

The diploma thesis *Future Tense and Perfective Present in the Slavonic Languages* deals with the main grammatical device of a future tense category in the Slavonic languages. The choice of analyzed grammatical means was determined by their grammaticalization as a future marker in Czech. Thus, the diploma thesis concentrates on three grammatical means of a future time reference: periphrastic (analytical, inchoative) future (budu varit), perfective present (uvarím) and synthetic future (pujdu). Each of the grammatical devices is subjected to a conceptual and typological analysis and serves as a means of a subtle areal classification of the Slavonic languages. Special attention is paid to temporal reference of perfective present. The categorization of diverse temporal meanings conveyed by perfective present is preceded by a brief introduction to an aspect theory and main interpretations of the Slavonic aspect are presented. A crosslinguistic comparison of various temporal meanings exhibited by perfective present shows that the most variable set of meanings of this aspectual form is manifested in Czech.