

# Review of: "Effect of Organisational Factors on Intrapreneurial Behaviour of Public University Academicians in Malaysia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The idea presented in this paper is intriguing and warrants further investigation. The text provides a summary and body that cover the main points of the study. However, there are areas that require correction and clarification.

Firstly, in the summary, the authors mention gender as a mediating variable, while in the analysis and body of the text, they refer to the moderating effect of gender. This inconsistency should be addressed in the manuscript. The authors should also correct this error in the recommendations for future researchers.

The authors mention that the study is based on primary and secondary data, but they do not specify the purpose and details of each data source used.

The authors do not provide information on the inclusion and exclusion criteria used in selecting their sample. While they mention that they targeted academics working in public universities, it is unclear whether administrators, doctoral students who work in and for the universities and receive a salary, deans, and heads of departments were included or excluded.

The authors do not mention the year and period in which they collected the data.

The authors do not explain how they operationalized their variables and the measurement scales used.

How was the intrapreneurial behavior of academics measured? And how were the independent variables measured? The items used for each latent variable should be provided. Additionally, references should be cited for the pre-existing scales used.

Regarding the methodology, the authors state that their sample was simple random, but they do not provide any information to support this claim. The fact that the questionnaire was administered online suggests that the study's sample may have been convenience-based. How can it be ensured that each of the 4186 academics had an equal chance of being included in the sample?

In the text, it is mentioned that 550 academics were approached, and only 250 responded. How was the non-response bias managed? Are the 55% who did not respond significantly different from the respondents? A comparison between late responses and early responses should be conducted to determine if there is a significant difference between the two groups. If so, the sample may be affected by non-response bias.

It is necessary to establish a connection between the theoretical basis and the variables used to address each element of the conceptual model.

The choice of theories used does not seem to align with the purpose of the study. Entrepreneurship or public management theories would be more appropriate.

The authors should provide a justification for the relevance and originality of their research, supported by the main contributions of the study. They must demonstrate the gap in the existing literature and show how their research fills that gap.