

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to describe and analyze the English comment clause *you know* in a corpus of written sources called *Intercorp* and a corpus created of eight episodes of the television series *Friends*, which represents the natural language. The study works with the presumption that the language of the TV show *Friends* is in its conversational nature similar to the natural language of conversations and therefore can be contrasted to the artificial language of written form. As the Czech translations of both corpora are available to us, the study greatly focuses on two main aspects: the Czech translation counterparts of the *you know* comment clause and their pragmatic functions.

The theoretical part introduces the comment clauses, describing their features and functions, not only as described by Quirk et al. (1985), but also from the point of view of the discourse linguists that see the comment clauses like *you know* as markers and specialize in their research, mostly Povolná (2010), Stenström (1995), Schiffrin (1987) and others. The outline of potential Czech counterparts is given as well, suggested by Dušková (2009), Běličová (1993) and duo Grepl & Karlík (1998, 1999). Moreover, we mention the language of television and the difference between conventional and audiovisual translation, and the issues associated with it.

The empirical part consists of three sections: the first part analyzes 100 examples of *you know* in *Intercorp*, the second part in *Friends*, and the third then compares the results of the two preceding chapters. The analyses proceed in the same direction, focusing first on the Czech translation counterparts, their syntactic status (i.e. whether they occur as particle expressions, main clauses, particles, interjections, etc. or are omitted), sentence types and the position the Czech and English comment clauses. After the comment clauses are distributed based on their pragmatic functions, the Czech counterparts are taken into account again, their preferences in the translation corpus are identified as well as is their suitability. The conclusion then summarizes the findings of the analyses in response to our hypotheses suggested at the beginning of this paper.