

## ABSTRAKT

There are only few dialect regions within Czech language territory, where a systematic dialect research can be made, since the traditional territorial dialect irreversibly disappears. In the northern part of the East-Moravian dialect region we would find Valachian region, where the dialect is still maintained alive, and where the lexicon collected in *Dialect dictionary of southwest part of the Vsetin region* (hereinafter as DDSV) originates. During the field survey I managed to collect a rich lexical material, on the basis of which the DDSV consisting of 2.027 basic and 427 referential lexical units was created. DDSV is a type of local, alphabetic and differential dictionary. The aim of this work is mainly to catch and elaborate the lexicon collected in DDSV, based on contemporary lexicographical methods. A differential approach was used at the selection of phraseology, it means, that achieved lexical material was thoroughly confronted with Czech explanatory dictionaries. The dialect research for DDSV was made among the members of the oldest generation (above 60 years). Among the youngest generation (under 30 years), a research for inter-generation comparison of the lexicon of substantive semantic register area of meals, drinks and smoking was led, focused at sub-groups *poléfka*, *máčka*, *kaša*, *placka* (the result of this research is recorded in Appendix 1), thanks to which it is possible to view the development tendencies of the dialect lexicon in the researched region. As a supplemental survey, a collection of local names was made (recorded in Appendix 2). Besides the differential dialect dictionary, the work contains also a part aimed at the basic socio-cultural characteristics of the surveyed locality. Further it concentrates especially at the characteristics and the description of the contemporary state of the surveyed dialect from the sound forming, formative and word forming aspect; it also offers a detail lexicological analysis of the lexicon from DDSV. Last but not least, it is concerned with a substantive semantic processing of the lexicon in the dialect dictionaries, with semasiological and onomasiological approach and the possibilities of utilisation of notional /ideographic dictionaries in dialect lexicography.