Abstract

This bachelor’s thesis is dealing with the expletive *ne* in Contemporary French. The theoretical part describes the particular use of the morpheme *ne* (that has no influence on the designation of a sentence) listing the possible contexts in which it can be used. Two main presumptions shape the analysis. First, this phenomenon is an attribute to a higher literary style. Secondly, the expletive *ne* has the ability to change the meaning of a sentence. The two hypotheses are examined on the corpus material of The Czech National Corpus. In the first phase a comparison of the frequency of the expletive *ne* is done on four types of texts – novels, journalism, texts from the internet and the film subtitles. It follows that the type of text influences the frequency of expletive *ne* in the text. However, the novels did not prove to be using it systematically the most. The second phase of the empirical part analyses in details the concrete examples from the french novels both with and without the expletive *ne*. 