

## **Abstract**

This dissertation focuses on the analysis of simultaneous interpreting from Czech into the Czech Sign Language and on mistakes which occur during this process. The terminology the author uses to describe the mistakes is derived from the taxonomy of D. Cokely (1985). Cokely's five types of mistakes in interpreting to a sign language (omissions, additions, substitutions, intrusions and anomalies), including their subtypes were also identified in the analysed texts.

The work is based on the analysis of mistakes in the interpreted text, which has confirmed the hypothesis of the thesis stating that the use of **free interpreting** by Czech Sign Language interpreters is only marginal. The interpreters **did not reflect pragmatic aspects of dialogue** in an appropriate way and they did not use **unique language features** of the sign language either. They also heavily relied on the Deaf recipients' knowledge of the majority language.

In other parts of the work the author pays attention to other specificities of mistakes made during interpreting into the sign language. These are for example **sign deformation, mouth movement during the production of a sign, use of a sign in a context** etc. She also focuses on an undesirable "accent", the important elements of which are **sign placement, the choice of the sign, rhythm, redundant repetition of a sign** etc.

The findings of this thesis may be useful in the area of education and professional of interpreters: language training of students of interpreting and especially Czech Sign Language teaching should reflect the needs and requirements of Deaf clients who themselves should also be actively involved in Czech Sign Language teaching.