

ABSTRACT

The present thesis studies English translation counterparts of Czech diminutives with a base noun form. Czech, in which diminutives are known to occur abundantly, serves as an auxiliary language in this work. The aim is to analyse English counterparts, classify them according to the non/presence of the diminutive marker as well as to outline the means of expressing diminutive meaning in English (affixes, adjectives). The thesis consists of two main parts: the theoretical background clarifies the specific features typical of diminutives and diminutive formation in both languages. The empirical part describes material and methods used in the research and analyses examples from fiction texts obtained from the parallel corpus *InterCorp*, which is available through the Czech National Corpus website. The corpus queries involved Czech first-grade suffixes *-ek*, *-ík*, *-ka*, *-ko*, and second-grade suffixes *-eček*, *-íček*, *-ička/-ečka*, *-ečko/-ičko*. In the case of English, the suffixes identified by Quirk et. al. (1985) were used: *-ie*, *-ette*, *-ling*, *-let*. The analysis consists of four studies, each examining English diminutive expressions from a different angle. The findings acquired in the study are subsequently summarized in the conclusion.