

# POSUDEK BAKALÁŘSKÉ PRÁCE

KATEDRA ANGLICKÉHO JAZYKA A LITERATURY PedF UK

<b>Autor práce:</b>	Aliaksandra Krasnabayeva
<b>Název práce:</b>	<i>The Theme of Sexuality in D.H.Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover</i>
<b>Vedoucí práce:</b>	Bernadette Higgins, MA
<b>Rok odevzdání:</b>	2022
<b>Rozsah práce:</b>	47 stran
<b>Posudek:</b>	Vedoucí práce
<b>Autor posudku:</b>	Bernadette Higgins, MA

	<b>Posuzovaná oblast</b>	<b>Zvažovaná kritéria</b>	<b>Body (0-5)<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Celková charakteristika</b>	Splnění zásad zpracování práce, adekvátnost titulu práce, naplnění stanoveného cíle, logická struktura práce, vyváženost a propojenost teoretické a praktické části	2
<b>2.</b>	<b>Teoretická část</b>	Stanovení a splnění cílů, prezentace různých teoretických přístupů k řešení problému, jejich kritické posouzení a zvolení relevantní teoretické základny pro realizaci praktické části	2
<b>3.</b>	<b>Praktická část</b>	Vhodnost a aplikace zvolené metodologie, jasnost formulace hypotéz, relevantní a srozumitelná argumentace a interpretace získaných výsledků, jasnost formulace závěrů práce	1
<b>4.</b>	<b>Jazyková úroveň</b>	Gramatická správnost a komplexnost, slovní zásoba, koheze a koherence textu, interpunkce a stylistické aspekty, celková úroveň jazykového projevu	1
<b>5.</b>	<b>Struktura a forma</b>	Přehlednost struktury, členění, řazení a proporčnost kapitol a oddílů, konzistentnost úpravy práce, odpovídající rozsah práce, adekvátnost a provedení příloh	2
<b>6.</b>	<b>Práce s odbornou literaturou</b>	Kvalita, množství a relevance odborných zdrojů, kritický přístup ke zdrojům, odpovídající úroveň citační praxe	0

## Celkové zhodnocení práce (včetně kritických výhrad):

The author of the thesis clearly appreciates the ideas of D. H. Lawrence, particularly as they relate to sexuality and gender. In the theoretical part, as well as looking at Lawrence's views on modern civilisation, sexuality, and the polarity of the sexes, she also looks at the history of the criticism of his most controversial work, particularly as expressed by second and third-wave feminist critics and this is an interesting approach, if not expertly executed. The practical part is more diffuse, covering various aspects of the novel in a way which often lacks cohesiveness.

Although there are positives in the work, in particular the author's clear passion for the topic and her ambition to achieve a wide-ranging approach using a number of interesting theoretical sources (though these are not clearly digested and understood, e.g. p. 22 "Deleuze's idea of phallogocentricity, which can be misunderstood through the prism of a too superficial reading of his work", which displays a bold confidence) there are unfortunately still formal problems with the work, the main one being that it does not meet the formal requirements in terms of its citation of sources used. The author has improved on her previous work, which had this same problem, but she has still not fully understood the need to always cite the sources she uses.

<sup>1</sup> Bodové hodnocení na škále 1-5 (5 bodů maximum), 0 bodů z jedné či více posuzovaných oblastí automaticky znamená, že práce není doporučena k obhajobě.

One example is on p. 24 – the author writes – “According to Haraway, the cyborg has no gender, which means that the usual categories of sexuality are inapplicable to him. A new person in all respects does not fit into the current social framework, which means that the cyborg will need a new, post-gender model of society. “ This appears to be an uncited quotation from this article - [I Am A Cyborg: What The Future Will Be Without Gender And Gender | Entertainment 2022 \(womankindstyle.com\)](https://www.womankindstyle.com) “A cyborg has no gender, which means that the usual categories of sexuality are inapplicable to him. A person who is new in all respects does not fit into the current social framework, which means that the cyborg will need a new, post-gender model of society.” Rather than an original summarising of Haraway herself.

A more extensive example can be found on pp 34 – 35 of the thesis (there are other examples, e.g. the description of Clifford on p. 30). The author writes -

When Oliver Mellors enters Connie’s life, Connie’s pity for her husband becomes replaced by disgust: This feeling culminates in a scene when Clifford reads Racine to her after dinner. Connie came that evening after another walk in the woods after physical intimacy with Oliver. She did not even take a bath that evening because his scent, his sweat on her body were her most precious relics. She came from the forest all transformed (Lady Chatterley’s Lover 201)....

Lady Chatterley's nurse Mrs Bolton guesses from the look on Clifford's face that Connie has a lover, even her husband did not see, but rather sensed some change in his wife. Clifford felt uneasy in his soul. He would not let her go after dinner, though she so wanted to be alone. He offered to read aloud to her. Clifford prided himself on reading Racine in an authentic, stately French manner, but that evening Connie found his reading monotonous and loud (ibid. 202)....


Constance, being sophisticated and educated, at first, was aware of the social barriers separating her from Oliver. Nevertheless, instinctively reached out to him, attracted not only and not so much by his masculine beauty and charm, but by the genuine integrity of his personality, his incomprehensible confidence that 36 happiness is possible, that it is nearby, in the charms of rural nature untouched by civilization, in an unpretentious gatehouse in a forest thicket, which he rarely and reluctantly leaves.

The online article that seems to have been used here is not cited - [Classification of male characters in later novels \(hozir.org\)](https://hozir.org)

Mellors entered Connie's life, pity for her husband was replaced by hostility: ..... This feeling culminates in a scene in Chapter X when Clifford read to her after dinner with Racine. Connie came back that evening after another walk in the woods, after physical intimacy with Oliver. That evening, she didn't even take a bath, because his smell, his sweat left on her body, were her most precious relics. She came from the forest all transformed. From the look of Lady Chatterley, Clifford's nurse, Mrs. Bolton, guessed that Connie had a lover, even her husband did not see, but rather sensed some kind of change in his wife, which he did not yet know. Clifford's heart was restless. He did not let her go after dinner, although she so wanted to be alone. He offered to read aloud to her. The ability to read Racine in a genuine, stately French manner was Clifford's pride, but that evening Connie found his reading monotonous and loud.....

Constance , a refined and educated society lady, at first aware of the social barriers separating her from Oliver, nevertheless instinctively reached out to him, “ attracted not only and not so much by his masculine beauty and charm, but by the genuine integrity of his personality, his incomprehensible confidence that that happiness is possible, that it is nearby, in the charms of rural nature untouched by civilization, in an unpretentious gatehouse in a forest thicket, which he rarely and reluctantly leaves”

So, it is recommended that the author properly familiarises herself with the formal aspects of writing an academic work particularly realising the need to always give clear and transparent credit to her sources, and always indicate clearly when she is directly quoting and when she is paraphrasing. Only a work that is cleansed of misuse of sources. as exemplified above, is acceptable for defence.

**Práci tímto  nedoporučuji k obhajobě.<sup>2</sup>**

Datum: září 2022

Podpis:

---

<sup>2</sup> Výsledná známka zahrnuje hodnocení posudku vedoucího práce, hodnocení posudku oponenta a hodnocení výkonu studenta v průběhu obhajoby.