Posudek bakalářská práce

vedoucí práce

Autor: Vendula Dědková

Název práce: Osídlení a sídlištní struktura ptolemaiovských a římských Théb

Rozsah: 103 stran celkem, z toho:
79 stran textu, 15 stran bibliografie, 4 stran příloh

Posudek vypracoval: PhDr. Filip Coppens, Ph.D. (vedoucí práce)

Stručné souhrnné hodnocení práce

(Téma, členění, logická návaznost myšlenek a/nebo argumentace, kritický přístup k předmětu práce)

General Evaluation

The topic of the paper, Osídlení a sídlištní struktura ptolemaiovských a římských Théb (Settlement and Settlement Patterns in Ptolemaic and Roman Thebes), and the questions posed by its author are clearly defined in the introduction. The subject is for the most part appropriately positioned within its historical context as well as against the backdrop of previous research. The author has moreover managed to gather, study and present in a coherent manner a large amount of detailed information (based on literary, administrative and archaeological sources) on the main settlement centers and their development on the Theban east and west bank.

Overall the study indicates that the author is capable of working in a scientific and critical manner with historical documents as well as modern research and publications. The study conforms, both in form and content, to the requirements expected of a BA paper. As such I would recommend that the study should be accepted for defence in front of the appropriate committee and rated as "velmi dobře".

I. Formální kritéria

	výborně	velmi dobře	dobře	dostatečně	nedostatečně
Vědecký aparát					
Jednotnost citací, bibliografie a poznámkového aparátu		\boxtimes			
Citování použitých cizích myšlenek (dobrá vědecká praxe)		\boxtimes			
Formální stavba práce					
Obsahové členění	\boxtimes				
Formální členění (Obsah, nadpisy apod.)	\boxtimes				
Popisky k tabulkám a obrázkům	\boxtimes				
Jazyk					
Stručnost a srozumitelnost	\boxtimes				
Ortografie, gramatika, diakritika		\boxtimes			
Odborná terminologie	\boxtimes				
Vzhled a přehlednost					
Layout, písmo		\boxtimes			
Výběr a kvalita obrázků a dalších příloh (včetně tabulek a grafů)			\boxtimes		
Komentář k formální stránce práce					

Formal aspects of the study

The paper is organized in a very comprehensible manner, with the individual chapters and sub-chapters marked in a coherent and logical way. The study is not always as consistent in layout and style as one would like (e.g. the table of contents on page 6 – different fonts, font sizes and the use of tabulation). The main body of the text, as well as the footnotes and bibliography, contain a few lapses in the orthography as well as misspellings, but they are very limited in number and do not detract from the overall quality of the paper or interfere with the communication of ideas.

The paper is written in a straightforward style, making it easy for the reader to follow the argumentation and train of thought of the author, without having the need to reread passages several times. The author demonstrates throughout the paper good knowledge of the specific terminology associated with the topic of study.

The **method of referencing**, in both footnotes and bibliography, is for the most part clear-cut and citations are rendered according to the expected format. A few minor comments:

- Overall the internal organization of the individual footnotes is vague and unsystematic. When
 the author is referring to more than a single source in a footnote, it not always clear whether
 there is a preference for a chronological organization or whether the author decided for
 another, not explicitly defined system.
- The references to Wilson, next to the Wb, on pages 17-18 derive from Wilson's PhD thesis and not the actual publication of her research. Standard procedure would be to use the volume published in the OLA series: P. Wilson, *A Ptolemaic lexikon: a lexicographical study of the texts in the temple of Edfu*, OLA 78, Leuven 1997.
- The bibliography is not entirely organized correctly (e.g the bibliographical reference to P. Wilson's PhD thesis on page 95), and some sources mentioned in the footnotes are omitted (e.g. Abdel Aziz Thiers 2016 or Abd El-Sattar C. Thiers, 2018).
- The list of sources used by the author for the illustrations (on pages 97–99) is unnecessary, even superfluous; the information is repeated once more in the overview of the illustrations (pages 100–103) as well as with the individual illustrations throughout the text. It would have sufficed to have the information in the bibliographical overview especially given that for the most part these sources were also used as references throughout the text itself.

The **illustrations** have for the most part been chosen appropriately to accompany the text of the paper, but in a number of instances the quality of the reproduced images is not ideal and as such it is sometimes hard to distinguish particular features on photo or plan – for example figures 8 (p. 35), 11 (p. 39) or 43 (p. 72).

II. Obsahové hodnocení

	výborně	velmi dobře	dobře	dostatečně	nedostatečně
Struktura a členění práce					
Přehled předchozího bádání (popř. teoretické pozadí)			\boxtimes		
Logická struktura textu a jeho prvázanost		\boxtimes			
Preciznost argumentace		\boxtimes			
Práce s literaturou					
Rešerše a výběr odborné literatury			\boxtimes		
Zohlednění relevantní literatury v argumentaci		\boxtimes			
Kritické zhodnocení odborné literatury		\boxtimes			
Metodologie					
Formulace otázek a hypotéz	\boxtimes				
Výběr pramenů		\boxtimes			
Transparentnost kritérií výběru pramenů			\boxtimes		, \square
Přiznání možností a hranic práce s materiálem		\boxtimes			
Výsledky					
Jasná stavba hypotéz	\boxtimes				
Zdůvodnění hypotéz	\boxtimes				
Začlenení do stavu bádání		\boxtimes			
Komentář k obsahovému hodnocení					

Evaluation of the content

The topic of the paper focuses on the main settlement centres and their development on the Theban east and west bank during the Ptolemaic and Roman era (ca. 300 BC - 300 AD). In her introduction (pp. 10-12) the author clearly defines the topic of the paper as well as the postulated research questions.

The author has managed to organize the work in a very logical manner, always keeping track of the main research questions – as a result the paper represents a unified entity.

In the opening chapters to the study, the author provides important background information on the general context of the subject matter. In the chapter "Charakteristika osídlení" (pp. 13–22), the author tackles some crucial issues on the state of urbanization and the types of settlements that existed along the banks of the Nile, rightly posing questions related to what precisely defines a 'city', 'metropolis', or 'village' in an ancient Egyptian context (foremost in Ptolemaic and Roman times) in contrast to other contemporary regions and states. In this perspective, the author also provides a detailed overview of the different ancient Egyptian terms in use to refer to city, town or village – illustrating the absence of a clearly defined terminology associated with a specific type of settlement. In this chapter, the author clearly demonstrates that she is not only capable of gathering, identifying and presenting opposing views by scholars in the field, but also to convincingly argue her chosen point of view.

The following chapter, dedicated to the Theban region in Ptolemaic and Roman times (pp. 23–82) forms the central part of the BA paper. In the opening subchapters (pp. 23–36) the author provides historical, geographical and topographical background information on the Theban area, placing the individual sites discussed later on (pp. 37–82) in a broader context. The historical overview, especially on the Theban region prior to Ptolemaic times (pp. 25-26), but also in the Ptolemaic and Roman era (pp. 27–31), suffers from the flaw that all general overviews of any historical period inherently incorporate (i.e. the need to generalize and simplify while individual events are often much more complicated than is possible to present in a general overview of a few pages). The author has – despite these innate complications – made an effort to include the most relevant information in light of the research subject. The chief source material for these subchapters is hence for the most part also limited to works of a compilatory nature, such as encyclopedias or general overviews.

The main part of the chapter focuses on an overview of the settlement remains both on the east bank (Luxor, Karnak and along the sphinx alley linking both religious centres – pp. 37–68) as well as on the west bank (especially Medinet Habu, Deir el-Medina and Deir Shalwit – pp. 69–82). The author has gathered up-to-date information on the current state of knowledge regarding these settlements, using both literary, administrative and archaeological sources. In this perspective, one should however not overlook the fact that a large number of the publications in question already featured in the reviews of both thesis supervisor and opponent of the first version of this BA paper, submitted in the summer of 2018, significantly facilitating and simplifying the author's research for relevant sources and studies.

A few minor comments related to these subchapters:

• In the subchapter on the sphinx alleys on the east bank (pp. 43–46), one would still have like to

see a reference to the important study by A. Cabrol, Les voies processionnelles de Thebes, OLA

97, Leuven 2001.

• In the subchapter on the houses in the priestly quarter to the east of Karnak's sacred lake (p.

51): the designation of the street ("Ulice kněžských domů") is a modern label, not based on

historical sources as might seem from the text.

The work as a whole would have benefited from a slightly larger and more detailed conclusion, but the

"Závěr" (pp. 83-84) does incorporate the main characteristic elements of the settlements upon the

Theban east and west bank during the Ptolemaic and Roman era and touches upon the general patterns

of development over time.

General conclusion

Overall the study indicates that the author is capable of working in a scientific and critical manner with

historical documents as well as modern research and publications. The study conforms, both in form

and content, to the requirements expected of a BA paper. As such I would recommend that the study

should be accepted for defence in front of the appropriate committee and rated as "velmi dobře".

Hodnocení: 1 velmi dobře

19.08.2019

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¹ Škála: výborně – velmi dobře – dobře – neprospěl

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