

OPEN PEER REVIEW

# Analysis of Sexual Disorders as a Cause for Seeking Divorce

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## 1. Round 1

### 1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The purpose of the study is clearly stated, but a more explicit connection between the research objectives and the legal context in Iranian law would enhance the article. For example, the article should explicitly state how Iranian law handles cases involving sexual disorders in marriages, particularly regarding divorce and annulment.

The references to juristic texts such as those from Hilli (1994) and Najafi (1998) are helpful, but the citations should be further integrated into the analysis. For example, rather than simply listing these scholars, you should explain how their interpretations of sexual disorders influence modern legal interpretations in Iran.

The section on the definition of sexual disorders is useful but lacks specificity. It would be helpful to distinguish between different types of dysfunctions (e.g., primary vs. secondary dysfunctions, psychological vs. physiological disorders) to give readers a clearer understanding of the legal implications of each type.

The section discussing the consequences of sexual disorders—such as the cessation of alimony and remarriage rights—is intriguing, but it would benefit from more legal analysis. Specifically, it would be valuable to clarify the legal framework under which these consequences are applied and whether there are exceptions in the law.

The discussion on the Iranian Civil Code’s handling of sexual disorders should include more specific references to legal articles that address annulment and divorce in these cases. For example, articles 1120, 1124, and 1131 of the Civil Code should be more closely examined to show how they relate to sexual dysfunction.

The article references several studies that suggest a connection between sexual dysfunction and divorce but does not provide any empirical evidence from Iranian courts or divorce statistics. Including some statistics or case studies would make the argument more robust and concrete.

The section on prevention could be enhanced by discussing more practical, real-world interventions that have been implemented in Iran to prevent sexual disorders. What initiatives have been taken by the Iranian government or non-governmental organizations to educate the public about sexual health?

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The literature review is lacking depth. While some studies are mentioned, the review does not sufficiently critique or compare the findings of past research on sexual dysfunction and divorce. It would be useful to include more recent studies, particularly those from the last five years, to provide a contemporary perspective on the issue.

The discussion on Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) is important but underexplored. A more detailed analysis of the historical development of the jurisprudential views on sexual dysfunction as grounds for annulment would provide a richer context for the legal analysis.

The article mentions sexual disorders in both men and women, but there seems to be an unequal focus on male disorders (e.g., impotence, castration). A more balanced exploration of female sexual dysfunctions, such as vaginismus and dyspareunia, would provide a fuller picture of the issue.

The claim that infertility does not constitute grounds for annulment is valid, but it would be beneficial to include examples or case studies from Iranian family courts to illustrate how infertility impacts divorce cases.

While the article touches on cultural taboos surrounding sexual dysfunction, a deeper exploration of the socio-cultural factors that influence how these disorders are addressed in Iranian society would enrich the analysis. For example, how does Iranian media portray sexual dysfunction and its relationship to divorce?

The article does not sufficiently address the psychological dimensions of sexual dysfunction. For instance, how do factors like anxiety, depression, and stress contribute to the emergence of sexual dysfunction, and what role do they play in legal cases involving divorce?

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.