

The aim of this thesis is to analyse Prague's Testaments from 1795 to 1815. The wills, which are in the period 1795-1815, represent a unique source of knowledge not only for linguists but also for modern historians who are interested of everyday life around the turn of the century. The first part describes the everyday history of Prague at the turn of the 18th and 19th Century in terms treated in the wills. In the following chapter, the type of Text is presented and described in more details. The researcher uses the relevant information from Pavel Trost's and Libuše Spáčilová's studies. In the next chapter, the source corpus and the criteria for selection are outlined. Next, the contents of the individual texts are combined to determine the processing linguistic material. The copies of the originals are added in appendices. The text was transliterated consistently. The work focuses on the following section, where the actual structural analysis of the texts are carried out. The researcher concentrates on some important features that are performed in the fifth part of the work (Chapter 5) and in the analysis of the wills. The Testament is segmented and the individual elements are further defined and classified. From the following analysis, one could prove a quasi-form, the specific structural elements whose existence was different.

The variants were functionally limited. They involved the use and the sequence of individual elements. The results of the analysis were drawn from the ideal structure of the will together. In a comparing and contrasting the texts, common features were indeed discovered, though some differences were also found. The result of the analysis reflects the syntax of the record types and their construction. In the last analysis, the lexical expressions of interest are treated, which appear in the Prague wills. The Analysis of Testaments significantly clarifies and expands the ideas of Prague, Prague's life at the turn of the 18th and 19th Century.