

In my doctoral thesis, I focused on both capturing the linguistic picture of the notions štěstí (happiness) and bolest (pain) in the Czech linguistic picture of the world, and also on the possibility of incorporating cognitive linguistics topics into Czech language teaching. First of all, I described the notion of cognitive linguistics in connection with psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, and the theory of artificial intelligence. In this theoretical part, I touch on the problem of cognitive relativism compared to cognitive universalism, based, in particular, on Irena Vaňková's book *Co na srdci, to na jazyku* (Vaňková et al., 2005). I also briefly dealt with the Russian branch of cognitive linguistics. However, a greater attention was paid to the Polish tradition, and to the summary of linguistic picture features. There are several definitions of the linguistic picture of the world: an interpretation of reality is pointed out in one, the way of segmenting the world, and viewing individual parts in another, the way of existence (appearing) of the world in the third. Irena Vaňková gives the following description: "It is possible to penetrate the natural world structures by means of language: quite a few essential things will open to us if the linguistic picture of the world is explored because the natural world is very tightly linked with its linguistic picture. The linguistic picture of the world (especially in the aspect of the so-called naïve view of the World, see Apresjan, 1995) has, in short, 1. experiential character (leading from subjectivity towards the meaning), 2. body-space (and anthropocentric) foundation, and 3. metaphoricmetonymic character." (Vaňková et al., 2005, p. 195).