

This BA thesis deals with the tense which has no direct counterpart in the Czech language, i.e. the present perfect tense. There is only one past tense in Czech in contrast to the three in English: perfect, preterite, pluperfect (simple and progressive forms). Those tenses differ in the time zone they refer to. It is also important to mention that the temporal meaning of a verb can be influenced by context, e.g. presence of an adverbial.

The thesis summarizes the theoretical background of the present perfect and the present perfect progressive. In the analytical part 137 authentic examples excerpted with the ParaConc software are sorted according to the meaning of the present perfect and consequently analysed according to their morphological structure, semantics and pragmatics (comparing the Czech sources and the English translations). The conditions which lead to the use of the perfect tense when translated from Czech are then deduced.