

Investigating the Effect of Electrical Stimulation (tDCS) of the Prefrontal Cortex of the Brain on the Improvement of Behavioral and Neurological Symptoms of Children with Specific Learning Disabilities

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E d i t o r	R e v i e w e r s
Salar Faramarzi  Associate Professor, Department of Psychology of People with Special Needs, Isfahan University, Isfahan, Iran s.faramarzi@edu.ui.ac.ir	Reviewer 1: Alireza Bahrami  Department of Motor Behavior and Sport Psychology, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Arak University, Arak, Iran. Email: A-Bahrami@araku.ac.ir Reviewer 2: Ladan Vaghef  Department of Psychology, Shahid Madani University of Azerbaijan, Tabriz, Iran. Email: vaghef@azaruniv.edu.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1 Reviewer 1

Date: 09 February 2023

Reviewer: This study presents potentially groundbreaking work in the use of electrical stimulation for learning disorders. I recommend acceptance after moderate revision, focusing particularly on expanding the methodology details, ethical considerations, and a more in-depth discussion of the results in the context of existing literature.

The study addresses a significant and specific niche within neuro-psychological interventions for learning disorders. The use of electrical stimulation is innovative, and the results could contribute significantly to the field. However, the research must clearly delineate its contribution beyond existing literature.

The language and structure of the paper are generally good, but some sections might benefit from linguistic polishing for clarity.

Some references seem outdated; incorporating recent studies could enhance the robustness of the literature review.

The results indicate a significant improvement in the experimental group, which is promising. However, a more detailed discussion on the clinical relevance and the magnitude of these changes would be beneficial. Additionally, limitations related to the sample size and generalizability should be addressed more critically.

The quasi-experimental design is appropriate for this type of investigation. However, further details on the selection criteria, blinding, and the randomization process would strengthen the validity of the results.

Authors revised the manuscript and submitted the document.

1.2 Reviewer 2

Date: 10 February 2023

Reviewer: This manuscript offers valuable insights into an innovative approach to treating specific learning disorders. I recommend acceptance with minor revisions, particularly enhancing the details on methodology and ethical considerations and ensuring that the findings are discussed comprehensively against current knowledge in the field.

The topic is highly relevant to contemporary challenges in educational and clinical psychology. The paper could significantly impact treatment modalities if the findings are corroborated by further research.

The use of SPSS and mixed ANOVA is appropriate. It would be beneficial for the paper to include a more layman-accessible interpretation of the statistical results and what they mean in practical, applicable terms.

Consider adding sub-sections for greater clarity and readability, especially in the methodology and results sections.

Graphical representation of data and results could enhance understanding and impact.

The study involves a vulnerable population and an invasive intervention. The paper should discuss in greater depth the ethical implications and safety measures taken, including the process of informed consent.

Authors revised the manuscript and submitted the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.