

Abstract

This bachelor thesis *Lexicographical grasp of language registers using general French language dictionaries* presents the issue of language registers and their marking in the French dictionaries *Le Petit Robert*, *Larousse* and *TLFi*. The thesis is divided into three elementary parts

The first part familiarizes with the term Lexicography and its basic definitions. There are explained both dictionary definitions and the definitions by Czech and French linguists. Very shortly the history of lexicography is mentioned, too. This part is also focused on its most famous product, which is dictionary. The thesis offers the elementary typology of dictionaries and aims the attentions mainly on the general French dictionaries and introduces concretely these three ones: *Le Petit Robert*, *Larousse* and *TLFi*. It acquaints the readers with their general characteristic, structure and history.

The second part presents language registers of French language and its basic division. The main part is to determine the terminology of French term *register*, which is often very problematic. Already in the dictionary definitions the bachelor thesis finds terminology disunion and regarding specialized definitions of Czech and French experts in Romance language the scale of definitions has still been much more diversified. The chapter tries to compare various names of language register and to choose the one that is the most convenient for this thesis. Despite all the presented terms the most convenient term seems to be designations *registre* and *niveau* for this thesis. Both designations are often presented as synonyms. The registers are afterwards divided into four elementary groups where their elementary attributes and lexicography indication in the chosen French dictionaries are introduced too.

The last part compares the indications of non-standard registers (familiar, popular, vulgar, argot) in the dictionaries *Le Petit Robert*, *Larousse* and *TLFi* on concrete examples. In view of the fact that it is very problematic field of French language from the language register point of view and the line between these registers is too thin the main aim is to analyse some samples of words and to compare if the indication in these three dictionaries are different or identical. From the gained collection of information it follows that all the three dictionaries differ from its indication of the language registers. Most variations are noticed in the dictionary *Larousse*. On the contrary the dictionaries *Le Petit Robert* a *TLFi* show much more correspondence. Nevertheless the bound of language register division is still very subjective.