

**UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE**  
**Fakulta sociálních věd**  
**Institut mezinárodních studií**

**PROTOKOL O HODNOCENÍ BAKALÁŘSKÉ PRÁCE**  
**(Posudek vedoucího)**

Práci předložil(a) student(ka): **Tereza Pánková**

Název práce: **Role médií v hnutí za svobodu slova na univerzitě v Berkeley**

Vedoucí práce (u externích vedoucích uveďte též adresu a funkci v rámci instituce):

**Doc. PhDr. Francis D. Raška, PhD.**

1. OBSAH A CÍL PRÁCE (stručná informace o práci, formulace cíle): The aim of this work is to shed some light on Mario Savio's Free Speech Movement at the University of California, Berkeley. Tereza's main aim is to demonstrate the key role of the media in forming a somewhat distorted image of Mario Savio as the voice of the Free Speech Movement when in fact there were others who were largely ignored.

2. VĚCNÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (náročnost, tvůrčí přístup, argumentace, logická struktura, teoretické a metodologické ukotvení, práce s prameny a literaturou, vhodnost příloh apod.): The topic of this B.A. thesis is both interesting and challenging due to the ideological nature of the available literature. The literature is evaluated well and Tereza has made good use of printed and electronic sources. Photographs at the end of the treatise give the reader an idea about the conditions within the Free Speech Movement and the reactions to it.

3. FORMÁLNÍ A JAZYKOVÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (jazykový projev, správnost citace a odkazů na literaturu, grafická úprava, formální náležitosti práce apod.): I think that, overall, Tereza has used both correct and inspiring language. The presentation is fine and the footnoting is good throughout in my humble opinion.

4. STRUČNÝ KOMENTÁŘ HODNOTITELE (celkový dojem z bakalářské práce, silné a slabé stránky, originalita myšlenek, naplnění cíle apod.):

It has been a pleasure to work with Tereza. She has been a loyal participant in my courses and she worked independently and punctually when preparing her B.A. dissertation. I will now briefly discuss the content of the work in the next paragraphs.

In the Introduction, Tereza clearly spells out her goal in the thesis, which is to demonstrate the role of the media in forming views on the Free Speech Movement. The content of the two main chapters is summarized and an overview of the literature is presented. Petr Drulák's approach to the study of politics appeals to Tereza as well. I applaud this.

Chapter 1, which is divided into eight subchapters, addresses various aspects of the Free Speech Movement. The background includes the civil rights activities of Berkeley students in Mississippi Freedom Summer Project in 1964, where students helped to expose and protest violations of civil rights by working locally. In fact, the experience represented a practical crash course in activism for the students. When political activities on the Berkeley campus were banned, the students felt they needed to react and defend their free speech rights. Tereza rightly states that the timing of the ban was essential. Had the ban happened pre-Mississippi, it most likely would have gone largely unnoticed. Organizing the Free Speech Movement was no easy task because participants needed to overcome various differences and form a united leadership. The apprehension of Jack Weinberg (at the time a recent graduate) caused greater protests, which resulted in Weinberg's release. The students organized a collection and paid for some minor damage because they wanted to demonstrate their aversion to violence and the intended peaceful nature of their activities. Gradually, more people joined the protests and Joan Baez's appearance really added to the cause. The administration conceded free speech rights to the students and the events at Berkeley became a symbol for other student protests.

In Chapter 2, Tereza assesses the role of the media and the media's depiction of the student protests. The chapter is balanced and includes the opinions of various participants and scholars. Though much of the mainstream media tended to be hostile to the Free Speech Movement, media coverage in itself publicized the movement's activities and helped shape the course of events. The student newspaper, *The Daily Californian*, was much more analytical than were other newspapers and presented a more sympathetic view.

The Conclusion recapitulates the main points of the dissertation and confirms Tereza's conclusion that, though mostly negative, the media spread awareness of the Free Speech Movement and brought Mario Savio

much fame. However, the malicious and simplistic coverage also resulted in a distorted view that excluded other important personalities and their opinions. Though Mario Savio was a leader, others could have been included. Instead there was excessive red-baiting and a misrepresentation of the Free Speech Movement's goals by most of the media. The major exception was *The Daily Californian*.

Tereza Pánková has produced a wonderful B.A. dissertation. Her hard work deserves to be rewarded with an **excellent** mark.

5. OTÁZKY A PŘIPOMÍNKY DOPORUČENÉ K BLIŽŠÍMU VYSVĚTLENÍ PŘI OBHAJOBĚ (jedna až tři):

1. Would more sympathetic media coverage of the Free Speech Movement have helped or hindered the emerging sixties movement? Why?
2. What in your opinion led to the radicalization and splintering of the 1960s protest movement?

6. DOPORUČENÍ / NEDOPORUČENÍ K OBHAJOBĚ A NAVRHOVANÁ ZNÁMKA

(**výborně**, velmi dobře, dobře, nevyhověl): I recommend that the dissertation be defended as it stands and I would suggest an **excellent** classification.

Datum: 7.6.2013

Podpis:

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Pozn.: Hodnocení pište k jednotlivým bodům, pokud nepíšete v textovém editoru, použijte při nedostatku místa zadní stranu nebo příložený list. V hodnocení práce se pokuste oddělit ty její nedostatky, které jsou, podle vašeho mínění, obhajobou neodstranitelné (např. chybí kritické zhodnocení pramenů a literatury), od těch věcí, které student může dobrou obhajobou napravit; poměr těchto dvou položek berte prosím v úvahu při stanovení konečné známky.