



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMCS_23944
Title of the Manuscript:	An Information-Theoretic Alternative to the Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient of Item Reliability
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<p>The presentation was very good and it is upto the standard of publication with making necessary corrections stated below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The simulated values of the information consistency ratio and Cronbach's alpha coefficient for different fractions are tabulated. In the table fraction I and fraction 3 are having the same set of values and fraction 2 and fraction 4 also has the same set of values. Consequently, it will be reflected in the graph. 2. Instead of taking the same set of values ,if possible, change the set and try to collect the various results so that the efficiency of Cronbach can be analyzed and shown effectively. 3. Try to take different samples and concentrate for atleast five fractions to check the results 	<p>One of the reviewers pointed out the need to modify the table of results by simulating a different set of values. He/she appears concerned that rows 1 and 3 were identical and</p> <p>Those rows 2 and 4 were identical. The fact that the rows were identical and therefore resulting in perfectly overlapping curves is just a computational revelation of two different phi functions</p> <p>For calculating our information consistency ratio (ICR). In other words, the perfect match of the rows and the curves should be kept to demonstrate that those ICR functions have equal utility.</p>
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		