

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this thesis is to find out to what extent DVTV Internet TV speakers adhere to Literary Czech in each interview they perform and under which circumstances they do not. We also wanted to contribute to the answers to the question, whether it is appropriate to think about the transition from the current concept of Literary Czech to Standard Czech. During the interview analysis, we monitored the rate of occurrence of the non-standard elements, the influence of the speaker's role in the interview, and selected sociolinguistic factors which have influence on the choice of language code. We compared the results with the research of other journalistic interviews and with the corpus data from the Common Czech. The examined material consisted of 30 interviews from January to February 2016. We found out that some of the interviewed people tended to use Literary Czech, some were speaking non-standard Czech and there were also people whose speech was in terms of the occurrence of Literary and non-standard elements rather mixed. Nevertheless, in general, the character of the texts was rather literary. Based on a comparison of the results with other research, we came to the conclusion that the transition from Literary Czech to Standard Czech would be premature, as the speakers are able to comply with the standard of reference and the overall character of selected interviews is in accordance with Literary Czech.

## **KEYWORDS**

Literary Language, Non-standard Language, Spoken Czech, Common Czech, Code Mixing, Media Dialogue