

## Abstract

This thesis examines selected political speeches with regard to word-formation and its processes, namely from the grammatical, semantic, and pragmatic points of view. The analyzed political speeches are the Otto von Bismarck's speech delivered on 20 July 1870, the Adolf Hitler's speech delivered on 1 September 1939, the Willy Brandt's speech delivered on 10 November 1989, and the Angela Merkel's speech from 14 December 2015.

This is an interdisciplinary thesis which deals with politics, history, and linguistics. The thesis examines four different periods, namely Bismarck's era, Nazism, the Federal Republic of Germany between 1949 and 1990, and the contemporary Federal Republic of Germany. These periods are analyzed from the political, historical, and socio-cultural points of view. Subsequently, the selected political speeches are analyzed with respect to word-formation, its processes, and the period in which they were delivered. The individual results are then compared and certain conclusions are drawn from the comparison.

The aim of this thesis is to highlight the importance of word-formation and its processes which are significant for political speeches from the 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards. This thesis shows and analyzes the motives, purposes, aims, and consequences of their usage in particular political speeches. On top of that, this thesis is supposed to point out which the most important word-formations, word-formation processes, and their senses are for particular periods, political opinions, and aims which are to be reached by the political speeches. Last but not least, this thesis shows how word-formation and its processes have changed over the years.