



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Economics, Management and Trade
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEMT_39651
Title of the Manuscript:	Economic Value of International Language(s) in International Trade, A case study of traders (Ghana-Togo-Ghana) in Central Business District of Kumasi, Ghana.
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. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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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	1) The article addresses an important problem of international concern with specific reference to the West African sub-region. 2) However, the work places more than necessary emphasis on the Gravity Model. This is evident in the fact that there is no research question, no discussion of findings on the Gravity Model. The implication of the Gravity Model to the economic value of language in international trade is not evident. The issue seemed to have been the economic value of languages to the international trade in the sub-region. But this is given mere peripheral attention. It is possible for the work to address the problem without the Gravity Equation. Even in the equation, language is not a variable. So, what is it doing in the study? See this extract from the work: <i>The gravity equation was subsequently applied to many issues in regional and location 125 economics, with considerable empirical success. The basic model for trade between two 126 countries (i and j) takes the form of: 127</i> 128 $T_{ij} = \Phi \Psi \gamma_1 i \Psi \gamma_2 j (1) 129$ $\Omega \delta 130$ <i>Where T_{ij} is the trade flow, Ψ is the economic mass (Gross Domestic Product) of each country, 131 Ω is the distance and Φ is a constant. The model above could be linearized as 132</i> $\ln T_{ij} = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 \ln \Psi_i + \gamma_2 \ln \Psi_j - \delta \ln \Omega (2) 133$ <i>where $\gamma_0 = \ln \Phi$. The coefficients in (2) are the elasticity of trade flows. The δ in real Newtonian 134 gravity equation is -2. Since the gravity model for trade does not hold exactly, in econometric 135 applications it is customary to specify 136</i> $T_{ij} = \Phi \Psi \gamma_1 i \Psi \gamma_2 j \theta_{ij} (3) 137$ $\Omega \delta 138$ <i>where θ_{ij} is the stochastic error term whiles the remaining variables continue to be as defined in 139 (1). And the log-linear equation becomes 140</i> $\ln T_{ij} = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 \ln \Psi_i + \gamma_2 \ln \Psi_j - \delta \ln \Omega + \epsilon_{ij} (4) 141$ <i>Where $\ln \theta_{ij} = \epsilon_{ij}$.</i> 3) The researcher has not described how the data was collected and analysed to answer each of the three research questions. 4) Literature review is sparse and pedestrian.	The study attempts to obtain the economic value of international languages in international trade. The gravity equation place a key role by making it possible to see the effect of languages on trade flows. Look at INTERPRETAERTS in Table 2. Infarct, the gravity equation has made it possible to measure the effect of trade variables especially by measuring the relationship between language value and trade flows. Section 3.0 answers the query on how the data was collected. Economics of language is still a green area that account for the limited literature.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		