

# MASTER'S THESIS REPORT

International Economic and Political Studies (IEPS)

Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University

<b>Thesis title:</b>	Global Uncertainty and International Anarchy: Non-Western and Transcultural Perspectives
<b>Student's name:</b>	Jaume Fortéza Gómez
<b>Reviewer's name:</b>	Jakub Franěk

Criteria	Maximum	Points
Contribution and argument (originality, justifiable research question and hypotheses, argumentation)	25	20
Theoretical framework (situating research into the existing knowledge)	25	22
Methodology (methods and data relevant to the research question and appropriately used)	20	15
Referencing to sources	15	15
Formal aspects (structure, logical coherence, layout, tables, figures)	10	9
Presentation (language, style, cohesion)	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>85</b>

**Plagiarism-check (URKUND) match score** (if the plagiarism-check (URKUND) match score is above 15%, the reviewer has to include his/her assessment of the originality of the reviewed thesis in his/her review):

**Reviewer's commentary according to the above criteria** (min. 1,800 characters including spaces when recommending a passing grade, min. 2,500 characters including spaces when recommending a failing grade): The reviewed theses can be described as an original and in many ways truly interesting attempt to re-evaluate or reframe our theorising of international relations with the use of selected non-western ontological frameworks – specifically the originally Confucian one centered around the notion of Tinaxia and the originally Hindu one centered around the notion of Dharma. The author argues that both of these conceptual frameworks are much better suited to deal with the challenges of today's world, that the prevalent Western theories of IR – i.e. realism and liberalism, both of which are centered around the central notion of the anarchy of IR. The point is that the present world is characterised on one hand by unprecedented degree of uncertainty in many different areas (economic, geopolitical, technological, environmental, etc.) and, on the other hand, by ever-increasing interdependence of the states. In other words, the humanity today faces problems that can be described both as ever-more pressing and truly global in their nature, while being stuck in an anarchic international order, which is at least legally and conceptually based on the Westphalian system of sovereign territorial states. The author is rather convincing, insofar as he argues that either Tinaxia or Dharma could serve as a foundation of a radical conceptual reframing of International relations (or, perhaps, rather, global politics), which would be more suited for dealing with the increasingly global challenges of today's world. Nonetheless, the author of the present review is not fully convinced about the merits of such reconceptualization mainly because it is not clear how it could contribute to practical (or political) solutions of the various challenges faced by today's world.

**Proposed grade: B**

**Suggested questions for the defence:**

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

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Signature

**Overall grading scheme at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University:**

<b>Total Points</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Quality standard</b>
91–100	A	= outstanding (high honour)
81–90	B	= superior (honour)
71–80	C	= good
61–70	D	= satisfactory
51–60	E	= low pass at a margin of failure
0–50	F	= failing, the thesis is not recommended for defence