Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on the language trajectories of CODA or hearing adults who have deaf parents (cf. e. g.: Preston, 1994; Bishop, Hicks, 2005; Moroe, 2019). The theoretical and methodological framework of this work is based on the research of Sherman and Homoláč (2014, 2021), who worked with the theory of language management and the method of language biographies. The focus of the work is a research survey with ten CODA adults (aged 20–60) living in the Czech Republic. The author conducted linguistic biographical interviews with all respondents, on the basis of which she compiled the language trajectories of each of the respondents and identified the so-called turning points in them. Subsequently, she tried to define turning points typical for Czech adult CODAs and to trace certain features that would allow the monitored CODAs to be divided into specific groups showing some common features in language biographies.