

ABSTRACT

The goal of the following thesis was to present respective renditions of the Czech possessive pronouns in the literary translations into Japanese as assigned. In the first part of this thesis is located a general introduction and comparison of word class of possessive pronouns in both languages. In the later part are located the results of the analyses of the literary translations into Japanese, respective frequencies of usage of individual translations for each grammatical person and both grammatical numbers of Czech possessive pronouns, all expressed in percentage.

For the purposes of this thesis books *War with the Newts* and *The Joke* were chosen. Prior to any analyses sentences containing possessive pronouns and its respective renditions were chosen in the Czech original and Japanese translated texts. This method was applied on one hundred sentences from the book *War with the Newts* and on two hundred sentences from the book *The Joke*. After this were the sentences analysed.

As expected Japanese proved to be one of the languages in which pronouns are omitted, even if they indicate the possessor of something (generally speaking). Even though, the general as well as individual rates of respective renditions were higher, than in the original Japanese texts on which the results were verified. This discrepancy is caused most probably by specific nature of Japanese language traditionally used in translations.

Key words: Czech language, Japanese language, possessive pronouns