

This thesis analysis in social practise the Language Management Theory – it deals with pedagogical activity of Czech language teachers at secondary schools, based on corrections of written language tests. The goal of this paper was to find out whether the norm of czech standard language which is contained in codices correspond with the norm that is presented by teachers. This thesis uses modern metdological approaches from the sociolinguistic sphere, especially the method of so called ‘Follow-Up Interview’. It also uses the concept of the Social Power Field by Ulrich Ammon and the Language Management Theory by J. V. Neustupný as general methodological basis.

As the source of information served authentic tests which has been filled by fifty students of a secondary school a and then corrected by eight czech language teachers. Other sources were Follow-Up Interviews with the teachers and questionnaires. On the basis of these sources the Language Management Theory was researched and also the idea of the teachers about the norm of standard language. This idea was compared to the opinions of other three instances of the Social Power Field. In cases there was something unclear the information were completed from the Follow-Up Interviews. The research has proved that in the most cases the norm presented by teachers correspond with the norm presented in codices and by language experts. The norm authorities were mostly less tolerant about the allowing of variants. The model texts show such a great variability that it is irrelevant to compare them to the norm authorities, because they always overlap in some parts. It has been also confirmed that the teachers are aware of importance of consistent language management but they don’t always behave accordingly. Other thing that has been proved was that theoretical answers don’t always correspond with reality. It shows that it is important to use not only the quantitative but also the qualitative methods of research