

Abstract (in English):

This Thesis deals with the phenomenon of indirect translation. Since indirect translation is still relatively common in the Czech culture, but at the same time rather understudied, the aim of this Thesis is to describe the phenomenon in more detail and with the help of an actual text analysis to investigate the influence this method has on the final translation. Two texts were chosen for the analysis, both written by the Dutch historian Johan Huizinga, being a characteristic sample of the bibliography of Czech indirect translations of Dutch written works. Compiling this bibliography was one of the tasks of this Thesis. It documents the extent to which indirect translation was used in past and present, and it also shows what kind of texts are most likely to be translated indirectly. Finally, the chosen texts were reduced (using sample method) to fragments that were then analysed in terms of stylistic and semantic shifts. According to the analysis the most common shifts appeared to be the stylistic ones, mostly those that result in weakening the original style of the author in favour of the translator's own style. What the semantic shifts concerns, in comparison with the mediating translation they seem to occur twice as often in the mediated translation.