

Abstract

The main aim of this diploma thesis is to bring to Czech readers an appropriate translation of selected passages from *Dialogus Ciceronianus sive de optimo genere dicendi* by Erasmus of Rotterdam. By this work, Erasmus significantly affected the history of disputes over the form of imitation of M. Tullius Cicero, which started among humanists at the end of the 15th century and continued, with varying intensity, for a hundred following years. Erasmus rejected pedantic imitation of formal features of Cicero's language which he considered a threat for Christian religion and education.

The thesis is divided into two parts, a theoretical and a practical one. The theoretical part briefly describes the development of opinions on the imitation of Cicero from the ancient times to the 16th century and deals with the analysis of the contents of the dialogue as a whole with an emphasis on stating the most important Erasmus' ideas. The second part comprises of a translation of selected passages accompanied by factual and translational notes.