

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-55952

Title: THE CHALLENGES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR YOUNG UNIVERSITY GRADUATES IN BURKINA FASO, CAMEROON, AND CHAD

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision YES

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*).....

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

Reviewer Name: Dr. Himanshu Gaur

Detailed Reviewer's Report

The manuscript examines entrepreneurship perceptions and intentions among young university graduates in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, and Chad, addressing an important and timely policy issue in the context of graduate unemployment and labour-market mismatch, and it benefits from a multi-country design, data collected from thirteen universities, and a reasonably large sample drawn from bachelor's and master's students, which enhances the regional relevance of the findings; the topic is well motivated in the introduction and the study contributes to African entrepreneurship literature by highlighting how institutional environments, training, and socio-economic conditions shape entrepreneurial orientation among youth. The paper would, however, gain from clearer articulation of its theoretical framework and hypotheses, as the linkage between prior literature, conceptual variables, and the proposed model is sometimes implicit rather than systematically developed, and the methodology section should provide more transparent detail regarding sampling procedures, response rates, questionnaire design, scale sources, and statistical techniques used for analysis. Greater precision is also needed in reporting results, including descriptive statistics, reliability and validity checks, and effect sizes, as well as clearer tables and figure captions to aid interpretation; additionally, several sections would benefit from language editing, removal of typographical errors, and improved flow, particularly in the abstract and discussion. The policy and practical implications are relevant for higher-education institutions and governments, but they should be more cautiously framed in light of the cross-sectional design and possible self-report bias, while limitations such as cultural heterogeneity across countries and potential non-response bias deserve more explicit acknowledgement. Overall, the study addresses a significant problem and shows promise, but it requires moderate revision to strengthen theoretical grounding, methodological transparency, clarity of results presentation, and academic writing quality before it can be considered for publication.