

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA
Fakulta sociálních věd
Institut mezinárodních studií

PROTOKOL O HODNOCENÍ DIPLOMOVÉ PRÁCE
(Posudek vedoucího)

Práci předložil(a) student(ka): Kristina Boudová

Název práce: Mass protests in Romania and France: a comparison of contemporary anti-establishment movements

Vedoucí práce (u externích vedoucích uveďte též adresu a funkci v rámci instituce): Paul Bauer

1. OBSAH A CÍL PRÁCE (stručná informace o práci, formulace cíle):

The thesis investigates the emergence of anti-establishment movements in Romania and France (commonly identified as #rezist and Yellow Vests), the course of the protests and their aftermath. The work intends to compare these two protest movements and the very sense of their qualification as anti-establishment.

This work questions the differences and commonality of the two anti-establishment protest movements and interrogates how they were able to seize political momentum. Finally, the author analysis how the political capital and the political outcomes achieved by these movements differ for one another (p.3).

2. VĚCNÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (náročnost, tvůrčí přístup, argumentace, logická struktura, teoretické a metodologické ukotvení, práce s prameny a literaturou, vhodnost příloh apod.):

The work draws mainly from sociology of social movements and from analysis of anti-establishment protests and political parties. Her work is inspired by sociologist Charles Tilly propositions on the structure and the mobilization of social movements. The thesis is organized on 5 chapters, that goes from conceptual and methodological propositions to the analysis of the differences and commonalities of Romanian and France recent protests movements via a brilliant contextualization of new protest movements in both countries.

As the work is situated within a sociological theoretical framework, the work is using qualitative discourse analysis, political comparative history, and party system analysis. One should note that due to difficulties to access primary sources following an accident that restrict the mobility of the candidate during almost a year, the author limited mostly her field research to online sources.

3. FORMÁLNÍ A JAZYKOVÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (jazykový projev, správnost citace a odkazů na literaturu, grafická úprava, formální náležitosti práce apod.):

As I am not an English native speaker, I won't comment on the style, but saying that text is clear and easy to read. Some formal mistakes are present in the text but never affect the understanding.

4. KONTROLA ORIGINALITY TEXTU

Prohlašuji, že jsem se seznámil/a s výsledkem kontroly originality textu závěrečné práce v systému:

Theses Turnitin Ouriginal (Urkund)

Komentář k výsledku kontroly: 33/100

5. STRUČNÝ KOMENTÁŘ HODNOTITELE (celkový dojem z diplomové práce, silné a slabé stránky, originalita myšlenek, naplnění cíle apod.):

My general impression is very good. I particularly appreciated the quality of the state of the art. The theoretical anchorage, the chosen methodological procedures and the use of data follows a very good standard for a master thesis. The use of source support well the analysis and the hypothesis of the work. My only remark is on the length of the work and some redundancies in the structure. A point discussed during our consultation.

6. SPOLUPRÁCE S VEDOUCÍM PRÁCE (komunikace s vedoucím práce, schopnost reflektovat připomínky, posun od původního záměru apod.)

Kristina Boudová is a smart and working students who has, despite all health difficulties, managed to deliver a very good master thesis. She consulted me in a regular basis and integrate almost all remarks during the progression of her work.

7. OTÁZKY A PŘIPOMÍNKY DOPORUČENÉ K BLIŽŠÍMU VYSVĚTLENÍ PŘI OBHAJOBĚ (jedna až tři):

One of the first question that was raised during your study is the relevance of the comparison to advance toward your research questions, notably as the sociological demographic landscape of both protest-movements are different (see p.93). However, in your conclusive words you underlined the commonalities and differences between French and Romanian anti-establishment movements, stating that despite the different subject of the mobilization they did share the common anti-elitist sentiment, and the opposition to the establishment was a driving force behind both movements. Further, they both transformed the political landscapes and create new political forces. Could you please elaborate on this last point?

Do you think of other recent mass protests in Europe that could be compared with your two case studies and that reached similar (or different) political outcomes?

8. DOPORUČENÍ / NEDOPORUČENÍ K OBHAJOBĚ A NAVRHOVANÁ ZNÁMKA
(A a B výborně, C a D velmi dobře, E dobře, F nevyhověl):

I commend the author for the quality of her work and recommend the grade **A!**

Datum: 14.6.2023

Podpis: Paul Bauer

Pozn.: Hodnocení píše k jednotlivým bodům, pokud nepíšete v textovém editoru, použijte při nedostatku místa zadní stranu nebo příložený list. V hodnocení práce se pokuste oddělit ty její nedostatky, které jsou, podle vašeho mínění, obhajobou neodstranitelné (např. chybí kritické zhodnocení pramenů a literatury), od těch věcí, které student může dobrou obhajobou napravit; poměr těchto dvou položek berte prosím v úvahu při stanovení konečné známky.