

## Abstract

This Bachelor's thesis places as its primary goal the exploration of a certain part of the argot lexicon found in the speech of contemporary French youth. Another goal is to point out differences, or possible agreement, between the lexicographic marking of argot in the French *Larousse* and *Le Petit Robert* dictionaries.

The first part of the thesis focuses on the definition of argot and its history. Coding of argot is introduced, including *le largonji*, *le louchébem*, *javanais*, *cadogan* or *verlan*. The reader is also acquainted with the processes of argot creation and its meaning. The conclusion of this section focuses on the form of argot in contemporary French language and on the speech of French youth.

The following part defines lexicographic marking and the language register. It does not neglect to explain the differences between the *soutenu*, *standard*, *familier* and *populaire* registers. A clarification of the markings of registers in the *Larousse* and *Le Petit Robert* dictionaries is also key.

The final part of the work utilises videos to establish a sample of words in which the markings of the registers are compared. The meanings of the words are further examined to find whether they are in agreement with or contradiction to each other, as per their definitions in individual sources. The acquired information is then supplemented by the findings of a conducted survey.