

This is a theoretical and empirical work. It principally encompasses an analysis, description and comparison of three translations of Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice*, by František Noska (1946), Božena Šimková (1949) and Eva Kondrysová (1967).

The introduction briefly sets out the reasons for the selection of the theme and outlines the goal of the work. The work also concentrates on the circumstances surrounding the emergence of *Pride and Prejudice* and the reception given to Jane Austen's novel. Particular attention is paid to the periodical context and the related changing critical responses to, and views on, the value of Jane Austen's literary work in an Anglo-Saxon and Czech environment. The work *inter alia* strives to identify how the Czech reception differs from the Anglo-Saxon one, and what features are specific to the Czech reception. Jane Austen's work is proven to have attracted incomparably less attention in the Czech cultural sphere than in the Anglo-Saxon milieu, primarily for cultural and political reasons.

There is then a thematic and stylistic examination of *Pride and Prejudice*, with a special focus on irony and the dialogical and epistolary form; the results of which are subsequently used in a contrastive analysis and evaluation of the three Czech translations of *Pride and Prejudice* by František Noska, Božena Šimková and Eva Kondrysová. Based on the translational analysis, the work arrives at the conclusion that, although the quality of the individual translations varies significantly, none of the translators manages to convey flawlessly and transpose adequately the literary and stylistic properties specific to the original.

The work closes with a summary of the observations made and briefly assesses the value and function of the individual translations within the scope of literature in Czech translation. The work is complemented with appendices.