

Abstract

During the last three decades the work of Vladimir Sorokin has become well-known not only in Russia but also all over the world. His novels have been translated into many world languages. This is especially because of his individual attitude to Russia and its politics, history, and social issues, but also because of his attitude to literature and art. These topics are put into literary styles of post-modernism and conceptualism. In 2009 Czech translation of Sorokin's novel "A Day of the Oprichnik" was released. This novel was chosen for linguostylistic analysis because of its lexical and stylistic profuseness.

In this thesis Vladimir Sorokin was put into the literary style. The novel "A Day of the Oprichnik" was briefly described, as well as basic characteristic of Oprichnina was summarized. In the detailed linguostylistic analysis were examined 17 historical terms and features (*дьяк, приказ, скomorox, смута, стрелец, челобитная, ярлык, государь, калики перехожие, соборность, столбовой, трактир, домострой, гусяр, лик, трапеза, батя*) helping to create Sorokin's fresco of the "new" Russia in the future. Subsequently the expression is compared to the Czech analogue. With particular attention paid to the comprehensibility of the Czech translation, semantic differences between the original word or phrase and their Czech equivalents are observed. This process reveals difficulties of each translation solution, especially with respect to the Czech reader's comprehension.