

Abstract

The regular method of forming adverbs in French is by adding the suffix *-ment* mostly to the feminine form of the adjective from which the specific adverb is formed. Apart from this way of expressing adverbial French does use however a wide variety of different more or less complex tools. One of those tools, which is considered by many to become increasingly common in contemporary French is replacing the adverb in question by an adjective and thus forming a verb construction of the type V+Adj. The main goal of our work will consist in a syntactic analysis of this traditional, dynamic and significantly productive language phenomenon of which nature allow us to make use of various methods of research including surveys and corpus analysis. In our work will focus primarily on adjectives as a specific component of the constructions V+Adj placed after the verb and assuming the role of an adverb. As a conclusion to our analysis we should be particularly able to tell whether the occurrence of these terms does indicate certain rules allowing us either to classify them as adjectives or adverbs, either to “define” a group of its own.