

Abstract

This work, Grammatical gender – a Czech-Hungarian experimental comparison deals with the existence of the grammatical gender in language and its influence on the conceptualization of the inanimate objects of its speakers. Its goal is, through carrying out an experiment on Czech language (that means on a language with grammatical gender) and on Hungarian language (that means on a language without grammatical gender) to verify the assumption, that the Czech native speakers would focus on the grammatical gender while responding, unlike the Hungarian native speakers, whose language does not have grammatical gender. For this purpose, two methods are used. In one of them the respondents have to assign a voice to given inanimate objects (either male or female) or as the case may be, they have to assign a first name. The data was collected through an online questionnaire. The results of the research verified the previous assumption, that means the influence of grammatical gender on the responses of the Czech native speakers. Except for that, the results also brought findings about Hungarian native speakers' responses, who often focused on the first letter of the name of the given object while responding. This work also contains summary of literature about up to date experimental research of grammatical gender. In the end of the work, the limits of the experiment are discussed and the further possible topics of research are sketched.