

Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with the analysis of Czech and Swedish phraseological similes featuring zooappellatives (animal names). Its first part covers the theory of phraseology and idiomatics from the perspective of the Czech and Swedish linguistic tradition. The main focus lies on phraseological similes, while their semantic and formal components are described in greater detail. The selection of the similes chosen for the analysis in the second part of the thesis was carried out using a corpus-driven research method via queries to the KonText and Korp corpus managers, which retrieve digitalised language data from the selected Czech National Corpus and Språkbanken corpora. The main part of the thesis is then devoted to the semantic analysis of the selected similes and the search for translation equivalents between the Czech and Swedish language. Depending on the extent of mutual equivalence of their meaning, the similes are classified into four categories (ranging from full equivalence, where the same animal appears in both languages in the same meaning, to the category of similes for which there is no translation in the other language's field of phraseology). The fifth category is reserved for ambiguous instances. The analysis of the linguistic material shows that the most frequent translation equivalent between Czech and Swedish animal similes is the use of similes with the same zooappellative or similes with a different zooappellative. The least common translation appears to be using a different phraseological simile (i.e., a non-animal one).

Keywords

Phraseology and Idiomatics, Similes, Zooappellatives, Animals, Swedish, Czech, Corpora, Translation equivalent