Abstract (English)

This thesis deals with the issue of Spanish and Czech lexical elatives. It describes in which types of texts they most frecuently occur, whether they appear more often in the comparative form or in the superlative form, it compares a frequency of their occurrence in both languages. Regarding Spanish elatives, the thesis describes methods of their translation into the Czech language. Theoretical part generally discusses adjectives, their types and graduation of adjectives. It also deals with the concept of lexical elative. Theoretical part is based on the information of the Spanish Royal Academy and on the language theories of the Spanish and Czech linguists who deal with the topic of adjectives. Analytical part compares the use of 6 selected elatives in Spanish and in Czech, offers ways of translating Spanish elatives to Czech and analyzes texts in which stated elatives occur. Analytical part also includes particular examples of graduated elatives from corpus, possibly their Czech translations. Elatives were analyzed by using data in the InterCorp formed by Spanish/Czech originals and in the CORPES XXI. The result of the thesis is a detailed analysis of 6 Spanish and Czech elatives, including types of texts in which they appear, their Czech translations and the definition of the areas of the Spanish-speaking world in which given elatives are used.