

Posudek vedoucího diplomové práce

Studijní program: **Mezinárodní ekonomické vztahy**

Studijní obor: **International and Diplomatic Studies**

Akademický rok: **2016/2017**

Název práce: **The American Foreign Policy with the Middle East : from the earliest days to the Obama's mandate**

Řešitel: **Jean-Félix Pétraud**

Vedoucí práce: **doc. PhDr. Jan Eichler, CSc.**

Oponent: **Ing. Zbyněk Dubský, Ph.D.**

	Hlediska	Stupeň hodnocení
1.	Stupeň splnění cíle práce	3
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3.	Práce s literaturou, citace	2
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Konkrétní připomínky a dotazy k práci:

Master thesis of Jean-Félix Pétraud: The American foreign policy with the Middle East: From the earliest days to the Obama's mandate At the beginning, it is necessary to remember that the supervisor of this thesis was my colleague Nicolas Maslowski. After his departure for Poland, it is me how has the obligation to write this commentary. I have never seen Mr. Pétraud, I have never had any consultation with him, any possibility to influence the structure of his text and its final form. The thesis of M. Pétraud is divided into two sections: theoretical and practical. In the beginning of the theoretical part of his thesis, author remembers six principles who define the Framework of political realism. He continues by characterisation of key features of Defensive and offensive realism as two major theories. In the following part, author concludes that the US foreign policy is shaped by its relative amount of power. He continues by the statement that the offensive realist stance of weaker bandwagoning the stronger can be an illustration of the US foreign policy with some of the Middle East countries. He is right when he states that both offensive and defensive realisms are relevant for the US foreign policy making. At the same time, it is necessary to appreciate that author does not omit a short major trend in favour of the offensive realism influence. At the same time, he explains the substance of the balance of power and he concludes by the Buzan model of superpowers, great powers and regional powers. I conclude that the theoretical part of this thesis is good and that it satisfies the criteria of the VSE Prague. Practical part of this thesis is divided into the following sections: Iran, Turkey and the Truman Doctrine (1945—1947); the formation of Israel and its consequences on US Foreign policy; the Suez Crisis; the Eisenhower Doctrine: the US commitment to the Middle East; the Iranian Revolution and the Hostage crisis: major shift for the Middle East and the role of the United States; from the 1980s and the end of the Cold War: the US Foreign policy in the Middle East, a change; the Iran—Iraq War: beginning of a change The Gulf War I, from containment to interventionism. This part of the thesis has a purely descriptive character, it is a simple chronology without anything new, neither innovative. It is any connection between the theoretical part (which is really good) and the practical part of this thesis. And the biggest problem is posed by the last part of this chapter. It has the title The 2003 War of Iraq: the US Foreign policy on the Middle East in trouble in a New World order: without text. Unfortunately, this chapter is without any text. In this type of thesis, it is something unacceptable. I have to conclude that this chapter is really weak, it is incomplete, unfinished and it does not satisfy the criteria for this type of thesis. Conclusion: despite of the weakness of the second chapter I conclude that this thesis should be defended, under the condition that author explains the substance of the practical part, namely of its last part. I propose the following mark: 3. Jan Eichler, 6. 1. 2016.

Závěr: Diplomovou práci **doporučuji k obhajobě.**

Navrhovaná výsledná klasifikace práce: **3**

Datum: 6. 1. 2017

doc. PhDr. Jan Eichler, CSc.
vedoucí práce