

This thesis tries to formulate a knowledge-based algorithm for meaningful sentence classification. This is a very interesting task for the applications of natural language processing, such as the web search engines. "To-be-meaningful" is a feature that cannot be defined in an absolute way - we try to respect the natural language description layer system. In this approach, we pursue a layer system that goes from the morphological layer through the syntactical layer to the semantic layer - the bachelor thesis will cover the first two of three layers. Czech will be used as the object language.