

## Review of: "Assessment, Benefits and factors that affect Guidance, Counselling Services in Secondary Schools in Owo Local Government, Ondo State."

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Potential competing interests: This research can be considered as a comprehensive, well-designed and meticulous study in terms of revealing the needs for guidance and psychological counseling services in schools. The main problem in the research was expressed as the fact that guidance and counseling services have become an important component in the school health curriculum. It may not be considered as an appropriate approach to consider guidance and psychological counseling services within the school health curriculum. Guidance and psychological counseling services, which have their own comprehensive program and include programs such as guidance curriculum, group guidance programs, psychoeducational programs, individual and group counseling programs, can be evaluated within the scope of training programs. In line with the developmental guidance approach, these services should be handled on a program-based basis with a preventive approach. For this reason, it would be more appropriate to provide guidance and psychological counseling services in a program-based, evidence-based and accountable manner within the scope of developmental preventive services, intervention services and support services. In the study, the relationship between guidance and psychological counseling services and nursing practices is not fully understood. Guidance and psychological counseling services should be handled within the scope of education services with a developmental and preventive perspective rather than health services. For this reason, sections related to nursing practices can be omitted from the article. It would be useful to describe in detail the studies carried out to determine the validity and reliability of the questionnaire developed within the scope of the research. For example, if studies were carried out to determine the content validity of the questionnaire, statistical evaluations such as content validity rate and content validity indexes obtained in this process can be given within the scope of the article. The relationship between demographic information (religion, ethnicity, parental marital status, spousal status, etc.) in the survey and the evaluation of guidance and psychological counseling services cannot be fully understood. For example, it can be used if the attitudes of monogamous people towards guidance and psychological counseling services differ statistically from those of polygamous individuals, and this data serves the purpose of the research. For this reason, this information that does not serve the purpose of the research can be removed from the survey. A single questionnaire form was used for students and teachers in the study. It can be thought that it would be beneficial to differentiate the questions in the student and teacher questionnaires. Within the scope of the research, the relationship between the gender of the students and their attitudes towards school guidance and psychological counseling services was discussed as the 1st hypothesis. However, it can be evaluated that the statements in the questionnaire items to measure the attitudes of the students towards these services are not sufficient. It would be useful to arrange statements to measure students' attitudes towards these services instead of items expressing their thoughts on these services. No potential competing interests to declare.

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