Review of: "EEG-based Emotion Classification using Deep Learning: Approaches, Trends and Bibliometrics"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript has been reviewed and found to be a well-written piece of work (with minor grammatical mistakes). The study undertakes an examination of the expanding field of emotion classification, highlighting its significance in various disciplines. The research analyzed 440 articles from the Scopus database, and the results revealed a notable increase in activity since 2018, indicating a growing interest in understanding human emotions. Nevertheless, challenges persist due to the lack of standardized assessment approaches, hindering comparability. Therefore, the paper advocates for a collaborative effort among researchers to address these challenges and inform policies aimed at improving emotional well-being and societal cohesion.

The reviewer suggested avoiding the use of "etc" in the Introduction. Instead, terms such as "and more" or "and many more" can be used. To enhance the quality of the work, the reviewer recommended including a brief summary of the benchmarks made in Table 1. It would be helpful to mention which methods and datasets were most commonly used based on the thorough study. Since every study differs in aim and objectives, this information should be discussed in the Discussion section. There are rooms for improvement in the said section as well as in the conclusion. A short paragraph can be added on the future trends, specifying the direction of the said research.

Moreover, the reviewer inquired whether the search included "human-robot interaction" or "HRI," as well as "human-machine interaction." This part of the research is sometimes classified in HRI based on the journal. Therefore, it is highly recommended to add the latest articles with a more comparative analysis of various EEG classifications.

All in all, the work has great potential, but further attention to detail is needed. The authors are advised to elaborate more on the findings and methods from the 26 studies mentioned in the paper. By doing so, the research will become more comprehensive and persuasive, contributing significantly to the field of emotion classification.