

Abstract

In my thesis named *How the new media affect speech of children and adolescents* I focus on the changes trends in the speech of the young generation. Nowadays children and adolescents very often use abbreviations in their speech, they prefer the foreign origin words to the Czech equivalents and they use media tools for communication more then they use interpersonal communication. According to my hypothesis the changes are caused by the influence of the media world that accompany the new generation throughout whole childhood. According to many experts the medias form the children as well as the family and the kid's surroundings.

Using a questionnaire survey in the specific groups of 11 to 15 years old children I try to find out if the changes in the children speech are real and how much are the media involved, no matter if it regards media "tradicional" or "new" ones. The questionnaire focuses on the all aspects of the language; vocabulary, words meaning, using foreign equivalents and the proces of communication. If I find out the changes I also try to find out the reason of their formation and whether they are connected to the (new) media.