

This thesis aims at discussing two connectives however and therefore. It focuses on their occurrence use in legal and official materials. The main reason why this topic was chosen is the frequent occurrence of these connectives in the language of law and political diplomacy and the fact that the use of these connectives does not always facilitate the reception of the texts and may be confusing at times.

The materials used for the following analysis are taken from documents that the Council of the European Union has made available on its websites.

These materials include treaties, agreements, legislation in force, preparatory acts, or case law. Treaties and agreement may include annexes and protocols, legislation in force may include acts of law as well as their amendments and addenda, and case law may include judgements, opinions, official speeches, statements, and so on. All these materials have to do with law, business, economy, and all represent a formal or very formal style.

The aim of this thesis is to survey the occurrence and use of however and therefore in the particular register. In order to do so, the items under discussion are examined in respect of their formal characteristics and classifications, structure and syntactic description, position in the clause, punctuation, semantics; and functions. In other words, this thesis tries to describe how the two connectives are used in the chosen material and what tendencies can be observed. In addition, an attempt will be made to note whether the two connectives are used efficiently or not.

This thesis focuses exclusively on the two connectives however and therefore, and avoids any deliberations on their synonyms, such as nevertheless, even though, though, thus, and the like.