Abstract in English

The following bachelor thesis is primarily an analysis of two works of Sir Walter Scott: *Waverley* and *The Heart of Mid-Lothian* in the light of the theory of Mikhail M. Bakhtin with a marginal consideration of the poetry of Robert Burns. The aim was to find out what is the nature of the use of direct speech in both novels and how does it help to promote the aim with which the books were written. The respective aims of both books affect the nature of the use of direct speech: because its aim is to portray the consequences of the Jacobite rebellion of 1745 in a positive light, *Waverley* is therefore to a large extent single-voiced. *The Heart of Mid-Lothian* is on the other hand mostly double-voiced because it is focused on showing all the different social groups of Edinburgh. The use of heteroglossia also allows the author to show a historically important event from many different perspectives and it enables to bridge the differences between regions, cultures, languages and different time periods. Such an approach also helps to overcome stereotypes and prejudices.