

## Review of: "Racial Composition and Perceptions of Microaggressions: Implications for High School Counselors"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article deals with quite an interesting topic regarding the perceptions of microaggressions in terms of racial stereotyping and/or discrimination experienced by students from self-perceived minority backgrounds. The authors provided a relatively good insight into how previous experiences (either at schools or in neighbourhoods) influence the ways those students perceive microaggressions; unfortunately, no mention was made about students' sense of belonging, which would/could explain some of the "findings."

However, the article/research lacks sound scientific explanations, namely:

- The number of participants cannot be seen/defined as a representative sample, thereby limiting the application of
  multivariate statistics (like ANOVA), seeing that normality of distribution cannot be guaranteed. Generalisability of
  results cannot be assumed.
- 2. Why is it possible to calculate average scale scores? Does the nature of the numbers allocated to responses allow the calculation of average scale scores, and what does such an average scale value mean?
- 3. You are referring to the results of "previous studies" is your "sample" equitable to those samples used in the previous studies? Is Cronbach's alpha an adequate measure to prove equitability?
- 4. Is the use of self-reported indications of prior environment and the occurrence of microaggression a scientific/true reflection of students' (subjective) experience?
- 5. What does "marginally significant" mean is the relation significant, or not? The same, what does "highly correlated" mean do I have a "norm" to measure it against?
- 6. A large section of the Discussion section deals with subjective preferences and not with sound scientific findings.

Final comment: This article is not publishable in its current format.