## **CZECH UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES PRAGUE**

Faculty of Economics and Management

## **Evaluation of the Diploma Thesis by Opponent**

Thesis Title	"Foreign direct investment. Case study – Kazakhstan"	
Name of the student	Mag. Bc. Kirill Raduta, EMBA	
Thesis supervisor	Ing. Pavel Kotyza, Ph.D.	
Department	Department of Economics	
Opponent	Ing. Petra Šeráková, Ph.D.	
Thesis topic and thesi	is significance (relevance)	1 2 3 4
Formulation of objectives		1 2 3 4
Choice of appropriate	1 2 3 4	
Work with data and information		1 2 3 4
Evidence of a logical process being used		1 2 3 4
Theoretical backgrour	nd of an author	1 2 3 4
The structure of parag	graphs and chapters	1 2 3 4
Work with scientific li	iterature (quotations, norms)	1 2 3 4
Comprehensibility of	the text and level of language	1 2 3 4
Clarity and profession	nalism of expression in the thesis	1 2 3 4
Formal presentation of	of the work, the overall impression	1 2 3 4
Fulfillment of objective	ves	1 2 3 4
Formulation of conclu	usions	1 2 3 4
Professional contribut	tion of the work and its practical usage	1 2 3 4
Summary and key-wo	ords comply with the content of thesis	1 2 3 4
Evaluation of the wor	k by grade (1, 2, 3, 4)	3
		Evaluation: 1 = the best
Date 23/01/2021	Signa	ture of Opponent

## Other comments or suggestions:

This diploma thesis deals with an issue of foreign direct investments (FDI) in Kazakhstan.

Literature review provides solid theoretical foundation for the proposed study.

Analytical part primarily proceeds from the descriptive analysis followed by econometric model assessing the relationship between FDI and GDP. However the outcomes of the research are presented inadequately. In conclusions author considers that some of the hypotheses (stated in 2.1) "turned to be inconsequential" and "believes that with attractions of FDI, Human development index will increase" and "believes that one of the reasons for the non-importance of FDI in Kazakhstan may be directly linked with the lack of technology in the country" (p. 67). Although the author aimed to focus on the human capital as a relevant factor for FDI (p. 13), the topic is only briefly described in the chapter 4.3 Human Capital Index (p. 48). However the potential of the diploma thesis hadn't been completely fulfilled.

The thesis does not reach the minimum extent given in diploma thesis assignment (i.e. 60 standardized pages of the text, excluding list of references).

In some subchapters the author is citing just one source (e.g. 4.3, 5.1); in the others (e.g. 3.7.2) no references are observed.

The list of references is poorly arranged, since there are some publications cited in the text, which are not listed in bibliography - e.g. Romer (1986, on pp. 15 and 19); Bonthuis (2010, on p. 21); Pomfret (2005, on p. 47); Olcott (2002, on p. 47); Peck (2002, on p. 51) etc. On the contrary there are some sources listed in bibliography, but not even cited in the text - for example Perkins (2001); United Nations Convention against Corruption (2003) etc. Furthermore it is advised to distinguish individual sources in the text - for instance OECD (2019a), OECD (2019b) and OECD (2019c) in order to specify particular references.

In spite of the aforesaid comments and critical remarks, I do recommend the diploma thesis for the presentation and defence.

## Questions for thesis defence:

- 1. What are the negative impacts of FDI in Kazakhstan?
- 2. What are the main obstacles hindering the inflows of FDI into Kazakh economy?

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Date	23/01/2021	Signature of Opponent