ABSTRACT

Bachelor thesis is concerned with discursion irony in discussion TV show and prosodic characteristics of its acoustic correlates - concretely f0 level, intensity and speech rate. The main goal is to discover, whether or not is the irony acoustically enhanced and how. The definition of irony as a term is quite complicated and involves into many areas. Therefore it was needed to thoroughly study technical publications written about the problematics from several different views (for example sociolinguistic, pragmatics, acoustics). In the theoretical part the thesis offers an overview of different approaches to the term itself as well as to the research of given subject. Hereafter the thesis offers basic overview of elements, which by previous researches accompany an appearance of irony, both lexical and non-verbal signs and last but not the least, the acoustical ones.

Practical part works with material from television discussion show, which at first went though process of selection based on context (ironical parts were selected from written transcription). Selected ironical and non-ironical parts will be put through acoustic and subjective perception analysis. The results of ironic and non-ironic discourses will then be compared to each other with focus on differences, which perceptionally and acoustically differ the discourses.

The thesis may bring new findings in the field of research if irony in the Czech language environment. Given the fact the research in the Czech Republic is quite young, this work could provide useful help for following research.

Key-words: irony, discourse irony in Czech, characters of irony, ironic tone of voice, political debate.