

Abstract

The aim of the present theoretical-empirical thesis is to present the topic of court interpreting for non-native speakers, focusing on criminal proceedings in the Czech Republic. At first, the study looks into the context of Czech court interpreting, taking into account interpreters' tasks in individual stages of criminal proceedings and concentrating on communication situations in which non-native speakers take part. The topic of the second chapter is interpreting for non-native speakers in general. This chapter consists of findings and conclusions of studies published by Michaela Albl-Mikasa as well as other authors who address the topic of conference interpreting through *lingua franca*. The third chapter looks into interpreting for non-native speakers in the area of court interpreting. It is based on an analysis of findings obtained by *lingua franca* research in the field of conference interpreting against the background of general court interpreting theories. The empirical part provides a description of research based on hypotheses of a survey carried out by Michaela Albl-Mikasa transferred into the context of Czech court interpreting in criminal proceedings. The aim is to find whether interpreters, judges, state prosecutors, police officers and lawyers use different strategies when communicating with non-native speakers in criminal proceedings as compared to communicating with native speakers. Questionnaires and interviews were used to collect the data. Results are analysed in a broader context and data representing individual respondents as well as individual professional categories are compared to each other.