Sažetak: Language corpora have gradually become amongst the most widely used research methods in the field of applied linguistics. They are a representative source of information to scientists who study the form and structure of a language, but also to those mostly interested in studying the laws and milestones of psycholinguistic development (linguists, speech and language pathologists, psychologists and neuroscientists). There are general corpora, often referred to as national corpora, which are representative for the entire language, and also specialized corpora which cover usually one of the language varieties selected in accordance with certain pre-established criteria (Klobučar Srbić, 2008). National corpora consist of the samples of professional speakers or writers and are a source of numerous information about a language, but they do not represent or reflect the sample of the population of non-professional speakers, i.e. the average population, while specialized corpora also contain the samples of spontaneous spoken language and written language of non-professional writers. In the Laboratory for psycholinguistic research (Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences, University of Zagreb) two corpora of spontaneous production have been developed in the period from 2014 to 2016: Croatian adult spoken language corpus (Kuvač Kraljević and Hržica, 2016) and Croatian corpus of non-professional written language (Kuvač Kraljević and Hržica, in preparation). Both consist of language samples of individuals without, but also with language impairment. Within HrAL, language samples of people with aphasia have been collected, and will be publicly available within the TalkBank database; in the section AphasiaBank, while the corpus of written language also contains samples of around 200 individuals with different language impairments: aphasia, dyslexia, specific language impairment. These specialized corpora, both of spoken and written language, of people with language impairments, are a basis for new studies of their language production (Hržica, 2016). The aim of this presentation is to introduce the Croatian adult spoken language
corpus (HrAL; Kuvač Kraljević and Hržica, 2016) developed within the national project Adult language processing (HRZZ; UIP-11-2013-2421). Language samples will be presented, as well as the way they were collected, and subsequently transcribed in a suitable programme. Moreover, all current research and scientific papers which resulted from the corpus analyses (Bošnjak Botica and Hržica, 2016), as well as those currently undergoing a review process (Olujić and Matić, under review and Matić et al., under review) will be discussed.