

This BA thesis focuses on the analysis of English expressions that are translated into Czech by using words containing augmentative suffixes. The theoretical background presents the general concept of augmentatives and then it focuses on describing them in terms of the individual linguistic systems of English and Czech. In this section, they are discussed mainly from the point of view of their formation. While Czech makes use of suffixation to create augmentatives, English incorporates splinters and neoclassical compounds. Subsequently, the thesis draws a comparison between the English and Czech systems.

The analysis examines English equivalents of Czech expressions containing 18 different augmentative suffixes. It focuses on the comparison of the individual translation counterparts and on analyzing augmentatives from the formal and semantic points of view. The search is conducted in the Czech-English parallel corpus InterCorp and the overall amount of data for the analysis is 68 lemmas and 593 tokens. The English expressions are divided into multiple formal categories and subsequently compared with their Czech translation counterparts. The results of the analysis showed that from the formal point of view, the most frequent equivalents of Czech augmentatives are nominal expressions, followed by adjectival premodifications. Moreover, the results also imply the variability of augmentative meaning in terms of translation.