The purpose of this study is to analyse the occurrence of multiple sentences in a technical text as a style marker. This work is supposed to be a continuation of a research previously done by Cerny (1998) and Pohickovci (2000), both of whom aimed at proving the appearance of complex and compound sentences as a style marker. We will focus on multiple sentences comprising at least five finite clauses (clauses containing at least five finite verb forms) in technical (academic) texts, and compare our findings with the results of the study by Polcickovci (2000). Polcickovci compared two types of texts - literary and technical. In our paper we will compare our results with those concerning the technical writings.

In this paper we will be dealing with four samples of academic prose, and we will analyse the frequency, structure and characteristics of multiple sentences comprising at least five finite clauses found in each text. The reason for such a comparison is to prove that the frequency of multiple sentences comprising at least five clauses is supposed to be similar in all four texts, since they are all considered as technical texts.

The work is divided into two parts. The first part contains theoretical preliminaries, the second the description of the research itself. The sample sentences (excerpts) with diagrams are listed at the end in the appendix. The theoretical part contains hypothesis, summary of the previous research done by Polcickovci (2000), a characteristic of academic text, and sentence typology on which the sentence typology used in this research is based.

The second part contains a short characteristic of the used texts, explanation of the schemes used for the excerpted sentences, and description of the phenomena found in our research. All phenomena are presented in Tables in chapter 5 of the second part. The research part of this study is then concluded by a comparison of the two studies.