

Abstract

Internationalisation is one of the important dynamic tendencies which influences the functioning and course of development of contemporary languages. It is the result of increase and intensification of language contacts on a global scale. Internationalisation influences language on all language levels. Substantial is manifest of borrowing lexical elements, their integration, adaptation and function in communication. Furthermore, activation of the use of international word forming morphemes and word forming processes belong among manifestation of internationalisation.

The thesis presents manifestations of internationalisation in the lexis of Western Slavic languages in contrastive perspective. The introductory part outlines the current research status of presented phenomenon and defines fundamental terms. Third and fourth chapters, the central part of the thesis, deal with comparison of international lexis on individual language level. Besides the description of the orthographical and orthoepical, grammatical, lexical-semantic correspondences and differences, attention is also focused on position and function of internationalisms in lexicon of Western Slavic languages and their relations to the other units of lexicon.

The analysis is primarily based on material of frequency word lists of the Aranea family of web corpora, material was also gained from other sources. Processing of parallel lists of analysed lexical material in Czech, Polish and Slovak is part of the thesis.