

Abstract

Diploma thesis „The Lachian of Óndra Łysohorsky as a Microlanguage” deals with literary lachian, a microlanguage, created by the poet Óndra Łysohorsky (own name Ervin Goj) and based on the upper Ostravice dialects. This language should be an attempt to create a new standard language for speakers of lachian dialects. However, the broader public did not accept it and with the exception of a short period at the end of the 30th years of the 20th century Óndra Łysohorsky was the only person, who wrote poems in lachian. It is therefore rather unique poetic idiolect. The language of Łysohorsky’s poetry has not yet been explored in detail, systematic grammatical descriptions are completely lacking. The aim of this thesis is to provide a description of the morphology of this unique linguistic phenomenon. For this purpose it was created the lachian language corpus, which contains the vast majority of lachian poetic texts. A language corpus allows a more detailed elaboration of the language material, therefore it was possible to try to sort grammatically all the vocabulary of literary lachian. Each of the paradigmatic types is followed by the list of all the words (which we can determine) inflected according to this declination or conjugation model. Besides the morphological description the thesis tries to define the relationship of the morphology of the literary lachian to its dialectal basis – the dialects located on the upper reaches of the river Ostravice, which are the periphery section of the east group of the lachian dialect area. Glossary representing almost complete vocabulary of the poetic lachian microlanguage is attached. Each lexical unit is equipped with the basic grammatical characteristics.