

The purpose of this thesis is to explore and explain the meaning of the Latin word *superbus* plus its derivatives

(*superbia*, *superbe*, *superbiter*, *superbire*) and the way in which it is usually or not-so-usually used.

In particular, during this exploration we will look into the works of Lucius Annaeus Seneca and Cornelius

Tacitus, two authors of the 1st century AD. Analysis of kinds of behavior, situations and characters which

bore the negative evaluative name of *superbia* in the mind (and texts) of a historian and a philosopher shall

open an insight into the Roman system of values in political and social context. That is the reason, why the first field with which we will compare the data obtained by our analysis will be the general trend in the

usage of this word which we will find in the textual corpus of Rome's republican era and the Principate era authors. Our second comparatory field will be formed by meanings and evaluations carried by Czech words, which are usually used as translations of Latin *superbus*, especially the words *pyšný* and *povýšený*.

Those meanings and evaluations we will seek in the CzechNational Corpus.