Abstract (in English)

Language management of selected phenomena in Common Czech

The purpose of this bachelor thesis is to find out, whether the phenomena of Common Czech are being influenced by language management, when it happens and to which extent. To a major extent, the work is of an empirical character. The major theoretical and methodological sources are the book by James Wilson *Moravians in Prague* and article by Jiří Neustupný *Sociolingvistika a jazykový management*.

The major objective of the work is to link the methodology with the theoretical findings in the areas of language management and variation sociolinguistics. The book by Wilson will serve as a source of information for the sociolinguistic part. For the analysis, I have selected the same linguistic phenomena as Wilson did, in particular the following ones: A) phonological ones: 1) V-insertion; 2) É-raising; 3) Ý-diphtongization and B) grammatical ones: 4) paradigm unification (by third, fourth and fifth verb class); 5) L-truncation (by first and second verb class); 6) gender neutralisation. These selected phenomena will be studied based on the language used by the lecturers during their lectures of non-linguistic subjects of study at the Faculty of Philosophy of the Charles University in Prague (FF UK).

The following methodological approach will be used: First, a transcript will be created from the recording of the lectures. Next, I will conduct a follow-up interview with the recorded person and follow-up interviews with some of the lecture participants. The structure of the interviews will follow the principles described by Jiri Neustupny in his article Nasledne Interview. The count of persons recorded and the total duration of recordings, which will be adjusted based on the first analysis results, remain an open question. The utmost important is that the research is to at least a certain extent representative - in other words, that the research remains fully focused on common phenomena, without significantly exceeding the scope of a bachelor work.

The qualitative and quantitative processing of the results will be followed by a further interpretation with the objective to find out, what leads the speakers (lecturers) to the usage of the common or standard Czech and to its eventual language management, and which communication and sociocultural factors play the main role in this process. Further, the work will focus on how the common Czech usage is perceived by the listeners of the lectures and if this is considered to be a problem (in the sense of language management theory) and to which extent.