

Abstract: This thesis discusses selected linguistic aspects of two radio culinary broadcasts (Rozhlas u plotny, Pochoutky). The theoretical part deals with the tradition of spoken language research, its resources and the phenomena studied. The conclusion of this chapter is devoted to the approaches to spoken language focused on coherence and cohesion.

For the purposes of analysis, transcripts of above mentioned radio culinary broadcasts were made. Specific transcription rules (based on different existing transcription rules) were created, to suit our type of analysis. In Rozhlas u plotny, the guest is a professional chef, in Pochoutky, the guest is an actor or a presenter. First part of the work briefly describes and compares language of these two types of speakers in the terms of phonetics, morphology, lexicology, syntax and stylistics. Subsequently, the main part of the thesis concentrates on textual syntax and describes cohesion and coherence of spoken dialogue. From this point of view, it focuses on comparison of two types of dialogues (and two types of speakers): predominantly continuous dialogue vs. predominantly interrupted dialogue (e.g. by overlapping talk). Thus, it gives examples representing various ways of retaining cohesion and coherence in continuous dialogue and in interrupted dialogue.

Key words: dialogue, cohesion, coherence, spoken language, contemporary Czech.