



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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 Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. A significant improvement on the earlier submission. However, the author has not specified how data was collected from the respondents. The reader is at a loss what instrument was used for data collection and how the analysis was done. One of the hallmarks of empirical studies is replicability. And unless methodology is clearly described, it is difficult to conclude that the evidence supports the conclusion. For example in research question 3, : What must traders do concerning international languages ? Traders must learn international languages starting with the basic terms used in trade through adult education. Find an interpreter who he/she may work with constantly in order to make room to bargain on cost. The highlighted portions seemed to be the author's opinion, rather than findings from data analysis. 2. Some editing for grammar is still required. 3. The references may need a review, depending on the style accepted by the journal.	3.0 Data, Sampling and Sampling Technique The study used primary data collected from one hundred and fifty-four (154) traders that ply the Ghana-Togo-Ghana trade route. Sample size was chosen based on the availability of respondents within a thirty continuous day of the month with the assumption that at least traders would ply the Ghana-Togo-Ghana trade route once a month. Due to the weak formal education background of most of the traders both questionnaires and interviews were used to collect the data. Traders that operate in the central business district of Kumasi were considered. By implication, convenient sampling technique was adopted. The data was analyzed using STATA 11.0. What must traders do concerning international languages ? ❖ Language is seen to have a value in trade as indicated by Table 1. Therefore, employing the services of interpreters is likely to swell the cost of trade. Henceforth, basic knowledge in these trade languages would help. Traders must learn international languages starting with at least the basic terms used in trade through adult education. Adult education is recommended due to the fact that most of the traders are busy and may not have the luxury of time to acquire formal education. ❖ Find an interpreter who he/she may work with constantly in order to make room to bargain on cost and to reduce fraud.