

- Příruční slovník jazyka českého*, <https://psjc.ujc.cas.cz/> [přístup: 2.02.2020].
- Příruční slovník jazyka českého. Kartotéka lexikálního archivu (1911–1991)*, <http://bara.ujc.cas.cz/psjc> [přístup: 2.02.2020].
- Slovník spisovné češtiny pro školu a veřejnost*, 2. vydání, ed. J. Filipec, F. Daneš, Praha 2005.
- Slovník spisovného jazyka českého*, red. B. Havránek, <https://ssjc.ujc.cas.cz> [přístup: 6.11.2019].
- Thoreau H.D., *Ráj znovu (ne)nabytý*, [in:] *Občanská neposlušnost a jiné eseje*, přel. J. Hokeš, Praha 2014, s. 7–28.
- Zaorálek J., *Lidová rčení*, Praha 1963.

SUMMARY

Notes on the meaning of the lexeme RÁJ (paradise)

This article is about the meaning of the lexeme “ráj” (paradise). The purpose is to compare lexemes “ráj” (paradise) and “umělý ráj” (artificial paradise). Primary sources are dictionaries of the Czech Language, religious dictionaries, the Bible, the Quran and Wikipedia. The material is from the 20th century, partially from the 19th century. The lexeme “ráj” (paradise) in most cases refers to a PLACE. It can be a mystical place (the place where Adam and Eve lived), it can be a religious place (the place where the dead depart), and it can have a profane meaning – a place which evokes positive feelings, whether it is a natural place (the Czech Republic as “zemský ráj” (paradise on Earth), or the region known as “Český ráj” (the Czech paradise) or a place built by people (klášter Rajhrad – monastery Rajhrad). Another meaning is a POSITIVE CIRCUMSTANCE, which evokes positive feelings, including the feeling of abundance (“ráj motorů bzučí”, “ráj houbařů” – motorbike paradise whirrs, mushroom gatherer’s paradise). In phrasemes like “žít jako v ráji”, „mít ráj na zemi” (live like in paradise, have paradise on Earth) appears the meaning of POSITIVE WAY OF LIVING. Less often lexeme “raj” (paradise) indicates a POSITIVE EMOTION – for example “ráj srdce” (the paradise of the heart). In some cases the meaning can be A POSITIVE STAGE OF LIFE, primarily in the collocation “ráj dětství” (the paradise of childhood), or BELOVED PERSONS. The collocation “umělý ráj” (artificial paradise) appears almost only in Baudler’s work. It is about the gaining of POSITIVE EMOTIONS by consuming drugs – by artificial means. It is unnecessary to compare the lexemes “ráj” and „umělý ráj” (paradise and artificial paradise), because neither of them has a well-defined meaning. What they have in common is the state of happiness.

Keywords: paradise, artificial paradise, lexeme, profane meaning, sacral meaning, collocation