

Abstract:

The aim of the thesis is to analyse the interjections in Spanish and Czech with regard to Catalan. The thesis consists of two parts – theoretical and practical. The theoretical one is focused on the definition of interjections from the grammatical point of view; moreover, it describes the distinction between proper and improper interjections. Subsequently, it goes through the role of interjections in the field of pragmatics, especially in terms of interpretation of the utterance and expression of its modal meanings. According to the predominant function, they are classified into mainly three categories – expressive, appellative and phatic. The practical part is focused on analysing some of the most important Spanish proper interjections: *eh, ah, oh, ay, bah, uy, ja, zas, pum, hum* and *uf* and their Catalan equivalent *eh, ah, oh, ai, bah, ui, ha ha, zas (or xac), pum, hum* and *uf*. The analysis is based on the linguistic corpus InterCorp. The most important part of the practical part are Spanish interjections and their Czech equivalents, while the Catalan ones are considered complementary.

Key words: interjections - Spanish – Czech – Catalan – modality – pragmatics – linguistic corpus