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## POSUDEK VEDOUcíHO BAKALÁŘSKÉ PRÁCE

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Studijní obor: **Anglický jazyk a literatura (dvouoborové studium)**

Název práce: **Expressing colour in language**

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### Short characteristics of the thesis

The thesis deals with the ways colour is expressed in language on a sample of English and Czech names of mushrooms.

After the initial chapters dealing with colour and mushrooms, the author presents the theoretical background the work is set in, namely that of an onomasiological perspective to word-formation combining Dokulil's onomasiological theory with aspects of cognitive linguistics.

In the chapters that follow, she provides the classification of the ways colour is coded in language and applies this classification on the data sample.

The work is concluded with a case study on a scale comprising one type of colour.

### Overall assessment

The author has managed to approach the topic in an excellent manner. She describes the theoretical issues in a way that shows their proper understanding. The work is both coherent and cohesive, the chapters naturally develop from one another, and the results are convincing and include interesting observations.

The only question that went unnoticed in the work is in what way the modification of primary colour terms influences its meaning, i.e., the motivation for the modification (p. 28). The author states that names comprising a primary colour term and a metaphoric modifier, such as *blood-red* and *brick-red*, refer to the prototypical and peripheral instances of the colour, respectively, but the motivation for other types of modification, as in names comprising an adjective, e.g., *fading scarlet* and *pale yellow*, a suffix *purplish* and *reddish*, or the Czech modifiers *načervenalá* and *začervenalá*, is not explained. Does the modification express a peripheral hue, brightness or saturation of the colour? Or any other aspect? Also, in English terms, such as *grey-blue*, can we speak of endocentric compounds, so that the right-hand element is the head and the left-hand one a modifier, in the particular case implying that the colour is primarily classified as blue? Or, are they coordinating compounds, both elements being on the same level of significance? I suggest that the author deal with this question during the defence of the thesis.

The work is written in a readable language with occasional mistakes only.

As I suggested above, the work fully meets the requirements for a successful thesis and deserves the highest possible grade.



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Podpis