

The thesis is dedicated to the comparison of the Croatian and Serbian belletristic language and its main aim is to show their contemporary status. The theoretical part of the thesis also contains the Serbo-Croatian issue including the historic discursus, the analysis of its break up causes and the self-regard standard language comparison in the particular surroundings. The thesis confronts the conclusions, which concern the correspondences and differences between the Croatian and Serbian standard language, with the language of the concrete prose texts. The analysed sample are texts that are included with the Czech, Croatian and Serbian versions of the parallel corpus INTERCORP. It can answer for an appropriate instrument to compare close languages which largely coincide with each other, and many differences between them consist rather in the frequency than existence or every single language phenomenon admissibility. However, an objective comparison of such close languages is difficult in another way for, concerning the high mutual understanding rate, the direct translations between them are not very common. The thesis summarises the examination of qualitative and quantitative differences between the language of the Croatian and Serbian texts and it seeks to impartially assess and compare the current Croatian and Serbian literary language, too. The final part of the thesis is dedicated to the trends, which might have an impact on this language field in future.