

## Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to examine the current Dutch modal particles and ascertain if this word class is fully translatable into Czech and Slovak language.

The first, theoretical part of this thesis focuses primarily on the Dutch modal particles as such; explains what is modality, classifies particles as a word class, describes the characteristics of modal particles, which specific words are considered as modal particles, what kinds of modal particles exist in the Dutch language and what are their attributes both from a pragmatic and syntactic perspective.

The theoretical part explains in detail the ways in which modality is expressed in Czech and Slovak, what kinds of particles in these two languages exist, and if there exist modal particles, which words are considered as these.

In the conclusion of the theoretical part of the thesis is summarized what do have these three languages in common in this area, whether by the term *modal particles* is understood the same word class in each of these languages and whether it appears that the Dutch modal particles do have in Czech and Slovak their exact equivalents and are therefore fully translatable into these two languages. This claim will be verified in the practical part of the thesis.

In the second, practical part of the thesis are the Dutch modal particles explored in a particular text – the novel *Paradijs verloren* by Cees Nooteboom and its translations into Czech and Slovak. The purpose of this research is to determine the ways in which the Dutch modal particles are translated into these two languages and if the translation fully preserves the original meaning of a sentence containing a modal particle(s).

The conclusion of the thesis summarizes whether the Dutch modal particles are fully translatable into the Czech and Slovak.

## Keywords

discourse, marker, modal, translation