

POSUDEK BAKALARSKÉ PRÁCE

Jméno a příjmení studenta: Adela Šedivá
Název diplomové práce: Inuit Art: Its Development and Symbolism in Canadian Culture

Vedoucí diplomové práce: Regina Helal, M.A.

I. Cíl práce a jeho naplnění: 2. Cíl práce byl naplněn s drobnými nedostatky

II. Struktura práce: 1. Logická, jasná a přehledná

The research is well-presented, the flow of the text is clear, and the illustrations poignant.

III. Práce s literaturou: 2. Velmi dobrá práce s adekvátními prameny v patřičném rozsahu

IV. Prezentace a interpretace dat: 2. Velmi dobrá prezentace dat, úspěšný pokus o jejich interpretaci

V. Formální stránka: 1. Odpovídá všem stanoveným požadavkům

VI. Jazyková úroveň práce: 2. Velmi dobrá:

Adela has been cautious and only reluctantly included her own observations and assessment. It is therefore difficult to evaluate the level of her written English.

VII. Náročnost zpracování tématu: 1. Velmi vysoká

VIII. Přínosy práce: 2. Práce je v daném oboru přínosná, ale neobsahuje originální a nová zjištění

Vyjádření vedoucího diplomové práce:

The history and development of the Inuit nation and their culture has been well presented, both in written and graphical form. What is lacking, in my opinion, is a deeper reflection of the mainstream Canadian society's attitudes toward the Inuit: the 20th century forcible resettlement of Inuit families, complete with the physical destruction of their dog

sleds, into prefabricated houses in well-equipped towns opened up the land for mining and exploration, but did little to safeguard the Inuit lifestyle and livelihood. This had caused irreparable damage: the Inuit ended up idle in urban environment with few or no jobs, which in turn led to drug abuse and alcoholism – a situation only now being slowly and painfully reversed.

The range of sources Adela has used is amazing. Perhaps there has been an overuse of online sources, however. Adela has not been in the position to identify which of the sources might simply be trying to „sell“ the Inuit image. Similarly, it was difficult for Adela to assess the mainstream Canadian society's relationship with the Inuit, as well as with the Arctic regions in general, partly because the Canadians themselves are conflicted about this. In the anthem there are the words „*True North Strong and Free*,“ but in reality this is more or less a southern myth: very few Canadians would voluntarily want to live there. The North seems to represent first and foremost access to the wealth of mineral resources.

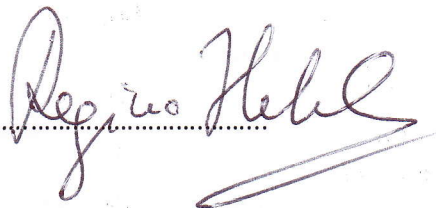
The goal of this thesis is both exciting but exacting. Adela did a good job in this respect, especially since she has never been to Canada, and the topic is not regularly dealt with in the press. Adela has tried to be positive rather than critical, however. This is totally understandable. In the process, however, she missed the opportunity to question the main hypothesis: how is it possible that when presenting foreigners with something typically „Canadian,“ government officials most frequently resort to giving a piece of Aboriginal art?

Práci doporučuji k obhajobě a navrhuji hodnocení: Velmi dobře ✓

Otázky k obhajobě:

1. Would you like to visit and stay in the Arctic after doing this research? Why or why not? What would interest you most?
2. In your opinion, was the choice of Inuksuk as an Olympic symbol in Vancouver 2010 appropriate?

Podpis vedoucího/~~oponenta~~ diplomové práce:



Datum: 24.4.2015