

## **Abstract:**

The aim of the thesis is to describe the involvement of the glottal stop in the system of French language. Despite the fact that the use of this segment isn't as noticeable as it is in some other languages (e.g. in Czech), it would be erroneous to suppose that the French link all the words one after another. The thesis is focused on the undertaken research which was based on the analysis of the real use of the glottal stop in read speech. Two basic forms of the realisation of the glottal stop are distinguished: canonical glottal stop and creaky voice. In the research, we use recordings of both native (8) and non-native speakers – students of French philology (17). Moreover, the non-native speakers were recorded repeatedly (usually in the first and in the third grade), so the progress in pronunciation during this period of the study can be observed. The real presence of the glottal stop seems to be influenced by many various factors. Those probably include phonetic factors (especially prosodic ones: junctures, emphasis) as well as semantic and syntactic factors.