

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis focuses on knowledge in the field of Czech morphology among preschoolers. Specifically, it focuses on the area of flexion of nouns and explores the question of whether the semantic animacy of referents has an effect on the choice of the form of the inflected word. The theoretical part deals with general developmental psycholinguistics with a focus on children aged 3–5 years and especially the grammatical side of language acquisition. The main part of the analytical section is an experiment performed by the method of elicited production of pseudowords, inspired by the so-called „wug test“ (Berko, 1958). With the help of fictional images showing animacy or non-animacy, the flexion of the pseudowords with characteristic symptoms for male and female pattern is investigated. Based on the results of this experiment, an analysis of the investigated phenomenon was created, which serves to verify the hypothesis that semantic animacy affects the target form of the word.