This bachelor thesis analysing and presenting the lexicographical treatment of focus particles (auch, nur, sogar, ...) in German-Czech commercial dictionaries. The goal of this paper is to provide an overview of the current status of the lexicographical treatment of this group of particles and address and highlight concrete issues. The focus is on both the macrostructure and microstructure of the respective dictionary and the analysed entries. Problems include, for example, word type specifications, unclear definition of the particle term, lack of examples or insufficient metalanguage comments. Subsequently, the focus particle auch serves as an example to illustrate how the lexicographic editing of these focus particles in an academic dictionary should be expanded and how the stated problems can be solved by using methods of corpus linguistics. The suggested solutions, such as the specification of the concrete particle subclass, the exact classification of the respective meanings, exemplification which exceeds the length of a sentence, syntactic properties or the specification of accent, are then generalized for the entire group of focus particles and set in relation to a possible lexicographical treatment of the entire word class of particles.