

Abstract:

The aim of the thesis is to describe the grammaticalized imperatives in Spanish and to define their function in the communication. The thesis consists of two parts – the theoretical and the practical one. The theoretical part is focused on the description of the differences between the traditional imperative and the grammaticalized one. It deals with the grammaticalization process and its gradual phases which entail many phonetic and morphosyntactic changes. One of the most important aspects is the description of how the imperatives lose their original meaning and gain the new signification in the communication process; the comparison of the grade of grammaticalization and the change in meaning of each one. The practical part is focused on four imperatives which are supposed to be the most grammaticalized – *anda*, *venga*, *vaya* and *vamos*. Firstly, they are described and defined in various kinds of communication context; secondly, they are compared with the Czech version in the parallel linguistic corpus Intercorp. The purpose is to find the Czech equivalents, what is the Czech expression of the meaning of the Spanish grammaticalized imperatives and the way of their contribution to formulation of the pragmatic meaning of the statement.

Key words: Spanish – imperative – grammaticalized imperatives – pragmatics – linguistic corpus