

## **ABSTRACT**

The topic of this bachelor's thesis is a development of language skills in early aged children, thus children up to the age of three. The main goal of this thesis is the analysis of a development of language skills in early aged children. The theoretical part of the thesis has two chapters. The first chapter presents the theoretical basis for the issue of language development, the difference between speech and communication as such and describes the production of sounds. Furthermore, there are the basic concepts of the nervous system important for the creation of speech presented in the first chapter. The six cranial nerves (trigeminal nerve, facial nerve, glossopharyngeal nerve, vagus nerve, hypoglossal nerve and vestibulocochlearis nerve) and their influence on speech and hearing production are listed here. The second chapter of the theoretical part of this work is devoted to specific periods in the development of language skills in the early years of the child. The prenatal period is presented here, followed by the screaming period, the pre-speech period and then the period of the first words. The speech comprehension period is listed next. The chapter concludes with an introduction to the four linguistic categories that are present in language acquisition. The empirical part of the work contains a qualitative research investigation. The methods of research investigation are observation and case studies. The main goal is the analysis of the language skills development of children in an early age, which was successfully created. Six early age respondents were used for the research investigation. The investigation deals with the influence of the family environment and the number of siblings on the child's speech development. Finally, parents' strategies for supporting the child's speech development are mentioned.