoretical Framework

Good review of the CPTED concept and its development.

Methodology

The current approach is suitable for the research; it would be better to provide sufficient detail about the method of selecting the sample or the characteristics of the participants.

Discussion

The results relate acceptably to CPTED theories.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The conclusion emphasizes the importance of urban design in reducing crime. However, the recommendations are more theoretical advice than practical, applicable policies.

Overall Structure & Readability

The research is organized (introduction – methodology – analysis – results – conclusion).

References & Citations

The number of references is small compared to the research.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.