

The first part of this work is dedicated to the theory of speech acts. The author of the work deals with the beginning of this theory, the basic terms connected with it (performative verb, explicit performative, locutionary act, illocutionary act, perlocutionary act etc.) and with its two main representatives - John Langshaw Austin and John Rogers Searle. The author also speaks about the classification of speech acts; their themes in the theory of mentioned representatives and other authors. At the end of this part the work deals with the influence of the theory of speech acts on Czech authors and with Czech authors' classification of speech acts (in Czech background this theory is called communicative function of utterance).

The second part of the work concerns the definition of utterance with expressive communicative function. After the summary of existing Czech and external definitions the author tries to formulate his own definition of expressive communicative function. The definition of Miroslav Grepl from current Czech classification of communicative functions, the author's own observation and comparison with the external authors (Austin, Searle) represent the basis of this his definition. At the end of this part the author describes particular expressive communicative functions and deals with the border cases among expressive and other communicative functions (here again the author proceeds from the current Grepl's classification).

The final part of this work is dedicated to the indication of expressive communicative functions in a concrete language material and this analyzed material includes newspapers dialogues. As certain realizations of expressive communicative functions, these are confronted with the ways so far described in work of Miroslav Grepl who occupied himself with problematic of indication of communicative functions.