

Review of: "Rush Farming of Konjac (Amorphophallus Muelleri) Among Novice Farmers In West Java, Indonesia: A Descriptive Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Authors,

Congratulations on an exciting manuscript. The main findings on the rush to konjac farming, especially among novices, but also its economic implications, are very interesting. The analyses could be more in-depth, but I am particularly pleased with the quantitative and qualitative approach to unravelling the main factors and threats associated with Konjac farming.

I have a few minor comments and suggestions. Having dealt with them, I see no need to revise the manuscript again

Title

Rush Farming of Konjac (Amorphophallus Muelleri) Among Novice Farmers in Ciamis Regency, West Java Province, Indonesia: a Descriptive Study

For the title, I'd suggest using the name of the village, "Belebong", which is also used in the text. For example : Rush Farming of Konjac (Amorphophallus Muelleri) Among Novice Farmers of Jelegong village, West Java Province, Indonesia: a Descriptive Study

Introduction

The subject is well presented, with a good description of the historical context and the importance of Konjac. I'd just like to suggest a few improvements:

-The popularity of konjac in the community cannot be split from the nature of konjac crops that are shade-tolerant, easy to cultivate, have high productivity, are rarely exposed to disease/pests, and have potential export market demand

... this sentence deserves to be referenced for greater credibility.

- If this is not feasible, but farmers are passionate about growing konjac, this will lead to their decision to stop growing it.

... It's hard to understand the way this sentence is phrased. Do you mean : Will konjac farmers stop growing konjac if the model is not profitable, or will they continue to grow konjac out of passion?

- Does this pattern have profit potential or not? If this is not feasible, but farmers are passionate about growing konjac, this

will lead to their decision to stop growing it. This situation is unfavorable for the environment and farmers' livelihoods. Meanwhile, the interest of the people of Ciamis to learn konjac planting technology and its growth behavior is still low. So this study aims to enrich the discourse on konjac cultivation by knowing the types of cultivation and its economic benefits for farmers by looking at the feasibility of the cultivation business.

... The objective and the research questions can be better formulated. For example :

Here, we investigated the Konjac cultivation model among novice farmers, their advantages and economic implications.

This study addressed several questions. Is the Konjac cultivation model profitable? What are the socio-economic factors that determine the sustainability of the crop? What is the impact of this rush on crop diversity? The answers to these questions can help us understand the impact of knowledge gaps on Konjac cultivation and economic growth. This is particularly important to help the government define strategies to promote konjac in the regions and take better account of local knowledge.

Material and methods

Collection of Data

-While quantitative data includes the cost of konjac farming, income from konjac, needs for seedlings, maintenance cost, labor, farmer ages, education level, etc

... It's best to avoid using "etc" in this sentence. The information collected is analysed, and in this case we cannot measure an abstract element.

Analysis of data

the data from the interviews and observations were analyzed descriptively

...It needs to be clarified which specific analyses were used to describe the Konjac farmers.

Results and discussion

-In the Table 1, the average valor of Age and Experience in non-konjac farming (42.25 and 20.5, respectively) must be replaced by 42 and 20.

Conclusion

-The conclusion could be better structured to make it easier to read. One way of doing this is to summarize the main findings in relation to the original aim of the study. Then write one or two sentences on the implications of the study for agricultural policy.