## **Abstract**

The usage of a language is one of cognitive activities of a human's mind. Both Polish and Czech cognitive linguistics have paid attention to a language view of the world on the level of national languages so far, but the role of dialects and their everyday and even their extraordinary usage has been left without a notice. Even though it is the very cultural field which enables following the reasons for changing language codes.

One of very important media, where we can find the mixture of a language/ a dialect, culture and cognitive thinking is music, or more precisely traditional folk songs singing.

This bachelor thesis is comparing the circumstances, reasons and ways of ethnographical capturing of the dialect of Orava's folk songs during the inter-war time in the 20th century. It is also looking into the problem, to what extent it was a case of ethnographic collection of dialectical relics about which they had thought that they would vanish. To what extent the dialect could have pointed out the exceptionality of a microregion in a pressure with a necessary creating of an identity of the whole Polish nation and also of an united language association especially during the inter-war time in the 20th century? Furthermore this thesis is focusing on a reflection of using certain emotions and values of Orava's people. It is highlighting the identity of Orava's people in the songs. And the last but not least question is why is it in the folk songs where the dialects are surviving and moreover intensively used in spite of all predictions about their vanishing in the modern times.

The goal of this bachelor thesis is to find out whether the cognitive interconnection of a dialect and music doesn't present a homogeneous component of a local identity and a language view of the world. The research could help to a discussion whether the user prefers formal Polish to a dialect, or whether it is the culture, which leads him to a change of language codes between a dialect and formal Polish in some life situations.