Abstract (English):

In this bachelor thesis we were trying to compare Serbian and Slovak language in terms of vocabulary according to substantives. Due to extensiveness of the grammatical category of nouns we decided to define our thesis only on family and kinship terminology. In the process of comparing we were using translation and explanatory dictionaries as well as etymological dictionary which was the major indicator whether or not have these two languages the same origin. It turned out that the roots of both Indo-European languages date back to Proto-Slavic languages. While many of the old Serbian kinship names preserved until today, in Slovak we can observe the gradual disappearance. The reasons why they died out are a new way of life, moving from the place of the former residence what is resulting in limited meeting with friends and relatives. The thesis is divided into two parts. In the first part we write about the general terms relating to the family and relatives. The second part already deals with kinship terminology which we categorized into consanguinity (blood kinship), affinity and spiritual kinship.