

Review of: "A VAR Framework of Exchange Rates, Interest Rates, and Inflation Through COVID-19 in Turkey: Empirical Evidence From Linear Cointegration and Causality Analysis"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The ARDL model requires independent variables that are not correlated, whereas the VAR model does not impose this assumption, as all variables are considered endogenous, making endogeneity less of an issue. The author should consider revising the abstract to enhance formality and clarity. The paper's contribution to the existing literature is not immediately evident. By thoroughly reviewing prior research, the authors could highlight the distinctiveness of their work more effectively. Both exchange rates and interest rates impact inflation. Notably, literature on the 'price puzzle' suggests that interest rate increases can sometimes raise prices rather than reduce them, a phenomenon some researchers address by including additional variables, such as oil prices. However, it remains unclear which method—ARDL or VAR—is more suitable for explaining the dependent variable. Additionally, the paper lacks a discussion section where results could be thoroughly interpreted. The conclusion begins with the sentence, 'This present study examines the long-run connectedness of interest rates, exchange rates, and inflation,' although both the ARDL and VAR models also account for short-run effects.