

Abstract (in English):

The aim of the present thesis is to investigate the differences in cohesive devices use in selected Japanese texts of different genres. The English conception of cohesion (based on Halliday and Hasan's "*Cohesion in English*") is applied to Japanese with several slight modifications and the following devices and their sub-types are examined: reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction and lexical cohesion. Using three texts of different genres- book review, newspaper article and a fictional narrative- the assumption of genre-conditioned variation of cohesive devices employment is scrutinized and the distinctions and similitudes are described.

The first, general theory part of the thesis presents the basic concepts related to cohesion. In the second part, both English and Japanese perspectives on cohesion are presented. Subsequently, the English (Halliday and Hasan's) concept is evaluated as a more pertinent one and applied in the Japanese textual environment.

Subsequent parts of the paper present research questions as well as supporting arguments to the examined underlying assumption and provide an overview of methodology applied in analysis of the selected texts.

In the final part, the results concerning cohesion articulation in various genres in Japanese obtained from the analysed texts are presented and compared. Variations in cohesive devices employment in each genre are confirmed.

Overall textual density is comparable in the newspaper article and book review, but significantly higher in the analysed piece of novel.

Distinctions are to be found also in usage of specific cohesive devices. Tendencies are comparable in case of lexical cohesion and its predominant sub-categories, but not in the less employed sub-categories which showed different usage ratio in each of the texts. Overall, conjunctions seem to be employed in comparable densities, but the preferred sub-categories seem to differ; mainly if we compare book review and novel with the analysed newspaper article. Substitution is judged negligible in all texts. Usage tendencies vary significantly in case of reference and ellipsis. Though the sum of reference and ellipsis ties constitutes 30-40% of all devices in each of the texts, the ratio reference : ellipsis varies in each analysed genre: it is approximately 3:1 in the newspaper article, 1:2 in the book review and 1:1 in the novel.

As for the distribution patterns of the devices, this was judged similar in case of conjunctions and lexical cohesion items, but each text showed a specific pattern of distribution of references and ellipses.

Lastly, paragraphic textual density throughout the text showed comparable patterns in the newspaper article and book review, whereas several distinctions were pointed out in the novel.