



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Education, Society & Behavioural Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJESBS_21052
Title of the Manuscript:	Effectiveness of Neuronfeedback and drug therapy on ADHD children aged 5 to 14 and its impact on happiness of their mothers
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

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.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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	The aim of this study was to compare effectiveness of neurofeedback and drug therapy on ADHD children aged 5 to 15 and their mothers' happiness. Please be specific about the age group of participants. It has been mentioned 5-14 in the title. It would have been better to divide age groups. Please give more information about the intervention (neurofeedback intervention) done, its frequency duration etc. Please mention the study period and elaborate the study setting. Please be more clear and elaborative while giving the results. The tables do not clearly show the results. More explanation is required under the heading of results rather than under discussion and conclusion. Please mention the version of SPSS software. No information about the ethical approval or written/oral informed consent.	OK



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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Correct the following grammatical errors. A therapy which its aim is to verify EEG abnormalities that ultimately, results in promotion of behavioral and cognitive functions of ADHD patients. Attention deficit/ hyperactivity «pattern of constant attention reduction/hyperactivity» and impulsive behaviors is more sever and common than what is seen in children with similar developmental levels. Ayzenk (1990) believes that happiness is a constant state that the individual achieves the most desirable ratio among his/her satisfied desired and all his/her desires, provided that satisfied desires occur unexpectedly, i.e. we become happy of seeing a person whom we did not expect to see. The present study is post-event that by the use of questionnaire completion investigated factors related to behavioral aspects. Study background conveys that among non-drug approaches, behavior therapy and cognitive-behavior therapy as well as psychosocial interventions do not have considerable effects on important of ADHD. given the calculated t that isd lower than the table t and the significance level which is less than 0.05 Some scholars (34) have reported that children with du=difficult lives have more depressed mothers.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Good topic, results are of high importance in therapeutics,	