

# Review of: "Cultural and Regional Influences on Global AI Apprehension"

Anshita Yadav<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, India

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

## Weaknesses Report

The manuscript titled "Cultural and Regional Influences on Global AI Apprehension" by Victor Frimpong is a valuable contribution to the discourse on AI governance. However, several areas require attention and improvement:

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### 1. Depth of Analysis

- Some findings could benefit from deeper analysis or more robust evidence to strengthen the argument.
- While identifying regional variations in AI apprehension, the manuscript does not always provide sufficient depth to substantiate claims.

### 2. Empirical Data Limitations

- The reliance on secondary data limits the depth of insights, particularly for regions with fewer available studies.
- Empirical validation through primary data (e.g., interviews or case studies) could enhance credibility.

### 3. Novelty of Solutions

- The argument occasionally reiterates existing critiques of Western-dominated AI governance without proposing sufficiently novel solutions.

### 4. Policy Recommendations

- The introduction and conclusion could more explicitly connect the findings to actionable policy recommendations or global AI governance principles.
- Discussion on actionable strategies for globally inclusive AI governance frameworks needs expansion.

### 5. Structure and Presentation

- Some sections, such as "Current and Common Apprehensions," could be more concise to avoid repetition.
- Minor grammatical improvements are needed to enhance readability.

6. The author may add certain citations to enrich this study:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sftr.2019.100004>

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.113316>

<https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm14110526>

<https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21699>

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### Recommendations for Improvement

To address these weaknesses, the following actions are suggested:

1. Enhance Analytical Depth: Deepen the exploration of findings with additional data or nuanced discussion.
2. Incorporate Empirical Evidence: Include surveys, interviews, or case studies to validate claims and provide richer insights.
3. Propose Novel Solutions: Move beyond critiques by suggesting innovative, actionable strategies for addressing AI apprehension globally.
4. Refine Policy Suggestions: Clearly outline practical, region-specific policy recommendations in the conclusion.
5. Streamline Content: Edit overlapping sections for clarity and conciseness, ensuring a smoother narrative flow.
6. Improve Language and Grammar: Conduct a thorough proofreading to address minor grammatical errors.

By addressing these areas, the manuscript can better fulfill its potential to advance a globally inclusive discourse on AI governance.