Abstract

This BA thesis examines the English translation counterparts of the Czech particles *copak* and

jestlipak. The postfix –pak evolved from the eclitic particle pak, which is added to pronouns,

adverbs or particles. The postfix is by its nature expressive and has an intensifying function.

The present thesis analyses the particles with -pak from the perspective of the third

syntactical plan (Poldauf, 1964). Based on Poldauf's findings about the English equivalents of

the Czech third syntactical plan elements, the thesis presents possible English counterparts of

the two particles.

Subsequently, English counterparts of Czech sentences with copak/jestlipak excerpted from

the parallel corpus *InterCorp* are analysed to find out what types of equivalents occur in

English translations of Czech fiction. The English counterparts then serve as markers of the

functions of the Czech sentences containing copak and jestlipak. Apart from emotionally

evaluative functions, such as reproach, the particles are shown to have deliberative,

intensifying or focusing functions.

keywords: translation counterparts, the third syntactical plan, particles