

Abstract

This thesis deals with a linguistic situation of chosen Spanish speaking countries from juridical point of view. In the beginning of the text there are briefly drafted basic terms. As the illustration of possible resolutions of the linguistic issues there is described the situation in Czech Republic and in Spain. Then we mention basic documents which are part of the language policy of European union and UN. Through obligatory documents for these international associations, we get to Spanish speaking countries out of Europe. In the introduction to Spanish speaking countries out of Europe we classify language families of American countries, and we make a distinction that emerge from regulations of language right by states. The core of the work to which we head towards are countries of South America using officially Spanish language but besides there is one or more languages spoken by people of these countries. Primarily, we are interested in regulation of language rights of indigenous people established in the constitutions of the states. The last part contents analysis of chosen states, in particular Chile, Peru, Paraguay and Bolivia. We analyse actual law regulations of languages which are in force in these states. The main attention is dedicated to Chile where there has been created a project of a new constitution including new language rights of the indigenous people while writing this thesis. In conclusion there are summarized attitudes which are possible for regulating language laws.