

## Abstract:

The subject of the present thesis is the language contact between Serbian and Turkish languages. The study is focused mainly on the borrowing of vocabulary as a result of the close contact between these two languages. The part of the research is presented in a form of a dictionary containing words in Turkish, Serbian (including Serbian domestic synonyms) and their translation to Czech.

The first chapter examines the social and historical reasons of the penetration of the Turkish borrowings of vocabulary into the Serbian language. The second chapter presents the formation of contact linguistics and the definition of "language contact" as well as its types. The language contact occurs when two or more languages interact which leads to linguistic changes, one of the most common changes is borrowing of vocabulary. There are different types of language borrowings, however, the most researched ones are the lexical borrowings. In this thesis the Turkish loanwords/phrases were divided into groups based on their degree of domestication in the Serbian language (each group is presented by examples). Further, there is an analysis of the sound system changes of the language that have occurred as a result of adaptation of Turkish words/phrases into the Serbian language structure (each sound change is presented by examples). These Turkish lexical borrowings (nouns) were divided into semantic categories.

The last chapter of the present thesis offers a brief analysis of the basic literature on the study of language contact between Serbian and Turkish languages.