

**BACHELOR'S THESIS EXAMINER REPORT**  
*PPE – Bachelor's in Politics, Philosophy and Economics*  
*Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University*

<b>Thesis title:</b>	The Sartrean Political Perspective and Successive Existentialist Conceptual Application
<b>Student's name:</b>	Iris Arsikj
<b>Referee's name:</b>	Tomáš Halamka

Criteria	Definition	Maximum	Points
<b>Major Criteria</b>			
	Contribution and argument (quality of research and analysis, originality)	<b>50</b>	46
	Research question (definition of objectives, plausibility of hypotheses)	<b>15</b>	12
	Theoretical framework (methods relevant to the research question)	<b>15</b>	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	72
<b>Minor Criteria</b>			
	Sources, literature	<b>10</b>	10
	Presentation (language, style, cohesion)	<b>5</b>	5
	Manuscript form (structure, logical coherence, layout, tables, figures)	<b>5</b>	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	19
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>	91

**Reviewer's commentary according to the above criteria** (min. 1800 characters including spaces when recommending a passing grade, min. 2500 characters including spaces when recommending a failing grade):

The thesis focuses on the topic of the relationship between individual freedom and wider socio-economic and institutional structures in the works of Jean-Paul Sartre, Philip Pettit and Noam Chomsky. The choice of the three selected thinkers is well-explained, and I consider them to be good choices for the purposes of this research project. The main figure of the thesis is Sartre, and the thesis is able to demonstrate the relevance of his thought in both Pettit's and Chomsky's work, while these two philosophers also partially serve as representatives of their respective wider strands of political thought. Furthermore, the thesis is also helpful for readers who are more interested in republicanism because it interrelates Pettit with his early source of intellectual inspiration – Sartre's take on liberty. Here, the thesis rightly relies on the analysis of parts of Pettit's work (such as his early papers or *The Common Mind*), which are often overlooked in contemporary literature, although they lay philosophical groundwork for Pettit's theory of republicanism. The analysis of relevant parts of Sartre's philosophy works well too. Chomsky serves more as the supplement, and his chapter is short and not very detailed, but it successfully illustrates a similar point to the Pettit chapter before. The thesis thus does a good job of identifying both the differences and

similarities between Sartre and Pettit, and Sartre and Chomsky, while it also finds some common elements shared by all three of them. Last but not least, the thesis informs us of their individual relations with Marxism as well.

Generally, the structure of the main argument is developed logically and is easy to follow. The overall argument is supported by relevant passages from both primary and secondary literature and is convincing. The thesis includes some formatting errors, but the problem is minor. More importantly, there are some issues concerning the clarity of the argument. The thesis mentions several questions of interest but it is not clear whether one of them is actually a primary research question. The thesis could have also benefited from a more clear-cut summary of the main findings. However, that is more an issue of presentation, not that the findings are missing. To sum it up, the thesis deals with a relevant topic, offers well-made and on-the-point analyses and provides insightful interrelations of relevant parts of the three key figures.

**Proposed grade: A**

**Suggested questions for the defence are:**

**I recommend the thesis for final defence.**

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***Referee Signature***

Overall grading scheme at FSV UK:

TOTAL POINTS	GRADE	Quality standard
91 – 100	<b>A</b>	= outstanding (high honor)
81 – 90	<b>B</b>	= superior (honor)
71 – 80	<b>C</b>	= good
61 – 70	<b>D</b>	= satisfactory
51 – 60	<b>E</b>	= low pass at a margin of failure
0 – 50	<b>F</b>	= failing. The thesis is not recommended for defence.