

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis contributes to the research on Czech dialects in language enclaves abroad. Its objective is to describe the language of the Czech minority in the villages of Repinka, Voskresenka and Novohradka in Russia, Omsk, the territory of Kalachinsk. The research is restricted only to the oldest generations, i.e. people over the age of fifty-five, whose language use is analyzed on these traditional levels of language: phonology, morphology, syntax and marginally also lexicology.

The theoretical part of this research deals with the history of Czech immigrants in Tsarist Russia. The study then focuses on the history of Czech immigrants in regions connected with moving to Siberia and on the present philological researches on the Czech community in Omsk region.

The following part describes the methods of the data processing. Transcriptions of recorded speeches and prayers in the Czech language set down in Cyrillic alphabet were used as the input data. They were described separately for each language level. Most attention is paid to the elements which help to classify the dialect of Repinka under one of the dialect groups of the Czech language, and furthermore to language elements influenced by foreign languages (especially by Russian).

In the conclusion, the author summarizes the obtained results. On the basis of the collected language material, it is possible to classify the Repinka's Czech dialect under the north-eastern dialect group of the Czech language.

## **KEY WORDS**

Czech language enclave, dialectology, Russia, Omsk, Repinka, Novohradka, Voskresenka, north-eastern dialect group of the Czech language, Russian loanwords, German loanwords, influence of the Ukrainian language.