

## FAKULTA HUMANITNÍCH STUDIÍ <mark>Univerzita Karlova</mark>

## **Opponent's assessment**

The title: The Process of Abstraction

Student: Ioannis-Panagiotis Paraskevas

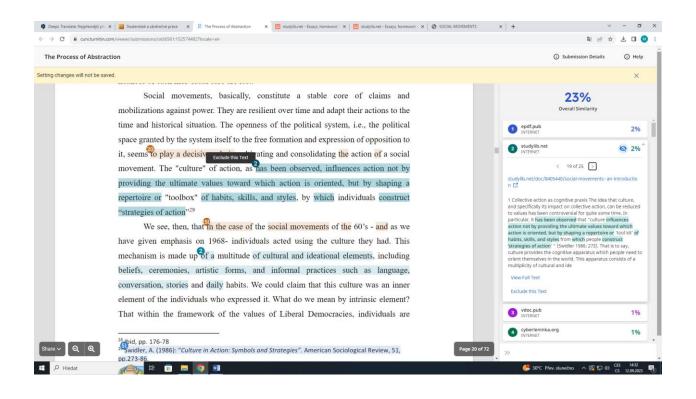
The student submits for defense a very thoughtful and precise essay dealing with the relationship between social movements, social media and neoliberalism. The essay is written in very readable language that reveals the author's passion for the topic. The essence of the author's argument, its strengths and weaknesses have already been presented in the supervisor's review.

Personally, I am not close to this style of thinking, I am not professionally involved in the topic. For this reason I do not want to comment too much on the merits of the argumentation in the essay. Since the role of the opponent is rather critical, I would like to comment **on the problems of the essay as an academic text.** 

- 1. I see **the system of references to sources as problematic**. The final list of references is not alphabetical. Some entries begin with the title, and in the case of collective monographs the author of the paper is not given. For example, we do not learn who authored the article The Politics of the Movement.
- 2. Some passages give the impression that the author is unacknowledgedly using interpretations from secondary sources while quoting mainly primary sources. Unfortunately, this impression is reinforced by an analysis of the citation sequences in Turnitin. Specifically, turnitin identified sequence similarities of about 20 citations to a sequence in the file <a href="https://studylib.net/doc/8405440/social-movements--an-introduction">https://studylib.net/doc/8405440/social-movements--an-introduction</a>. This file is not clickable, it is probably some pirate shared text dedicated to social movements. The book with the same title is Diani, Porta (1999) Social Movement. an Introduction.
- 3. Some passages give the impression that the student does not distinguish much between paraphrases and quotations. Moreover, these quazi paraphrases appear to be taken from secondary literature without proper acknowledgement of the source. The evidence found is admittedly not legally conclusive, as it is theoretically possible that both the thesis and the secondary source are based on an incorrect paraphrase of the same primary source.

## Figure 1: Page 8. original source https://studylib.net/doc/8405440/social-movements--an-introduction. ~ - Ø × 😰 Deepi. Translate: Nejpleznější pli: X 🔯 Studentské a závěrečné práce 🛛 x 🖟 The Process of Abstraction x 🖷 studylib.net - Essays, homework i X 🦷 studylib.net - Essays, homework i X ■ @ ☆ ± **□** 🥹 -> C @ cuni.turnitin.com/viewer/ The Process of Abstraction Submission Details () Help Setting changes will not be saved Exclude this Text them.<sup>6</sup> Simultaneously, identity is not an immutable feature that precedes action. Rather, 23% t is through action that certain tendencies come to be either strengthened or weakened. In other words, the evolution of collective action produces and encourages continuous 1 epdf.pub 2% redefinitions of identity Let us now take a closer look at the mechanisms by which action "constitutes" 2 studylib.net 2% identity. This is achieved, firstly, by defining the Boundaries between the actors < 5 of 25 > involved in the conflict. In contrast to macrostructural approaches to the analysis of doc/8405440/social-n social conflict, the sociology of action has drawn attention to the problematic nature of social actors, and the "enjeu" (stake) of their elationship (Touraine 1981). At the same time the structure-action relationship, emphasizing that conflict cannot be explained solely relationship (Touraine 1981). At the same time, however, identify is not an immutable characteristic, prevesting act On the contrary, it is through action that certain Feelings belonging come to be either reinforced or weakened. In other words, the evolution of collective action produces reacourages continuous redefinitions of identify (Franzais 1988; Hirsch 1990; Melsucci 1995; Bernstein 1997; Goodini 4. 2001; Drug ret al. 2003). Let usok more closely at the in light of structural relations and the adversaries that shape them. Rather, it comes from The interaction between structural tensions and the emergence of a social actor who defines himself and his opponents on the basis of certain values or interests.<sup>8</sup> Collective nechanisms by which action "constitutes" identity. This action cannot be manifested unless there is a "we" characterized by common qualities happens View Full Text Exclude this Text Ouraine, A. (1977): "The Self-Production of Society. Chicago Oniversity of Chicago Press. <sup>7</sup> Fantasia, R. (1988): "Cultures of Solidarity: Consciousness, Action, and Contemporary American vdoc.pub 1% Workers. Berkley/London: University of California Press <sup>8</sup> Ibid, pp. 88 cyberleninka.org INTERNET 1% 8 Share 🗸 🔍 Hiedat Figure 2 page 9 🞗 Deepl, Translate: Nejplesnějil pl: x 🔯 Studentské a závěrečné práce x 👂 The Process of Abstraction x 🧰 studylib.net - Essays, homework x 🦷 studylib.net - Essays, homework x 🕷 SOCAL MOVEMENTS ~ – ø × 🖩 🖻 🖈 坐 🗖 😣 The Process of Abstraction Submission Details Help Setting changes will not be saved. × isolation. 23% And third, collective identity connects and assigns some common meaning to experiences of collective action outside of place and time.<sup>10</sup> Sometimes this takes the 1 epdf.pub 2% form of linking events related to struggles in order to demonstrate the continuity of 2 studylib.net effort behind current forms of collective action. The issue of continuity over time is 2% important, and for the additional reason that social movements go through Visible" and < 10 of 25 > "latent" phases.11 In the first case, the public dimension of the action prevails, with demonstrations, public initiatives, etc., and with a high level of cooperation and undergone a further acceleration with the expansion o edia system and the electronic revolution (Calhoun 199 interaction between the various actors in mobilization. In the second case, internal media system and the electronic revolution (calhoun 192). Wasko and Mosco 1992; Bennet 2003; Wellman and Haythornwhyte 2002). To identify with a movement also renails fielings o solidarity towards people to whom one not usually linked by direct personal contacts, but with who one nonetheless shares aspirations and values. Activists a movement sympathizets are aware of participating in real action in organizations and cultural production dominates. In these cases, collective solidarity is not as evident as in periods of intense mobilization. Identity is fueled by which are m the invisible action of a small number of actors. And it is precisely this ability of small View Full Text groups to reproduce across time certain representations and patterns of solidarity that Exclude this Text creates the conditions for a resurgence of collective action and allows sympathizers to 3 vdoc.pub trace the source of new waves of public action to past mobilizations.12 1% Having analyzed more thoroughly the issue of social identities, which plays a cyberleninka.org INTERNET 1% prominent role in the fermentation of social movements, let us now take a closer look 5 silo.pub <1% at the historical moment in which the various identities were cultivated and mobilized nare v 🛛 Q 🛛 Q Hledat 🦟 🗖 🛱 👘 👘 Nehoda na Radlická

Figure 3 page 15



4. The passages devoted to the phenomenon of so-called neoliberalism correspond too closely to the standard treatment of the phenomenon in radical left literature. It gives the impression that the author has a ready-made opinion and uses the cited primary literature only to support his thesis. In the context of Central Europe, it seems strange that the author does not come to terms with Foucault's designation of German ordoliberalism as a form of neoliberalism. Foucault, as is well known, distinguished two forms of neoliberalism in The Birth of Biopolitics: German ordoliberalism and American anarcholiberalism. The idea of the social market economy, as is well known, comes from the German ordoliberal tradition.

## Conclusion

The core of the essay is undoubtedly original and influenced by the author's original ideological view of the problems of the contemporary world. However, the essay lacks academic foundation. I am convinced that if the author had actually analysed the primary sources honestly, the whole grand narrative would have looked much more precarious. The author uses methods that border on the plagiarization of secondary sources; the primary sources give the impression of being quoted for formal purposes only and not subjected to any real analysis. The limited access to the source texts in Turnitin makes it impossible to assess the extent of the adoption of secondary sources. On the other hand, the work does not give the impression of deliberate deception; the driving motivation was undoubtedly a strong ideological conviction, which probably weakened the author's care in dealing with sources. Provided that the question of the similarity parts the text of of to secondary source 2 ( https://studylib.net/doc/8405440/social-movements--an-introduction) is clarified, I recommend the thesis for defence and rate it as good.

Mgr. Marek Německý, Ph.D.