

Abstract

The topic of this thesis belongs to the area of L2 acquisition. It focuses on the Czech as a second/foreign language for native Spanish speakers, specifically on their pronunciation of selected consonantal clusters in comparison with the Czech orthoepic norm.

The theoretical part summarizes the problems learning the pronunciation of second/foreign language and describes phonetic systems, syllable structure and specific combinatorial properties of sounds in Czech and Spanish.

The practical part describes the research for which thirteen Spanish speakers from different countries and with different length of stay in the Czech Republic were recorded. For the purpose of the research a special text containing the selected consonantal clusters in initial, medial and final position of the word was compiled. Words were examined with a perceptive analysis and the results were processed according to established criteria.