

## 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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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The author's have done a great job in addressing how misinformation and disinformation on COVID-19 shape public perceptions and its effect on public health control efforts. In this study, discussions appear to be focused more on the public's perception of the COVID-19 pandemic from a discursive perspective and it's link to behavioural outcomes instead of translation and interpretations.

However, I feel using semi-structured questionnaire alone to evaluate translation and interpretations of COVID information is inadequate. This is because, COVID has been with us for some time now and due to pluralization of information (either factual or false), people may have developed their own understanding of certain information on COVID. It would have been helpful if the authors had drafted or presented a specific information on COVID and asked respondents to interpret it in their native language. After which, a semi-structured questionnaire could have been used to collect respondents' view of how they assimilate, accept or reject such information and the justification thereafter. It is important that the authors use peer-reviewed references to situate their findings and also avoid repetition or the synonyms of words such as metaphors, neologism or coinages and new uses of existing words/terms in one sentence.

Nonetheless, the findings from this article will help inform public health education and communication initiatives.

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