

Abstract

This thesis examines the translation of stylization of orality in the context of linguistics, the development of language and literature as well as translation theory. Three contemporary Czech novels and their translations are analyzed in regard to their oral features. The statistical analysis applies selected elements, that are characterized in specialized literature as typical for orality. It explores their incidence using a corpus analysis method. As concerns the source texts, the results show differences regarding the levels of language and groups of lexemes, which indicates an individual stylization. This is, to a lesser extent, true of the target texts as well, notwithstanding the fact that they show a greater uniformity overall. A contrastive comparison leads to the conclusion, that oral features with more commonality in Czech tend to be neutralized to a greater extent. A functional analysis of orality is also carried out. Its aim is to characterize the impression (*Wirkung*) of orality in a given passage and distinguish between the so called adapted and mimetic kinds of orality. The analysis follows its own model and points to, amongst other things, a special role of Common Czech (*obecná čeština*) and of particles as well as adverbs devoid of meaning in German. It becomes clear, that the preservation of the impression often fails if it is tied to very selectively used oral means. On the other hand, this impression is usually supported by other means of stylization and thus can be preserved even without corresponding oral elements.