

The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to compare the somatic idioms (phrasemes) of two related Slavic languages, Czech and Ukrainian. On the basis of various examples of somatic idioms, it attempts to demonstrate the wealth and idiosyncrasy of both of these languages, to identify the differences between them and to find common elements in this aspect of phraseology. The results should lead to a deeper understanding of this topic and its usage in the practice of translation.

The thesis is divided into two sections: theoretical and practical.

The theoretical section elucidates the disciplines of phraseology and idiomatics. In addition to this the thesis gives definitions of phraseme and idiom, classifying various types of phrasemes and a brief characterisation of phrasemes containing names of parts of the human body. The theoretical section is concluded with a subsection addressing the development of phraseology and idiomatics and the tendencies found by research in the Ukrainian language. The theoretical section is concluded by a subchapter addressing the evolution of phraseology and idiomatics and tendencies found by research in the Ukrainian language

The practical section presents individual types of phraseme in found in Czech and Ukrainian. The phrasemes are arranged according to components with names of various parts of the body (somatisms) and according to internal division based on the structure of the individual expressions. There follows an analysis of these expressions according to the occurrence of the separate components in both languages, describing their dissimilarity, similarity, frequency, equivalency, including the semantics of selected phrasemes and their homonymy, synonymy and antonymy. In conclusion, the findings are statistically summarised.