The purpose of this thesis is to identify the principles and main aspects of a possible future theory of written language and to critically analyze the existing approaches to this issue. The first chapter outlines the main principles serving as a background for the other parts of the thesis. The second chapter deals with non-empirical approaches to the written language: it introduces selected conceptions of the written language and attempts to critically reflect their theoretical impact. In the third chapter, selected empirical approaches to the written language are considered; it shows how particular empirical researches and empirically based findings could help in the formation of a new theory. The fourth chapter offers a critical review of the conception of the style-forming agents in the Czech and Slovak linguistics. In its second part, possibilities of a more valid and reliable approach to this issue are shown using the example of an experiment on style-forming agents preparedness and unpreparedness. The fifth chapter considers the phenomenon of synaesthesia in the relationship to the written language: the aim is to connect a research area, which would be considered as non-linguistic in the eyes of autonomous linguistics, with paramount linguistic problems.