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PSYCHOLINGUISTICS, DEVELOPMENT, MODERN ISSUES

Psycholinguistics is the discipline that investigates and describes the psychological processes that make it possible for humans to master and use a language. This is a complex science, which relates to linguistic disciplines, as it studies the language, and psychological disciplines, since it studies it in a certain aspect - as a mental phenomenon. As the language is a sign system serving society, psycholinguistics is also included in the circle of the disciplines that study social communications.

The subject of psycholinguistics is the correlation of personality with structure and functions of speech activity, on the one hand, and language as the main component of the image of the human world, on the other one.

The object of psycholinguistics is the language and speech of a person used by him for different purposes and in different situations.

The subject of psycholinguistics is the process of creating and perceiving signs of the language in minds of the speakers.

Psycholinguistics has become an integral part of engineering, aviation and space psychology. It is widely used in the diagnosis and treatment of various speech disorders, both in aphasiology and in signopedagogy and psychiatry, and it is also used in the recovery of defective speech functions. Psycholinguistics has formed the basis of modern methods of teaching foreign languages and also, to a certain extent, methods of teaching literacy and grammar of the native language. Psycholinguistic research is of great importance for studying the problems of the development of children's speech, forensic psychology and forensics as well.

The main directions of research in psycholinguistics are the following: the study of the probable structure of speech processes, verbal associations, speech recognition factors in the development of children's speech.

The main modern issues of psycholinguistics are as follows:

1. What is the difference between the mechanisms of mastering the native language and the mechanisms of mastering the foreign language?
2. What mechanisms provide the reading process?
3. Why do certain speech defects occur with certain brain lesions?
4. What information about the speaker's personality can be obtained by studying certain aspects of his speech behavior?

There are many different areas of psycholinguistics, but the one that is currently leading is experimental psycholinguistics, where experiments are the main methods of conducting research. Psycholinguists conduct research on speech development and language development and how individuals of all ages comprehend and produce a language. Psycholinguistic experiments typically use reaction-time methodology to examine language comprehension. Such experimental methods as the 'associative experiment', the method of "semantic differential" and others are also used in psycholinguistics. Psycholinguistics arose in connection with the need to give a theoretical understanding to a number of practical problems, for the solution of which a linguistic approach related to the analysis of the text but not the speaking person, was insufficient.

It is important to note that psycholinguistics is currently considered not so much a science as a special focus through which you can explore speech, language, and communication. And it has brought to life many separate areas. There is a good reason that at present psycholinguistics as an applied method of self-knowledge is successfully used both in psychology and pedagogics, as well as in cybernetics and other sciences. In everyday life data of psycholinguistics are in demand in pedagogics

of early childhood. Speech is the main indicator of the appropriate mental development of a child and his normal socialization.

The modern development of computer technology is increasingly invading the field associated with the use of speech signals. For example, the possibility of using voice signaling in aviation practice is being developed. It is advisable to use speech signals in a number of operational situations in the form of commands coming from the pilot to the instruments and from the instruments to the pilot. Finding specific forms of speech signaling suitable for use in the work of an aviation pilot is a problem, the development of which requires the participation of designers and specialists in speech psychology.

Various household appliances are created in a verbal form helping a person organize his life. These include "talking" watches, diaries, household appliances. "Talking techniques" begins to play an important role in the life of people with disabilities. Devices that interpret written texts begin to appear.

It is worth noting that the better we master the speech, the better we enrich our vocabulary, thus we think more productively. So, we can say that the language is the house of Being as it is the very place where the very personal meanings are born that makes each of us the creator of the surrounding reality.

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