

## **Summary**

This dissertation uses methods of culturally-oriented and cognitive linguistics to describe the meaning of the Old Testament metaphor “God-King“. The dissertation follows up on the work of G. Lakoff, J. Johnson, M. Turner, G. Fauconnier, as well as the work of Czech cognitive linguistics (in particular, I. Vaňková). The author applies the theory of conceptual metaphor, the theory of mental spaces, the theory of conceptual integration, and some theories of cognitive semantics (for example, the theory of stereotype/prototype), to Old Testament texts. The author describes the meaning of the metaphors God, the shepherd, God, the warrior, God, the lion, and God, the eagle in the Psalms as being partial expositions of the King metaphor. The metaphorical meaning is described by means of generic narrative structures abbreviated by the letters GPS in Czech) These are abstract narrative structures, which the author has isolated in the texts. They are source domains (shepherding, war, lion and eagle), and they repeatedly participate in the structuralization or metaphorical formulations. The methods of culturally-oriented and cognitive linguistics are also used to analyze and interpret Psalm 44, Psalm 76 and Lamentations 3:1–24. In the last section of the dissertation, functionally conceived translations follow up on the analyses and interpretations. The author applies theories of functional translation (C. Nord, P. Kußmaul and others) and in particular, principles of the didactic model of creative translation which have been formulated by Z. Fišer in the Czech setting) to the selected Old Testament Hebrew texts.

## **Keywords**

Metaphor, King, Cognitive Linguistics, Translation, Psalm 44, Psalm 76, Lamentations 3