

Review of: "African languages and COVID-19: Translations and interpretations of COVID-19 information in rural communities in Igbo land, Nigeria"

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REVIEW of : *African Languages and COVID-19: Translations and interpretations of COVID-19 information in rural communities in Igbo land, Nigeria.*

The study reflects on how rural communities negotiate information about COVID-19 including everyday discourses of COVID-19 in the Igbo rural communities.

The authors have produced an interesting study that addresses a current social ill that countries are still battling with to date. While all the three objectives the authors outlined have been achieved in the study, I feel the theoretical framework needs to be beefed up as the translation and interpretation of lexemes and expressions related to COVID-19, span the world. Further, the methodological framework needs to be improved and tied neatly with the findings.

Also, while it is interesting to note the lexemes and expressions found in the communities and how they present misinformation about COVID-19, are they prevalent or found in all the different dialects or speech communities in Igbo? Where are they most prevalent? In which community (ies) is, for instance, is 'Oria ogaranya' used to refer to a 'wealthy man's sickness'?

Also, there are inconsistencies in the presentations of some translations/interpretations. For instance, while 'nga' (p7/11) refers to 'a confined place often used to refer to prison... ', 'ngaa' (p8/11) 'means a prison'.

The following authors cited in text are not in the reference list:

Zonga, 2020 – p2/11

SOAS, 2021 – p3/11

Sande, 2019 – p3/11

Vocabulary, 2019 – p3/11

Healthtips, WHO, 2020 – p9/11

The article is publishable subject to the identified corrections.

