

## Summary

The subject of this thesis is proper names in Czech and Spanish language and proper names in translation from Spanish into Czech.

The theoretical part of the thesis comprises of an overview of the current state of investigation in the field both in Czech and in Spanish. In Czech linguistics, onomastics is a comparatively developed discipline. In Spanish, it is mostly grammatical manuals that deal with proper names.

In both languages, authors tend to agree on the definition and classification of proper names into anthroponyms, toponyms and chrematonyms; however, Spanish authors usually do not separate chrematonyms as a category under such name. Furthermore, nobody has yet defined or classified the functions of proper names in Spanish language (an action which has already been done for the Czech language).

Opinions on the translation of proper names differ to a large degree. Authors recognize proper names as polyfunctional units and agree that their translation (or non-translation) is in large measure conditioned by norms and specific historically conditioned conventions; by the function of the text, text type and genre; by the relationship of the working languages and so on. Authors also suggest their own set of strategies which can be used in the transfer of proper names from one language into another.

The empirical part of this work starts with a brief characterization of chosen texts: annotations, short journalistic texts with predominant functions being the informative and persuasive, characterised mainly by their conciseness (caused by limited space). Then a set of strategies is proposed based on the findings of a research that was carried out on proper names in chosen texts. The results and their evaluation follow in the final chapter of the empirical part of the thesis.