

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis deals with the topic of Czech-Norwegian relations in the second half of the 20th century, specifically the Czechoslovak Relief Committee in Norway (1950-1987). The aim was to highlight the functioning of this association and the activities of its most important member Anna Kvapilová. Above all, the thesis seeks to show the activities of the association, which were oriented towards children, and to find out whether these activities helped to preserve the language of children of Czechoslovak emigrants in a foreign language environment. The theoretical part discusses the sociolinguistic issue of the influence of emigration on language, outlines the topic of language acquisition and attrition, and deals with its subsequent language maintenance. The second part then describes the functioning of the association itself and its organisation of summer stays on the background of the sociolinguistic theory presented in the theoretical part. Data was collected through a literature-based multi-source search and subsequently analysed. The results showed that the summer retreats were rather counterproductive and promoted the acquisition of another foreign language and mother tongue attrition. In contrast, summer camps promoted language maintenance through the strategy of language nest. The association was able to create this, thus helping to strengthen competence and communication in the mother tongue.