

Abstract

This thesis aims to characterize selected features of the Czech language used in the Czech-American weekly *Našinec*. The material basis consists of scans of ten issues from 1988. The opening chapters (1) focus on Czech emigration to the USA, specifically on the development of the Texas community and Texas Czech language, and are followed by a description of Czech-American press and its language in the second half of the twentieth century. The next part (2) describes the *Našinec* and its language in the linguistic research to date and then (3) details are given about the sample chosen for further analysis and criteria of selection of features chosen for the analysis (4). The main part (5–7) of the present BA thesis includes quantitative research into three phenomena which are well documented in the sample and at the same time seem to differ from the situation in the contemporary Czech language. These phenomena are: competition of the prepositions *k/ke/ku*, the infinitive ending and forms of the third person singular present tense of the verb *být* "to be". The state of affairs detected in *Našinec* was compared to the period linguistic manuals, studies and relevant language corpora. Generally the comparison confirmed differences from the situation in the contemporary Czech language and retention or even expansion of archaic or dialectical features in Texas Czech represented by the *Našinec* weekly.