

Review of: "Perception of Biodiversity versus Connection to Nature: Which Can Influence Wildlife Product Consumption in Vietnam?"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. This paper analyses the impacts of the Perception of Biodiversity (POB) and Connection to Nature (CTN) on Wildlife Product Consumption (WPC) in Vietnam through a questionnaire survey and quantitative statistics. The conclusion shows that both of them affect WPC, but CTN has a mediating role between POB and WPC, and the authors suggest that fines can reduce WPC. The theme and content of the study contribute to the conservation of biodiversity.
2. In the introduction, it is suggested to clearly define the Perception of Biodiversity (POB) and Connection to Nature (CTN), and to reinforce the linkage between Perception of Biodiversity (POB) and Connection to Nature (CTN) and Wildlife Product Consumption (WPC). The link between the Perception of Biodiversity (POB) and Connection to Nature (CTN) and Wildlife Product Consumption (WPC) is also needs to reinforced. Connection to Nature (CTN), if not properly defined, may have a high degree of connection to the Wildlife Product manufacturing process, which does not reduce WPC. In addition, what is the significance of the difference in socio-economic conditions as an influencing factor of WPC in this paper? What is the relationship between Biodiversity (POB) and Connection to Nature (CTN)? All these need to be further explained.
3. This paper puts forward four hypotheses, from the literature review of this paper and the logical inference of the hypotheses, there is also a correlation between POB and CTN, so it is proposed to add a new hypothesis 5, Hypothesis 5: POB is associated with CTN.
4. The conclusion of this paper proposes to reduce WPC through fines, please explain how such a result is arrived at based on the analytical process and structure of this study. The questionnaire also did not mention whether fines would reduce WPC behavior. The suggestion in the conclusion that fines are necessary if education fails to make a difference contradicts the thesis advocated in this paper. It is suggested to propose how to improve the strategy of POB and CTN in order to make people reduce WPC spontaneously. If WPC must be reduced by fines, not only can it not be reduced, but it may also turn WPC into an underground economic behavior, which is even more unhelpful to the protection of wild animals, and the authors are requested to strengthen the explanations.