

## **Abstract**

The thesis is devoted to the description of the projection of 14th century phonetic and phonological changes in progress onto the graphics of the Dresden Bible, one of the first copies of the oldest complete Old Czech translation of the Bible. For the research we chose three old Czech phonetic and phonological changes: diphthongization  $ó > uo$  (and an irregular change  $o > uo$ ) and two Old Czech umlauts  $'u > i$  (and  $'ú > í$ ) and  $'o > ě$  (and  $'ó > ie$ ). The basis for the excerption were transliterated texts in the edition *Staročeská Bible drážďanská a olomoucká*. In our work we focus on the research of phonetic and phonological changes on the basis of the exact number of original and incoming forms in order to give a more accurate description of these changes and to verify the possible existence of statistically significant differences. For this purpose, the words excerpted were manually tagged and sorted out (using the COUNTIF and COUNTIFS statistical functions) in the Microsoft Excel 2007. Their statistical processing was carried out with the help of a statistical online calculator.