

Abstract

This thesis explores the idiolect of Václav Klaus using the tools and methods of corpus linguistics. The main aim of the research is a comprehensive analysis of Klaus' idiolect and its potential changes over time and depending on the public offices that Klaus held, with particular emphasis on the lexical level of the idiolect, which is most telling about the meanings that are conveyed. In order to achieve the main research goal, a corpus of Václav Klaus' texts was built for research purposes, compiled from his texts publicly available on his official website. The main method of data analysis in this research is the corpus method of keyword analysis, which works on the principle of comparing the relative frequencies of units (usually word forms or lemmas) in the text or corpus under study with the relative frequency of the same units in a reference corpus, which usually serves as a standard of language usage. On the basis of this comparison with appropriate reference corpora, key units (lemmas in most of the analyses conducted) are identified in the Klaus corpus that occur statistically significantly more frequently than would be expected on the basis of their occurrence in the reference corpus. A combination of other quantitative and qualitative methods is then used to identify those key lexical units that can be considered part of Klaus' idiolect. In addition to the main analyses of the lexical level of the idiolect, the key verb forms, and Klaus' characteristic word-formation affixes *ne-* and *-ismus* are further analysed as secondary research objectives. It is also suggested how keyword analysis can be used in the discourse analysis of Klaus' speeches. One of the purposes of the present research is to test in practice the new corpus tool *Analyza klíčových slov* (*Keyword Analysis*) developed within the Czech National Corpus, to contribute to its improvement, to show the possibilities of what it can be used for and how it can be used.