



Diploma Thesis Evaluation Form

Author: Elizaveta Gribanova

Title: Deradicalization Programs in the MENA Region Countries: A Comparative Study of Libya and Saudi Arabia

Programme/year: International Security Studies / 2023

Author of Evaluation (supervisor/second reader): Jan Ludvík, Ph.D.

Criteria	Definition	Maximum	Points
Major Criteria			
	Research question, definition of objectives	10	7
	Theoretical/conceptual framework	30	20
	Methodology, analysis, argument	40	25
<i>Total</i>		80	52
Minor Criteria			
	Sources	10	9
	Style	5	4
	Formal requirements	5	5
<i>Total</i>		20	18
TOTAL		100	70



Evaluation

Major criteria:

In my evaluation of Elizaveta Gribanova's master thesis, I find it to be a solid contribution to the field, but with some notable limitations.

The thesis tackles an important and relevant topic, focusing on deradicalization programs in two significant countries in the MENA region. The author demonstrates a commendable effort in researching and gaining knowledge about radicalization, deradicalization, and their implementation in Saudi Arabia and Libya.

However, there are several significant limitations that need to be addressed. Firstly, the thesis falls short in effectively addressing the research question, as it only superficially touches upon it in the conclusion. A more comprehensive analysis and discussion of the research question would have strengthened the overall thesis.

Furthermore, the thesis lacks coherence and cohesion as a unified text. The rationale behind various choices, including the research question, case studies, and analytical framework, is not adequately developed or convincingly presented. Additionally, there is an excessive emphasis on the context, resulting in repetitive information, while the space dedicated to actual analysis is limited.

Moreover, the thesis lacks synthesis and falls behind in analytical tradecraft. It is challenging to identify a clear argument that the thesis puts forward, apart from highlighting the differences in deradicalization approaches between Saudi Arabia and Libya.

Despite these limitations, the thesis showcases the author's dedication to the subject matter and a strong grasp of the historical background and complexities surrounding deradicalization programs. The inclusion of four main criteria for comparing the deradicalization programs of the two countries demonstrates a commendable effort in conducting a comparative analysis.

Minor criteria:

The thesis draws on a relative wealth of sources, indicating a comprehensive research effort. However, there is room for improvement in the critical treatment of these sources. The thesis could have benefited from a more critical analysis and synthesis of the insights derived from the sources, rather than solely presenting the



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perspectives of others. Additionally, the language used in the thesis, while understandable, often becomes cumbersome and difficult to read. A more concise and streamlined writing style would have enhanced the overall clarity and readability of the thesis.

Assessment of plagiarism:

Based on the anti-plagiarism software checks, it is formally confirmed that the submitted thesis is original and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, does not, in an ethically unacceptable manner, draw from the works of other authors.

Overall evaluation:

In conclusion, Elizaveta Gribanova's master thesis on deradicalization programs in Libya and Saudi Arabia contributes to the existing body of knowledge in the field. While there are notable limitations, such as the insufficiently addressed research question, lack of coherence, and limited analytical depth, the thesis displays a solid foundation and potential for further development.

Suggested grade: C/D

Signature: