REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-54986

Title: Sociodemographic Correlates of Emotional Intelligence Among Medical Students: A Cross-Sectional Study

Recommendation:
Accept as it is ………………………………
✓ Accept after minor revision………………
Accept after major revision ………………
Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ………

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath **Date:** 27.11.25

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strengths of the Paper

- **Clear Focus on Sociodemographic Factors and EI**: The study systematically explores the relationship between various sociodemographic variables and emotional intelligence among medical students, addressing a gap in the Pakistani context.
- **Use of a Validated Instrument**: The employment of the Emotional Intelligence Competency Inventory (EICI), based on established frameworks, enhances the reliability of the assessments.
- **Sample Size Suitability for Cross-Sectional Study**: The sample size of 81 students is appropriate for a single-institution cross-sectional study and provides a basis for meaningful analysis.
- **Methodological Transparency**: The paper describes the data collection methods, ethical considerations, and statistical analyses clearly, aiding reproducibility.
- **Contextual Relevance**: The study discusses findings within the cultural context of Pakistan, emphasizing gender norms and collectivist values affecting EI.

Weaknesses of the Paper

- **Limited Generalizability**: As the study is confined to second-year students at one university with a small sample size, the findings may not be broadly applicable.
- **Cross-Sectional Design Limitations**: This design prevents establishing causality between sociodemographic factors and EI.
- **Potential Bias in Self-Report Measures**: Reliance on self-reported data introduces social desirability bias, especially considering cultural influences on emotional expression.
- **Inadequate Detail on Instrument Validation**: The paper does not sufficiently elaborate on the validation status or reliability of the EICI within the specific population.
- **Lack of Broader Sociodemographic Variables**: Important factors like parental education, detailed socioeconomic status, or cultural background are not examined.

Reviewer Comments

- **Ethical Clearance**: The study mentions that ethical approval was obtained from the Institutional Research Forum and the Ethical Committee of Rawalpindi Medical University. This is appropriate and necessary for research involving human subjects.
- **Methodology Issues**: The methodology is well-described; however, its reliance on self-report questionnaires may influence results. Furthermore, the sample is limited to a specific cohort, which affects broader applicability.

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- **Typographical Mistakes**: The document appears largely free from typographical errors.
- **Grammar and Language**: The English language and grammatical structures are clear and appropriate for an academic publication.
- **Formatting**: Overall formatting is consistent, though alignment of some sections (e.g., tables and figures) could enhance readability.
- **Clarity of Objectives, Results, and Conclusions**: The objectives are explicitly defined. Results regarding gender differences in EI are clearly presented, and the conclusion accurately reflects findings, emphasizing gender as a key factor.
- **Adequacy of References**: The references cited seem relevant; however, more recent or region-specific studies could strengthen the literature review.
- **Missing or Incomplete Information**: Some detail regarding the validation of the EICI tool in the Pakistani medical student population would be beneficial. Additionally, more information on participant recruitment procedures and response rates would improve transparency.