

Father Involvement and Mother–Father Coordination as Predictors of Child Social Competence


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R e v i e w e r s

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The definition of social competence lacks a citation immediately after its components (communication, cooperation, etc.). Adding an in-text citation such as (Gresham & Elliott, 1990) would ground this definition in an established framework.

The sentence, “coparenting involves the ways in which parents support or undermine each other’s roles...” should be revised to include how this process is operationalized in the current study to link theoretical framing with the methodology.

The CRS scale includes both positive and negative dimensions (e.g., support vs. conflict), but the authors do not explain if subscales were analyzed separately or compositely. This omission reduces interpretive clarity regarding the directionality of coordination.

The demographic statistics are informative, but they should include information on the children's gender and age distribution, as both could influence social competence outcomes.

The authors state, “All variables showed reasonable variability with no significant skew or kurtosis concerns.” This claim should be supported by explicit skewness/kurtosis values in a supplementary table or footnote.

The sentence, “indicating a moderate association but not suggesting multicollinearity,” is imprecise. Consider reporting the specific VIF values or tolerance levels here to substantiate this claim with data.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

While the authors state that “administrative data systems have historically marginalized paternal data,” this claim would benefit from elaboration on the implications of this marginalization for empirical generalizability and intervention design.

The authors note, “few studies have examined the triadic coordination between mother, father, and child.” Consider expanding this with an explanation of how triadic coordination differs methodologically from dyadic analysis and why it matters for ecological validity.

The claim, “both predictors made unique and significant contributions...” should be interpreted cautiously. Consider discussing whether interaction effects between father involvement and coordination were tested and why not, given their conceptual overlap.

The authors note, “father involvement acted as a stabilizing factor...” While this is a reasonable interpretation, it would be more robust if supported by moderation analysis or subgroup comparison by socioeconomic status.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.