

## **Abstract**

The presented thesis concerns suprasegmental level of acoustic aspect of language and specifically devotes to stress issues. Due to the non-identical Spanish and Czech stress system, it is assumed that Czech students of Spanish as L2 would have varying error rate or dissimilarity. This study aims to ascertain the pronunciation level of Spanish stress by Czech speakers in a quantitative but also qualitative way. On the basis of present experiment, we would like to find some kind of regularity and perhaps detect a possible cause based of the facts of Czech stress.

The first part pays attention to define stress, list it's typology, function, but also focuses on syllable, vowel, and their relation to stress. In the second part there`s presented a contrastive comparison of stress in Czech and Spanish languages, its phonetic realization, acoustic perception, position, and relation to quantity. The third part represents the experiment itself based on audio recordings, its analysis and follow-up results processing.