

Review of: "Economic System Rationality Entropy setting for Kenya by Fiscal Policy, Job Re-assignment and Job Creation: Human Capital-based Resilience Indexing against China"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The structure and language of the article are clear, but there are some areas that could be further optimised.

1. In the introduction section, the authors could have been more explicit in stating the research objectives, methods and contributions of the article to attract readers' interest.

2. The methodology describes the design, process, tools and data of the study, but there are some places that are not reasonable and effective enough. For example, the methodology does not explain why the 13 countries were chosen as a sample and whether they are representative and comparable. The methodology also does not take into account other factors that may affect consumption behaviour and welfare levels, such as price, supply and demand, and utility.

3. The theme and content of the article have some significance and value, but there are some limitations and shortcomings. For example, in defining the rational entropy of economic systems, the authors have not fully considered the complexity and dynamics of economic systems, as well as other factors that may affect their adaptability and efficiency. In applying the rational entropy of economic systems to practical problems, the authors did not fully discuss the conditions and scope of its applicability and validity, as well as the challenges and difficulties that may be encountered.

4. The data sources and methods of the article are somewhat insufficient and reasonable. For example, in selecting 13 countries for comparison, the authors did not give clear criteria and bases, nor did they take into account the differences and heterogeneity among countries. In calculating the rational entropy of the economic system, the authors used a simple linear function without explaining why this function was chosen and whether it accurately reflects the characteristics and behaviour of the economic system. In analysing the case of Kenya, the authors do not give enough evidence and data to support their views and recommendations.

5. The results present the findings, analyses and interpretations of the study, but in some cases there is a lack of clarity and precision. For example, the results do not provide the sources and reliability of the data, nor do they provide graphs and statistical analyses of the data. The results also do not explain why the entropy and rationality functions vary from country to country and how they relate to consumption behaviour and welfare levels. The results also did not compare other possible models or indicators to verify the strength and validity of the entropy and rationality functions.

6. The conclusion reviews the purpose, problem, methodology and results of the study and presents the implications, limitations and recommendations of the study, but there are some areas that are not clear and reasonable. For example, the conclusion does not summarise the main argument or conclusion of the thesis, nor does it state how the research contributes to or inspires theory or practice. The conclusion also does not point out the limitations or shortcomings of the research, nor does it suggest directions or recommendations for improvement or further research.