

Abstract

The Kanun of Leka Dukagjini originated in the Northern parts of today's Albania, namely in the villages of Pulat, Puka, Mirdita, Lura and Luma, nowadays the area is known under the unified name of Dukagjin / i. It is written in the Gheg dialect, which is the biggest Northern dialect of the Albanian language. With regard to the non-existent translation of the examined text in the Czech language, an essential part of the work will consist of the translation of selected passages from the Kanun of L. Dukagjini, which in the original text mention the word "woman" in any form. The very core of the study will focus on a linguistic analysis and its subsequent description of all the terms "woman", specifically from a lexical point of view.