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Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Arts & Social Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJASS_36301
Title of the Manuscript:	ARE NEW GENERATION OF STUDENTS OF HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT FOCUSED ON SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP? A FIELD STUDY
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	I appreciate the opportunity accorded to review this work and the energy which the researcher has put into the work. However, the paper is not recommended for publication due to the following flaws: 1. The introduction lacks gaps in knowledge and I wonder where the researcher derives his hypotheses from. 2. The objectives of the study are not indicated towards the end of the work 3. The paper is poorly organised. 4. The literature review fails to indicate the relationship between HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT FOCUSED and SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP. 5. The author lacks the knowledge required to conduct methodology thus, no design is showing in the work, so also the study population and sample size. Information on the instrument used to conduct is shrouded in mystery likewise procedure for data collection, reliability and validity of instrument etc.	Objectives of the study indicated at line 9-11 and line 125. This study aims to analyse students' social entrepreneurship profiles and to compare them in their levels of social entrepreneurship with students having no bias towards social entrepreneurship. Social Entrepreneurship Level Scale" was employed to attain the purpose. Line125-142 This study aimed to analyse university students' social entrepreneurship profiles and to evaluate their levels of social entrepreneurship comparatively. The study makes an attempt at measuring the social entrepreneurship levels of healthcare management students of a state university in Turkey. Within the scope of the measurements, the views concerning the dimensions of personal and social properties, innovativeness and managerial qualities- the sub-dimensions of social entrepreneurship- were also mentioned. Whether or not students' levels of social entrepreneurship differed significantly was checked and demonstrated on the basis of gender, age, grade levels, number of brothers and sisters, mother's occupation and father's occupation. The following hypotheses in relation to the participants' levels of social entrepreneurship were tested: H₁: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ



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		significantly according to gender. H₂: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ significantly according to age. H₃: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ significantly according to grade levels. H₄: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ significantly according to the number of brothers and sisters. H₅: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ significantly according to their mother's occupation. H₆: Students' levels of social entrepreneurship differ significantly according to their father's occupation. Line146-155 Survey method was used in this study in determining the students' levels of entrepreneurship. The questionnaires were given by using face-to-face questionnaire technique. C. Capella' s [6] "Questionnaire to Measure Social Entrepreneurship in the Field of Physical Education" was employed in this study. The questionnaire containing 36 questions in total had two sections. Section 1 contained 6 questions on demographic information such as the participants' gender, age, grade levels, number of brothers and sisters, mother's occupation and father's occupation while Section 2 contained 30 questions of 5-pointed Likert type scale aiming to measure the levels of social entrepreneurship. The participants responded to the scale items by using 1: definitely disagree, 2: disagree, 3: indecisive, 4: partially agree, and 5: definitely agree. The research data collected through the questionnaire were analysed on the SPSS 24 (Statistical Package for Social
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		Sciences) programme. Line163-169 The research population was composed of 151 students attending the healthcare management department of a state university in Turkey in the fall semester of 2016-2017 academic year. 131 students in total were given the questionnaire to see the significance level of the data. The research data were collected in the period between January 2017 and May 2017. Cronbach's Alpha test was used in testing the reliability of the questionnaire. Consequently, the questionnaire was found to have reliability at the level of 0.912 (see Table 1). The rate indicates that the questionnaire is quite reliable [22].
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The author is advised to re-write this paper.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		