

## **SUMMARY**

This diploma thesis acquaints the reader with the linguistic analysis of the extract from the Boskovska Bible which is the Old Czech manuscript from the 15th century.

The text is dividend into two parts. Theoretical section is bringing general information about the history of the analysed manuscript and a development of orthographic systems. The second part deals with the parsing of five linguistic layers: orthography, phonetics, morphology, syntax and word-formation. Each of them also consists of the chapters where the particular phenomena are discussed. The orthographic layer captures the spelling transformations in the individual parts of this excerpt. The next part is considered with the phonetics transformation which is implemented in this text. The morphological part is primarily focusing on the grammatical categories of nouns, adjectives, pronouns and verbs. The syntactic level analyses an occurrence of the simple sentences, the complex and compound sentences, the grammatical constituents and the irregular sentence structure. The next section treats the word-formation methods in this sample. The integral part of each chapter is the chart or the table with values of the frequency phenomena.

The closing part includes The Annexes. The transcription and transliteration of the analysis are elaborated and used to describing of the written form of this text.

This diploma thesis describes the state, development and transformation of the Czech language in the 15th century and shows the incentives which were the causes of its development.