

## **ABSTRACT**

The goal of this diploma thesis is a complex analysis of the translation of the novel *stillborn* written by Michael Stavarič, translated into Czech by Radka Denemarková as *Mrtvorozená Eliška Frankensteinová*. The theoretical part presents the concept of translation norms (a starting point for reconstructing the translation method chosen), Skopos theory, the theory of metatexts, phenomena pertaining to self-translation (the new concept of „*self-non-translation*“, i.e. the decision of an author-translator not to translate their own work) and Popovič's (1975, 1983) “typology of stylistic shifts and changes in translation” as a basic tool for the subsequent micro-textual contrastive analysis of selected parts of the translation. In the empirical part, the author and his work are briefly introduced, the thesis then provides a narratological analysis of the original; in the following part the translator and her work are introduced. This is followed by a description of the translation's reception in the Czech cultural environment based on an analysis of the available literary reviews (“epitexts”) of the translation; these results are compared with the results of the analysis of the German literary reviews of the original. Additional information came from interviews with the author and the translator. A vital part of the empirical research is the micro-textual contrastive analysis of selected parts of the translation and the evaluation of its results.

### **Key words**

Micro-textual contrastive analysis, typology of stylistic shifts and changes at the macrostylistic and microstylistic levels, translation norms, Skopos theory, self-translation, non-translation, self-non-translation, Michael Stavarič, *stillborn*, Radka Denemarková, *Mrtvorozená Eliška Frankensteinová*