

**SUMMARY (IN ENGLISH)**

The presented thesis focuses on the description of concessive constructions in French and Czech. It defines concession as an onomasiological, semantic-logical ternary relationship, which is equally based on a causal and adversative relationship, making it asymmetrical and inherently polyphonic. It is interpreted subjectively and can be modeled using the so-called concessive triangle. The study utilizes the parallel corpus InterCorp, where, through Czech, it uncovers a very rich repertoire of French concessive constructions, which are subsequently described within the framework of Construction Grammar and compared with Czech, respecting the generally accepted theoretical and methodological foundations of Contrastive Linguistics. In the analytical part, concessive constructions in both languages are divided according to whether form or function is prominent : constructions with dominant formal aspects include conjunctions like *que* and *že* or subject inversion; mixed constructions include adversatives, correlation, so-called *pro-concédés*, etc. The core of the analysis lies in the examination of groups of constructions distinguished based on function – such as constructions expressing contradiction, alternatives, totality, time, absence, or irrelevance.

**KEY WORDS**

Concession, Parallel Corpus, Czech, French, Construction Grammar, Contrastive Linguistics