The dissertation aims at comparing the two existing translations of Jean-Jacques Rousseau's Les Reveries du promeneur solitaire - translation by Karel Šafář in the edition of 1962 and that by Eva Berková of 2002. The theoretical part looks at historical context within which the translations were created and briefly compares the first edition of 1913 with the edition issued in 1962. The comparison itself opens with a thorough analysis of means of expression which verbalize feelings the author experienced on his walks and offer a closer look at his state of mind at the point when he was writing his work. The analysis served as a basis for comparison of excerpts taken from both translations, the emphasis being laid on accuracy in translation, particularly that of key words, translation of figurative expressions and important semantic fields, degree of closeness to the sentence structures and grammatical categories of the original as well as on delivery of the rhythm and euphonic means, omissions, and cases whereby the meaning shifted. The strategy applied to translation of historical facts and context is also mentioned.