

Abstract

The thesis describes and analyzes the possible translation counterparts of the German pronoun *man* which is used to express the general human agent. As English does not entail such device, it resorts to other syntactic and morphological devices such as the passive voice, various personal pronouns or non-finite constructions. The thesis also aims to discern and describe the systems and rules of the use of the translation counterparts by the means of quantitative-qualitative analysis based on two classification systems of *man* taken over from Helbig & Buscha, 2017, and Gelabert-Desnoyer, 2008. All excerpts are classified with regard to the counterpart used in the translation as well as with regard to the features attributed to the examples of *man* based on the two classification systems. The analysis is performed on 247 examples taken over from InterCorp v13, from the fields of fiction writing and parliamentary debates.

Keywords

general human agent, *man*, translation counterparts, InterCorp