Predicting the Desire for Remarriage Based on Family Relationships, Attachment Styles, and Personality Traits Among Married Men

Elham. Araghchi[1] , Nadereh Saadati[2, 1*]

[1] Department of Horticulture, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran
[2] Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada

* Corresponding author email address: nsaadati@kmanresce.ca

Editor	Reviewers
Shokouh Navabinejad Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada (Professor Emeritus, Department of Counseling, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran) sh.navabinejad@kmanresce.ca	**Reviewer 1:** Abolfazl Karami Associate Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, Allameh Tabatabai University, Tehran, Iran. Email: abolfazlkarami@uat.ac.ir **Reviewer 2:** Kamdin Parsakia Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada. Email: kamdinparsakia@kmanresce.ca

1.   Round 1

1.1.   Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The paper provides a sound theoretical basis but could benefit from a more detailed integration of how these concepts have been linked in previous research, particularly in non-Western contexts.

The use of convenience sampling is justified; however, the paper would benefit from a more thorough discussion on the limitations of this approach and how it might affect the generalizability of the findings.

While the selected instruments are well-described, the low internal consistency for some personality traits (e.g., openness to experience) raises concerns about their reliability in this context. A discussion on the implications of these lower reliability scores for the study's findings is needed.

The paper effectively uses Pearson correlation and stepwise regression analysis. Still, a deeper explanation of the choice of stepwise regression over other potential multivariate techniques could provide clarity on the analysis strategy.

The results section is comprehensive, but the interpretation could be enhanced by discussing alternative explanations for the findings, especially considering cultural factors unique to Isfahan or Iran more broadly.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

1.2.   Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

Enhance the theoretical framework with a deeper discussion on cultural considerations.
Address the limitations of convenience sampling more critically.
Discuss the implications of low reliability scores for certain measures.
Justify the choice of statistical methods more thoroughly.
Expand on the interpretation of results with alternative explanations.
Provide more detailed practical implications.
Broaden the discussion of limitations and future research directions, particularly regarding causality.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

2.   Revised

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