

Abstract

The aim of the thesis *New German Borrowings in the Czech Language* is a confirmation of the importance of language contacts in Czech and German. The work demonstrates that acceptance of German lexical units into Czech language is a productive way of enriching its vocabulary. The use of German borrowings in different kinds of utterances and their frequency analysis show that language speakers are starting to see the position of germanisms in Czech in a neutral way, thus not negatively, as was the case in the past.

I deal with the analysis of foreign language lexical units from the integral-adaptation, semantic and frequency point of view. The method of my research is targeted excerption of newspapers, where you can see how the new German borrowings are used more and more in contemporary Czech vocabulary. I focus on productivity of use of different borrowed parts of speech. In addition to the various parts of speech I also describe hybrid composites and depropriat expressions. The amount of the new German borrowings, which are collected in neologism exceptions database, demonstrates that acceptance of German words and word formation elements is an important and productive linguistic process of creating of neologisms.