

IMSISS Dissertation Feedback & Mark Sheet

Student Matriculation No.	Glasgow 2673945 DCU 21109290 Charles 82449305
Dissertation Title	Human Intelligence Thoughout History: An Analysis in the Changes in Human Intelligence Collection Techniques from the Cold War to the Present

Word Count Penalty (1-15% over/under = 1gr point; 15-20% over/under = 2 gr points; 20-25% over/under = 3 gr points; more than 25% over/under = 0 fail)				

Word Count: 22,055 Suggested Penalty: no penalty

JOINT GRADING (subject to agreement of the external examiner and approval at Joint Exam Board)

Final Agreed Mark. C1 [14]

DISSERTATION FEEDBACK

Assessment Criteria	Rating			
A. Structure and Development of Answer				
This refers to your organisational skills and ability to construct an argument in a coherent a	nd original manner			
Originality of topic	Very Good			
Coherent set of research questions and/or hypothesis identified	Good			
Appropriate methodology and evidence of effective organisation of work	Good			
Logically structured argument and flow of ideas reflecting research questions	Good			
Application of theory and/or concepts	Good			
B. Use of Source Material				
This refers to your skills to select and use relevant information and data in a correct manner				
Evidence of reading and review of published literature	Very Good			
Selection of relevant primary and/or secondary evidence to support argument	Very Good			
Critical analysis and evaluation of evidence	Good			
Accuracy of factual data	Excellent			
C. Academic Style				
This refers to your ability to write in a formal academic manner				
Appropriate formal and clear writing style	Excellent			
Accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation	Excellent			
Consistent and accurate referencing (including complete bibliography)	Excellent			
Is the dissertation free from plagiarism?	Yes			



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•	Evidence of ethics approval included (if required based on methodology)	Not required
•	Appropriate word count	Yes

ADDITIONAL WRITTEN COMMENTS

Reviewer 1

The dissertation deals with on human intelligence collection techniques (HUMINT) in their historical development from Cold War to present days, in the United States, Russia and China. It shows the persistence of the importance of these techniques when technological developed made available new different intelligence collection techniques. Interestingly, it shows that the use of technology did not change very much HUMINT activities.

It is well-structured, shows an informed use of the relevant literature, and is methodologically convincing. The chosen case studies, are well presented and analysed in depth.

It was not the purpose of the dissertation, of course, but more could be said about the persistence of HUMINT techniques in history, especially in the early modern period. *Reviewer 2*

The dissertation investigates how human intelligence collection practices evolved over time in the case of three major world powers and how human intelligence collection remained vital even given the wide availability of different technologies. Three major revolutions in intelligence, OSINT, cybersecurity, and AI, are discussed to show that the role of HUMINT is not diminishing. I have a problem with the way in which the dissertation speaks about individual technological changes. It is problematic to speak about cybersecurity and AI in isolation, as these two phenomena cross-fertilize each other. The same applies to OSINT, which, when connected to social networks, benefits from similar effects. More could be done to make this logically coherent. The review of recent as well as past intelligence operations is interesting. However, historical cases are only indirect evidence for the hypothesis. By its unusual design, the analysis is forced to accept claims stated in the beginning of the dissertation, which are, moreover, rather self-evident. This could be remedied by engaging arguments from literature claiming that technology is replacing HUMINT. This is, however, not done. Overall, the original intention was clearly good, however, the initial hypothesis lacks nuance, which renders it rather self-evident.