

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA
Fakulta sociálních věd
Institut mezinárodních studií

PROTOKOL O HODNOCENÍ DIPLOMOVÉ PRÁCE
(Posudek oponenta)

Práci předložil(a) student(ka): Bc. Lucie Vinařská

Název práce: **Goal Setting in Climate Policy of the EU**

Oponoval (u externích oponentů uveďte též adresu a funkci v rámci instituce): Paul Bauer

1. OBSAH A CÍL PRÁCE (stručná informace o práci, formulace cíle):

The thesis discusses the effectiveness of goals-setting politics in European governance. Drawing from recent analysis on goals setting governance and on climate policy during the last 30 years, Lucie Vinařská proposes to understand the way in which this new form of governmentality and its successful implementation are determined by the initial phase of goals setting and negotiation. The author builds mainly her conceptual reflection on propositions by political scientist Gerry Stoker (1998), who argues that government have shifted “from the rule-based approach to tackling issues involving public goods to the usage of goals, i.e., goal-based governance” (p. 7), and from Oran Young who defined the criteria for successful goal setting. She draws further her empirical analysis on EU official documents and on some scientific reports on climate change issues and recommendations.

2. VĚCNÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (náročnost, tvůrčí přístup, argumentace, logická struktura, teoretické a metodologické ukotvení, práce s prameny a literaturou, vhodnost příloh apod.):

The structure of the work is clear and convincing. After a first chapter that frames her understanding of the notion of governance, and on the transformation of mobilized strategies by ruling institutions, notably the European Union, she develops on the specificity of goal-oriented governance. This state of the art is clear and well structured; however, one could have expected a more reflexive contribution from the author on governance by questioning the very nature of the governmentality involved in goal-oriented governance.

Indeed, the author state that disponible literature is wide and that the notion of governance is already discussed for a long time already. It would have been interesting in this regard to link the shift from a rule base governance to a goal oriented one with the long-lasting debate on the very nature of neoliberal governmentality discussed for about 50 years by political scientists.

3. FORMÁLNÍ A JAZYKOVÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (jazykový projev, správnost citace a odkazů na literaturu, grafická úprava, formální náležitosti práce apod.):

As I am not an English native speaker, I won't comment on the style, but saying that the text is clear, and the articulation of ideas as well as the progression of the argumentation are convincing and sufficient for a Master thesis.

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

The general impression of the work is very good. However, next to the point mentioned above on the meta-debate on governmentality, the reader would have expected a more precise and visible mobilization in the text of the sources that support the final analysis of the thesis, notably in part 4 “findings”.

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

As the new form of governance implies the mobilization of a vast array of actors and institutions (political and non-political), do you think that the goal-oriented politics can be qualified as an achievement of the so-called neoliberal governmentality?

On climate change, numerous sociologists, and political scientists (for instance Anthony Giddens, Ulrich Beck) have claimed that the evaluation of the balance between risk and opportunities was a determinant factor for defining governing strategies and decision-making. Do you think this proposition has its place in your analysis? How?

6. **DOPORUČENÍ / NEDOPORUČENÍ K OBHAJOBĚ A NAVRHOVANÁ ZNÁMKA**
(A a B výborně, C a D velmi dobře, E dobře, F nevyhověl):

A or B according to the defense

Datum: **29.5. 2022**

Podpis: **Paul Bauer**

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.