

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis deals with verbal and sentence mood, a topic falling into the field of modality. Its analytical part examines the way of paraphrasing Czech conditional mood, a morphological linguistic device to express modality, in Vietnamese, a language that by its typological nature does not have such a linguistic device. The analysis takes use of a contrastive method and its subject are six chosen functions of Czech conditional mood and their Vietnamese equivalents. The result are main linguistic devices being used in Vietnamese to paraphrase Czech conditional mood, as well as the finding of the degree of correspondence between Vietnamese equivalents and source Czech sentences, both in semantic and in formal respect.