

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

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

Práci předložil(a) student(ka): **Renata Schielová**

Název práce: **Autobusový bojkot v Montgomery. Akcelerace hnutí za zrovnoprávnění Afroameričanů v USA**

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): Renata Schielová's B.A. dissertation deals with the famous Montgomery Bus Boycott and its role in the acceleration of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. The main question posed by Renata is: What inspired the boycott? She obviously focuses on the two main personalities involved, namely Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr. This issue has been addressed by numerous scholars, but, as B.A. dissertations do not have to be too terribly original, the topic is acceptable.
2. **VĚCNÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ** (náročnost, tvůrčí přístup, argumentace, logická struktura, teoretické a metodologické ukotvení, práce s prameny a literaturou, vhodnost příloh apod.): As stated above, this theme is not very original and is therefore not so demanding. However, as Renata is Czech, she was obviously quite challenged by reading sources in English. She has comprehended well what others have written and cited sources correctly. The argumentation is straightforward.
3. **FORMÁLNÍ A JAZYKOVÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ** (jazykový projev, správnost citace a odkazů na literaturu, grafická úprava, formální náležitosti práce apod.): I have no problem with the language or with the citation of sources.
4. **STRUČNÝ KOMENTÁŘ HODNOTITELE** (celkový dojem z bakalářské práce, silné a slabé stránky, originalita myšlenek, naplnění cíle apod.):  
Renata Schielová has produced a B.A. dissertation on the Montgomery Bus Boycott and its role in the acceleration of the U.S. Civil Rights Movement. The treatise is divided into an Introduction, six main chapters, and a Conclusion. From an organizational standpoint, the work is chronological.  
In the Introduction, Renata discusses the rest of the treatise and provides an overview of the literature. I would have liked to see more of a roadmap of the work as such, but I suppose this will have to suffice.  
Chapter 1 discusses the position of the African American (black) population in the United States in the first half of the twentieth century. Renata takes the reader on a chronological journey from the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 to the infamous Brown vs. Topeka Board of Education decision of 1954, which overturned the idea of "separate but equal" and ended racial segregation in schools. Renata emphasizes the role played by the media in desegregation and civil rights. The chapter is satisfactory.  
In Chapter 2, Renata analyzes the people and events behind the acceleration of the Civil Rights Movement. Indeed, the Montgomery Bus Boycott was a turning point. This was inspired by the unfair treatment and incarceration of Rosa Parks and was helped along by Martin Luther King's guidance. This chapter is fine.  
Chapter 3 goes into great detail about the Montgomery Bus Boycott itself and its significance. I need not provide any further comment.  
Chapter 4 deals with the consequences of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Obviously, news of the events in Montgomery spread quickly thanks to extensive media coverage and this, in turn, energized others to take a stand in favor of civil rights. I think this is perhaps the best chapter of the entire work.  
Chapter 5 discusses the ascent of John F. Kennedy to the presidency and the civil rights movement's increasing momentum. The onset of the 1960s and the overall progressive mood in the United States did bode well for civil rights and events like the March on Washington and Martin Luther King's "I have a Dream" speech symbolized the momentum. The assassination of Kennedy in 1963 actually provided an opportunity for his successor, Lyndon Johnson, to speed up the process. This chapter is satisfactory.

Chapter 6 describes in detail Johnson's march towards the Great Society, which was crowned by the passage of the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act. This chapter recalls a number of interesting, but well-known facts. Nevertheless I think it is acceptable.

In the Conclusion, Renata writes that the Montgomery Bus Boycott was a milestone because it inspired later events. She also rightly mentions that the unsatisfactory state of civil rights was embarrassing for the United States internationally at a time when it was competing with the Soviet Union for the hearts and minds of the world.

Renata Schielová has produced a good piece of work. She consulted with me on a regular basis and demonstrated an honest effort to write an acceptable B.A. thesis. Therefore, I recommend a **very good** mark.

5. OTÁZKY A PŘIPOMÍNKY DOPORUČENÉ K BLIŽŠÍMU VYSVĚTLENÍ PŘI OBHAJOBĚ (jedna až tři):  
Do you think that the Civil Rights Movement would have triumphed in the end without the occurrence of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

6. DOPORUČENÍ / NEDOPORUČENÍ K OBHAJOBĚ A NAVRHOVANÁ ZNÁMKA  
(výborně, **velmi dobře**, dobře, nevyhověl): **Doporučuji klasifikaci VELMI DOBŘE.**

Datum: 24.8.2013

Podpis:

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Pozn.: Hodnocení pište k jednotlivým bodům, pokud nepíšete v textovém editoru, použijte při nedostatku místa zadní stranu nebo přiložený 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.