Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with selected Spanish verbs of sensory perception and their Czech counterparts. For the purpose of this thesis I have chosen the most commonly used pair of verbs of hearing and seeing. Thus, the work focuses on the verbs *escuchar*, *oír*, *mirar* and *ver*. The practical part of the work is based on the comparison of the Czech counterparts of the verbs or on the comparison of the occurrence of the particular nouns that are associated with these verbs in the construction: verb of seeing/hearing + definite article + noun. The analyses are based on the hypothesis proceeding from the work of Jorge Fernández Jaén "Verbos de percepción sensorial en español: una clasificación cognitiva". The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the verbs *escuchar* and *mirar* evoke intentional action and, conversely, the verbs *oír* and *ver* do not express intentional action.

I used two language corpora, InterCorp and Araneum Hispanicum Maius, to compare the verbs of hearing and seeing with each other. I chose InterCorp for a simple reason - it is a parallel corpus and therefore it is possible to examine the Czech translations of selected Spanish verbs. The great advantage of the Araneum Hispanicum Maius corpus is the extensive amount of texts that are of a different nature than those contained in the InterCorp corpus. Araneum Hispanicum Maius is based on contemporary websites and blogs, while InterCorp, on the other hand, contains literary texts.

The aim was to use corpus analyses to determine to what extent the stated hypothesis regarding intent holds. Both in the case of the Spanish verbs themselves and in the case of their Czech counterparts. As a result, the hypothesis does not hold in all cases. Verbs of hearing correspond to the given assumption less than verbs of seeing. For example, the verb *mirar* with its Czech counterparts agrees with the given hypothesis except for a single occurrence of a mismatched translation.

Key words: Spanish, verb of perception, corpus, collocation, syntactic analysis