

Abstract

The BA thesis examines the English genitive, its semantic roles, and its Czech translation counterparts. The genitive case is one of two cases used in the English language and nouns can either express the genitive through the *s*-genitive or the *of*-construction. The English genitive can have the possessive semantic role (*my wife's father*), the subjective semantic role (*the boy's application*), the objective semantic role (*the boy's release*), the semantic role of origin (*the girl's story*), the descriptive semantic role (*a women's college*), the partitive semantic role (*the baby's eyes*), the semantic role of measure (*ten days' absence*), or semantic role of attribute (*the victim's courage*) (Quirk et al, 1985: 5.116).

The thesis focuses on the *s*-genitive, formed by the inflectional morpheme 's. It examines what translation counterparts of the English *s*-genitive are used in the Czech parallel texts. The random sample of 150 examples from the parallel corpus *InterCorp v 15*, extracted via the *KonText* interface. The aim of the thesis was to find what translation equivalent constructions are used in the translation of the English genitive to Czech, what translation counterparts are used with each semantic role, and if there is any correspondence between the semantic roles of the English genitive and its Czech translation counterparts.

Keywords: genitive case, *s*-genitive, semantic roles, Czech translation counterparts, *InterCorp*, parallel corpus analysis