ISSN: 2320-5407



**International Journal of Advanced Research** 

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

## **REVIEWER'S REPORT**

Manuscript No.: IJAR-51749

Date: May 20, 2025

**Title:** "Influence of Technological Reforms and Performance in Law Enforcement among the Directorate of Criminal Investigation officers in Kenya"

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Accept as it is Accept after minor revision Accept after major revision Do not accept ( <i>Reasons below</i> )	Originality	/			
	Techn. Quality	/			
	Clarity		/		
	Significance				

Reviewer Name: Dr. Jeanne B Alejo

Date: May 22, 2025

## **Reviewer's Comment for Publication.**

(To be published with the manuscript in the journal)

The reviewer is requested to provide a brief comment (3-4 lines) highlighting the significance, strengths, or key insights of the manuscript. This comment will be Displayed in the journal publication alongside with the reviewers name.

The study determine how technology reform influence the performance of Kenya's Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI). It clearly shows the positive impact of technology, while also pointing out pressing issues like poor infrastructure and training gaps. Overall, the research offers practical steps, providing a valuable guide for improving both law enforcement and public trust in Kenya.

**Detailed Reviewer's Report** 

## **International Journal of Advanced Research**

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

## **REVIEWER'S REPORT**

The study titled, "Influence of Technological Reforms and Performance in Law Enforcement among the Directorate of Criminal Investigation officers in Kenya", aims to understand how technological reforms impact the performance of law enforcement, specifically among Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) officers in Kenya. The author clearly articulates a pressing issue, providing justification and statistical evidence of the nation's increasing of crime rates, which evident to enhance DCI. Furthermore, the article delves into challenges related to technological adoption, explicitly identifying a research gap. The author then clearly states the study's objective: to examine how technological reforms influence DCI performance. This directness makes the objective easily understandable to the audience, precisely identifying the independent variable (technology reforms), the dependent variable (performance in law enforcement), and the target participants (DCI officers in Kenya).

Regarding the theoretical framework, the author's choice of the Task-Technology Fit (TTF) Theory and the Peelian Principles Theory is commendable. These theories directly emphasize the crucial relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Both theories are well-defined and supported by relevant studies, significantly enhancing the academic rigor of the research.

The paper effectively defines its dependent variable: the performance of the Directorate of Criminal Investigations. It thoroughly elaborates on the key performance indicators for the Kenya Police Service (KPS) DCI, which include responsiveness, professionalism, accessibility, accountability, and case clearance performance. Hence, a strong emphasis that the technological reforms influenced on law enforcement performance. Further, the author employ mixed-methods approach with a descriptive survey designas it allows for both quantitative and qualitative insights. Additionally, the sample size of 384 participants is substantial, lending further weight to the study. The the utilization of questionnaires and interview with Regional Criminal Investigations Officers (RCIOs), and focus group discussions establish a comprehensive dataset.

The section of the article presenting its results, conclusions, and recommendations does well to combine its findings to clearly show how much technology changes affect the performance of Kenya's Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI). This section neatly connects the theoretical foundation with practical consequences by presenting obvious, practical advice for next actions.

The authors' analysis also openly tackles important issues about poor infrastructure, restricted access to sophisticated instruments, and the continuing necessity of continuous officer training. This sophisticated point of view highlights the DCI's implementation process and hurdles in a practical and fair light. Therefore, the suggested recommendations emphasize vital fields such infrastructure investment, frequent technology updates, and thorough officer training initiatives and are both realistic and doable. In short, this paper presents a thoughtfully organized and perceptive study of how technological development affect police enforcement performance. With its methodological rigor and useful advice, this study should be considered a treasure trove for academics, policy makers, and law enforcement organizations. Advocating for focused investments and ongoing development, the article offers a straightforward road map for creating a more efficient and effective DCI in Kenya.