# Response to Reviewer 1 Comments

**Point 1:** There are no clear defining the main research aim in introduction.

**Response 1:** To address the reviewer's suggestion, a paragraph will be added in the introduction, so that the purpose of the paper is better shown.

*According to the above, the main objective of the paper is the analysis of the perception of the economic and social development and the quality of life of the residents in the villages closest to the National Park. In addition, the relationships that are occurring between these latent factors will be measured, and also between these factors and the villagers' perception of the sustainability of their environment.*

**Point 2:** It is not clear what is the difference between hypothesis 1 and hypothesis 2 (lines 173-176).

**Response 2:** The reviewer is absolutely right. This is a mistake in the translation of the document. This error has been corrected in the final revision. The correct hypotheses are:

***Hypothesis 1 (H1).*** *The perception of economic development influences the residents' perception of sustainability.*

***Hypothesis 2 (H2).*** *The perception of economic development influences the residents' perception of social development.*

**Point 3:** Are the methods adequately described?

**Response 3:** Following the reviewer's suggestion concerning the need to improve the description of the methodology used, a paragraph has been added referring to previous studies that justify the use of the PLS method. The references used have also been added.

*This is one of the most used methodologies when the cause-effect relationships need to be analysed (Cordente-Rodriguez et al., 2014; Hair & Ringle, 2010; Fritzsche and Oz, 2007) since it informs us of the sign and intensity of these relationships.*

*A PLS path model consists in two components. Firstly there is a structural model (the inner model) which illustrates the specified constructs and focuses on the relationships (paths) between them. Secondly, the measurement models (the outer models) show the relationships between the factors (constructs) and the indicators. While structural and measurement models are present in all types of SEMs with latent constructs, the weighting scheme represents the third specific component of the PLS approach and is used for estimating the inner weights linking latent constructs (Monecke and Leisch, 2012).*

*Fritzsche, D., Oz, E., 2007. Personal values' influence on the ethical dimension of decision making. Journal of Business Ethics, 75 (4), 335-343.*
*Hair, J.F., Ringle, C.M. and Sarstedt, M., 2011. PLS-SEM: Indeed a Silver Bullet. Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice, 19, 139-151. https://doi.org/10.2753/MTP1069-6679190202*
*Monecke, A., Leisch, F. (2012). semPLS: structural equation modeling using partial least squares. Journal of Statistical Software, 48 (3), 1-32.*

**Point 4:** Moderate English changes required.

**Response 4:** The authors have made a more thorough revision of the translation of the paper and some terms have been changed and some paragraphs rewritten. Thus, it is hoped that the document will be better understood.