



POSUDEK OPONENTA BAKALÁŘSKÉ PRÁCE

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

Název práce: **Expressing Colour in Language**

Autorka práce: **Tereza Markytánová**

Vedoucí bakalářské práce: **Mgr. Petr Kos, Ph.D.**

Oponentka bakalářské práce: **Mgr. Helena Lohrová, Ph.D.**

Short characteristics of the thesis

Tereza Markytánová's thesis examines the relation between language and colour. Specifically, it focuses on expressing the perception of colour as a salient feature in the process of naming mushrooms. Drawing on an iconic study by Berlin and Kay (1969) *Basic Colour Terms: Their Universality and Evolution*, the thesis adopts an onomasiological approach to examine the naming processes in Hladký's corpus of Latin, English and Czech names of mushrooms. A random selection of 120 fungi species was drawn from the corpus, creating 470 colour-related mushroom names that were subjected to analysis.

Overall assessment

My assessment of the thesis is very positive. It is an original, research-driven piece of work in which the author articulates complex ideas with a high degree of sophistication. These are conveyed engagingly and clearly to the reader. Tereza's writing is fluent and to the point. The analysis progresses methodically, setting out and discussing four types of naming classification. The discussion comes across as insightful, especially in respect to the concepts of metaphor and metonymy.

Language inconsistencies are rare, having trivial impact on the messages communicated (e.g., word order issues p. 5 – "how can the concept", "why are the names", a missing definite article in the expression "in/in Czech language", missing indefinite article in the Abstract – "on onomasiological approach", etc.).

I appreciate the detail and high level of the visual representation of the data which has been carried out to a superior effect.

I do recommend the thesis for defence and suggest that it be marked excellent.

Areas for discussion:

- 1) At the outset of your thesis (p. 9) you state that the "English speaking countries are more often than not mycophobes". So it is interesting to note that English mushroom colour-related names were higher in number (244) in comparison to their corresponding mushroom Czech names (226)? How do you account for the difference in respect to the process of naming the species particularly as the Czech are viewed as a pro-mushroom country, especially as your finding – as you acknowledge – was at variance with Hladký's corpus?

