

Abstract

This thesis is aimed to describe and analyze the names of the restaurants which belong in the group of chrematonyms in the Bulgarian, Czech and Slovak language areas. There have been traditional names of companies in the all three language areas. However, after 1990 we expect the changes in the company name formation. The material we are working with is classified according to lexical motivation into the several motivation types. Our analyses based on the form and content of the names of restaurants. We particularly expect neologisms and anglicisms in the analyzed language areas as there is a strong impact of language globalization. Our evaluation is supported by the quantitative analyses of the company names. We follow the classification of Slovak company names by M.Imrichová. Then we compare and contrast our observations with the tendencies seen by M. Imrichová.

Key words:: word formation, derivation, composition, restaurants, pubs, anthroponyms, toponyms, chrematonyms, morphology, syntax., onomastics, appellatives, proper names, proprialisation