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Predicting Nomophobia in Adolescents Based on Personality Traits and Psychopathological Symptoms

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The methodology section is adequately detailed but could improve by providing more information on the rationale behind the choice of instruments and their validity in the context of this study. Discussing the sampling method's limitations and its implications for generalizability would also add to the robustness of the study.

The results are clearly presented; however, the analysis could be deepened. It would be beneficial to include a discussion on the magnitude of the predictive power of personality traits and psychopathological symptoms on nomophobia. Moreover, exploring interaction effects between different personality traits could offer richer insights.

The discussion effectively links the findings to the literature review but falls short in critically engaging with the results' implications for theory and practice. A more nuanced discussion on how these findings contribute to understanding nomophobia's underlying psychological aspects and practical implications for prevention and intervention strategies would be valuable.

While the study acknowledges its limitations, further reflection on the implications of these limitations for the study's findings and suggestions for future research directions would strengthen this section. Proposing specific methodological improvements or additional variables for future studies could guide subsequent research efforts.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The introduction compellingly outlines the relevance of studying nomophobia. However, it would benefit from a more detailed discussion on the theoretical underpinnings linking personality traits and psychopathological symptoms to nomophobia. Articulating clear, specific research objectives would also enhance the paper's focus.

The review provides a good overview but lacks depth in synthesizing existing research on nomophobia's psychological predictors. Expanding the review to include a broader range of studies and theoretical frameworks would strengthen the paper's background and highlight the contribution of this study within the existing body of knowledge.

The paper contributes to the emerging body of literature on nomophobia by highlighting the role of personality traits and psychopathological symptoms. Emphasizing the study's novelty and its implications for developing targeted interventions could enhance the conclusion's impact.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted. Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.

