

Review of: "Students' perceptions of e-participation in social media, citizen mobilisation and engagement: Evidence from Papua New Guinea, India, and Zimbabwe"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- Methodological Rigor: The study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining online surveys and virtual interviews, which enhances the credibility of the findings. The use of a pseudo-random number generator for sample selection adds to the methodological rigor.
- 2. Comparative Analysis: The comparative nature of the study, covering three distinct countries, provides valuable insights into the role of social media in civic engagement across different cultural and social contexts. This approach adds depth and relevance to the research.
- 3. Practical Implications: The article discusses real-world implications, such as the preference for WhatsApp among respondents and concerns about government surveillance and data security. These insights are relevant to policymakers and researchers interested in e-participation.
- 4. Clear Focus: The article maintains a clear focus on the research question throughout, which is to examine students' perceptions of social media as a tool for national dialogue and citizen engagement.
- 5. Limited Generalizability: While the study offers valuable insights into the three selected countries, it may lack generalizability to other regions or age groups. The sample comprises university students, which may not represent the broader population
- 6. Theoretical Framework: The article could benefit from a stronger theoretical framework to guide the analysis and provide a deeper understanding of the factors influencing students' perceptions.

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