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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Is Pornography Use Associated with Sexual Desire and Marital Satisfaction Among Heterosexual Iranian Women?

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About this report

This open peer review (OPR) report shows the public comments made on this article during peer review, by the reviewers, the associate editor and the editor-in-chief, for every revision round, together with the authors' replies. Comments appear only with the consent of the people who wrote them. Reviewers who chose to sign their report are named; the others are shown as "Referee". Comments are edited for language only, and confidential remarks to the editors are not included.

More about open peer review: brieflands.com/knowledgebase/opr

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1 Original submission

1 comment · 5 Feb 2023

zahra ghiasi Reviewer

MINOR REVISION 5 Feb 2023

Abstract:
There are four types of non-probability sampling techniques: convenience, quota, snowball and purposive — each of these sampling methods then has its own subtypes that provide different methods of analysis. Which type did you use in this research?
Specify the significance level in the method section.

The final sentences of an abstract concisely summarize your study's conclusions, implications, or applications to practice and, if appropriate, can be followed by a statement about the need for additional research revealed by the findings. Please revise that.
Introduction:
The sentence at the end of line 74 seems irrelevant to the paragraph. Perhaps it is more correct to mention it at the beginning of the introduction.
At the end of the introduction section, isn't it better to use the phrase " Women who have children " instead of the phrase "women with children"?
"The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between sexual desire and marital satisfaction using pornography in women with children in Rafsanjan in 2020." Use "with" after satisfaction.

In the introduction, you have not been able to justify the importance of the subject under investigation and you have not provided a complete summary of what previous studies have done in this regard. Expand the introduction a little.

Method:
How was the sample size calculated?
Specify the significance level.

Result:
In table 4, personality issues are also significant based on the p-value.

Discussion:
At the end of line 224, you stated that "which does not correspond to the results of other studies". Please explain the reason for this discrepancy.
Why did you mention the name of the researcher and the year instead of mentioning the source in the form of a number in line 247?

Conclusion:
A conclusion is the final paragraph of a research paper and serves to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them. A conclusion should: restate your topic and why it is important, restate your thesis/claim, address opposing viewpoints and explain why readers should align with your position, and include a call for action or an overview of future research possibilities.
So revise this part.

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Revision 1

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Response to Reviewers

Dear editor in chief

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to submit a revised draft of my manuscript titled "Is pornography use associated with sexual desire and marital satisfaction among heterosexual Iranian women?" to *International Journal of High Risk Behaviors and Addiction.* I appreciate the time and effort that you and the reviewers have dedicated to providing your valuable feedback on my manuscript. I have been able to incorporate changes to reflect most of the suggestions provided by the reviewers. I have highlighted the changes within the manuscript. Here is a point-by-point response to the reviewers' comments.

Abstract:
-There are four types of non-probability sampling techniques: convenience, quota, snowball and purposive — each of these sampling methods then have their own subtypes that provide different methods of analysis. Which type did you use in this research?
Specify the significance level in the method section.

Response: Thank you for pointing this out. I agree with this comment. Therefore, I changed the text.

-The final sentences of an abstract concisely summarize your study's conclusions, implications, or applications to practice and, if appropriate, can be followed by a statement about the need for additional research revealed from the findings. Please revise that.

Response: I revised the final sentence of abstract according to your suggestion.

Introduction:
The sentence at the end of line 74 seems irrelevant to the paragraph. Perhaps it is more correct to mention it at the beginning of the introduction.
At the end of the introduction section, isn't it better to use the phrase " Women who have children "

instead of the phrase "women with children"?
"The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between sexual desire and marital satisfaction using pornography in women with children in Rafsanjan in 2020." Use "with" after satisfaction.

Response: I corrected the mentioned sentences.

In the introduction, you have not been able to justify the importance of the subject under investigation and you have not provided a complete summary of what previous studies have done in this regard. Expand the introduction a little.

Response: I agree. However, I should clarify that I have did my the best in searching the previous relevant studies for promoting the introduction part. As a consequence of novelty of the topic, this is all papers that are available.

Response: I corrected the mentioned references.

Method:
How was the sample size calculated?
Specify the significance level.

Response: According to the results of a pilot study conducted on 20 people, it was shown that the ratio of dissatisfied people (marital satisfaction variable) in people with a history of pornography is equal to $\frac{2}{9}$and this ratio in people without a history the use of pornography was$\frac{6}{11}$. Considering the 99% confidence interval and 95% test power (β = 0.05, α = 0.01) and based on the following statistical calculation, the minimum required sample in each group was equal to 85 people and for more confidence 115 people in each group were considered.
The formula:

$$n=¿¿$$

$$p_2=\frac{6}{11} \qquad p_1=\frac{2}{9}$$

$$\alpha=0/01 \longrightarrow z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}=2/575$$

$$\beta=0/05 \longrightarrow z_{1-\beta}=1/64$$

$$\overline{p}=\frac{p_1+p_2}{2}$$

Result:
In table 4, personality issues is also significant regard the p-value.

Response: I agree; however, this only significant difference would not be important clinically.

Discussion:
At the end of line 224, you stated that "which does not correspond to the results of other studies". Please explain the reason for this discrepancy.
Why did you mention the name of the researcher and the year instead of mentioning the source in the form of number in line 247?

Response: thank you for your attention. I revised the text according to you.

Conclusion:
A conclusion is the final paragraph of a research paper and serves to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them. The conclusion of a conclusion should:Restate your topic and why it is important,Restate your thesis/claim, Address opposing viewpoints and explain why readers should align with your position, Include a call for action or overview of future research possibilities.
So revise this part.

Response: I agree. I revised the conclusion part.

2 Revision 1

0 comments

No public comments in this round.