

The thesis presents a philosophically-linguistic analysis of the most prominent Christian symbols in The First Old-Church-Slavonic Legend of St. Wenceslas. The main focus of this study lies in the symbolism of biblical characters, body part denomination, titles and ways of addressing in both religious and secular environment, Christian life phenomena and sacraments, as well as the symbolism of numbers. The linguistic part concentrates mostly on morphology, monitoring especially the manifestations of the classic Old Church Slavonic (excluding the influence of other languages etc.). Numerous changes of the Old-Church-Slavonic morphology (alterations and development of noun suffixes or the development of verb forms), signs of tabooing with some words and symbols, and the influence of the late transcription, in which the legend survived, have been detected during the analysis. Scribal mistakes also play a certain role in the text. In conclusion, The First Old-Church-Slavonic Legend of St. Wenceslas has been found symbolically rich, on the whole making the impression of an extensive prayer, which emphasises its symbolic character even more.