The relation of conversion is a semantic relation between lexemes (or between other typ es of language expressions) that is assessed- as far as its appurtenance to the system oflanguage is concemed - in various theories of language in a different way. Informally, these expressions are usually considered to be in the relation of conversion which "denote the same situation always from a different perspective", such as e.g. the verbs dát - dostat, prodat - koupit, půjčit- půjčit si, vyhrát- prohrát or the nouns vítězství- porážka.

In this thesis, the relation of conversion is regarded as a type of a semantic relation that is inherent in the language system and therefore it should be included in the whole theoretical description of language. The author tries to support this standpoint that issues from a more or less intuitive observation of the properties of lexemes in the conversion relation and from their comparison with other lexemes by a consequent description of the nature of the semantic relation of conversion within the formally constructed theory of the Functional Generative Description of Language (FGD). This task is necessarily associated with specific modifications (extensions) of the terrninological framework of FGD because in the theory of FGD the field of lexical semantics has not yet been elaborated in a more detailed way. In the design of the conceptual apparatus necessary for the description of those aspects of the conversion relation that concem lexical semantics the author is inspired both by the Model Meaning- Text semantic theory and by the results of the work of Czech linguists who have already dealt with the description of the semantics of sentence predicate (especially Daneš, Hlavsa, Grepl, Karlík, Štícha).