

The bachelor thesis describes semantic specifics of the Czech and Russian paremias which include „water“ as a key word. The aim of the thesis is to discover similarities and differences among paremias which incorporate the „water“ component formally. The main methods displayed in the following thesis are comparative and semantic analysis. In Part 1 the main group of paremias (proverbs and sayings) problematics is described, as well as their interaction with other types of fixed expressions (phrasemes, idioms, adages etc.). Part 2 contains two classifications one of which is based on semantic properties of the „water“ component; the classification includes the most typical oppositions within which the component is realised in Czech and Russian. The second classification of paremias with key word „water“ is founded on the theory of semantic fields (taxa).