

Abstract

The thesis deals with the functions of the reflexive form *sě* in Old Czech. In Chapter 2, existing literature about the Old Czech *sě* is reviewed, in Chapter 3, I describe the method of my research, comment on the data used for the analysis and present the functions of *sě* that have been identified. In Chapters 4, 5 and 6 (the key part of the thesis), I describe three functions of the reflexive form, i.e., three types of constructions containing the form *sě*: accusative form of the reflexive pronoun, spontaneity and agent demotion. I focus on the most important syntactic and semantic characteristics of the constructions, then I analyse especially the animacy of the syntactic subject and the verbal aspect; both these criteria proved to be relevant for the constructions in question. The functions I describe are prototypes, therefore they have no clear boundaries. Hence, I also point out the ambiguous cases whose classification is not clear. In Chapter 7, I compare and contrast the three functions and show the most important differences between the use of the reflexive form in Old Czech and in Modern Czech.