

This diploma thesis contains analysis of the two Czech translations of Bulgakov's novel "Master and Margarita". On the first pages, the author concerns on Michail Bulgakov's life and work and seeks a parallel between the fate of the writer and the story of his last novel. Then she characterizes the novel itself and closely analyzes its two naratives: "Muscovite" and "Jerusalem's" ones, which blend in the story. The analysis of the translations is made in a perspective of such a division. The author concerns on the way of a translation of realia (proper and local names, medical terms, cuisine etc.). She begins with the translation of proper names and, keeping to opinions of L. S. Barkhudar and L. K. Latishev, compares the two translator's approaches. After this, she concludes that such a translation has been very difficult and treacherous for the translators whose solutions are arguable and not always correct. A list of the translations of proper names is included in the Appendix 1. In the next chapter, the author deals with methods of using lexical devices and examines their function in a framework of the novel. In the "Muscovite" narrative, lexical units allusive to supernature and phrases containing the words "devil" and "god" (see Appendix 2) are concerned. These lexical devices display author's stance and serve as a hidden help for a reader, but this was not always kept clear by the translators. In the "Jerusalem's" narrative, the author focuses on a critique of a translation of historical, archaic and biblical terms. The translation of biblical terms is analyzed thoroughly due to the fact that in A. Moravkova's translation, some of the incorrectnesses imply a contradiction with Bulgakov' s intentions....