

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of the diploma thesis *New French loanwords in the Czech language* is to prove that in certain fields French is still significant source of enriching Czech vocabulary. As the main research method has been used the excerption of the neological material which is assembled in the electronic database Neomat. The first chapter of theoretical part is devoted to the neology and neologisms. Focus is given to the Czech and foreign approaches as well on how to define and classify neologisms. Next chapter deals with terminological specification of the borrowings, their classification and adaptation-integrating procedures via which are loanwords incorporated into the given language. In the practical part the borrowings are firstly characterized; the characterization is based on the communication field in which the loanwords occur. Than follows alphabetically ordered dictionary that incorporates 182 new French loanwords, it describes their meanings and determine morphological and word class characteristics. The majority of the new Gallicisms the Czech language are nouns and adjectives and they originates from the fields of gastronomy, oenology, art and fashion. However, some borrowed verbs and adverbs can be found in the researched material as well. The outcomes of the research suggest that language contacts between Czech and French are still alive, but limited only to some communication fields.