

Verb valency plays an important role in the description of behaviour of verbs and connects surface realisation of language with its semantics. Verb itself usually encodes several readings. Complementations of a verb help to identify correct reading of the verb. So far valency verb complementations are mostly studied from morphological and syntactical point of view. The purpose of this thesis is to examine possibilities of automatic identification of semantic preferences for valency complementations of verbs. The thesis discusses performance of system with different levels of available verb valency information in connection with cluster analysis. The thesis contains an evaluation section that compares available methods and their comparison.