

In the dissertation *Compounds in Old Church Slavonic*, the author seeks to shed light on the issue of how to view words formed by composition in the Old Church Slavonic literature. The methodology of processing compounds in Old Church Slavonic is discussed in a separate chapter, which also summarises the recent literature on compounds with the references to key works. It goes on to explain and justify the principles adopted for the analysis of lexemes. Individual chapters, in addition to the various types of composition and the types of compounds divided by the author, also deal with the genre or frequency of specific examples. In the first place it was with a justification defined which lexical units were taken into account in the paper and vice versa, which were not included in the corpus. In the chapter on the methodology, the use of criteria and aspects was justified. Subsequently, a space was devoted to the issue of the so-called connecting morpheme of compounds, its origin and form in specific lexemes, an analysis from a formal point of view. The order of criteria in chapters is determined by their scope, i.e. their applicability to a greater or lesser range of compounds. Statistical data was taken into account in individual groups of lexemes. Subsequently, the compounds were examined in terms of word formation combining the aspect of content and form. Further, a relationship between the parts was analysed, which was defined as microsyntactic. An extensive chapter was devoted to the so-called "foreign influences", in which the reach of influence of Greek on the phenomenon of composition in Old Church Slavonic was observed. In a separate chapter, the ideological identity of Old Church Slavonic was examined within each semantic nest; a space was also devoted, inter alia, to the so-called semantic redundancy. At the very end, the author notes the phenomenon of compounds in Old Church Slavonic without the corresponding parallels in Greek.