

ABSTRACT

The aim of this thesis is to examine the conditional verb form in Romanian and Czech through the lens of the InterCorp parallel corpus. In the theoretical section, the conditional mood in Romanian and Czech is defined using key sources from Romanian and Czech grammars and language textbooks. A detailed and comprehensive theory outlines the parameters for corpus analysis, which investigates frequency values, corpus distribution, the competition between present and past conditional forms, and the Romanian equivalents of the Czech conditional.

In the empirical section, the conditional mood undergoes analysis based on linguistic material obtained from the parallel corpus InterCorp. Individual differences, common phenomena, and results of theoretical or practical analysis are illustrated using graphical tools such as tables, graphs, and images.

Key words: conditional mood, corpus analysis, Czech, parallel linguistic corpus, Romanian.