SUMMARY

Abramova Nadezhda. Cluster analysis as a method of diagnosing a cultural and speech competence of a recipient of a literary text

Annotation. This article includes the results of experimental diagnostic research on the level of development of a perceptive-reflexive component of a students' standard of speech competence in the process of text perception. The leading experimental method is cluster analysis which is based on the procedure of a language material classification. This research allows to broaden the opportunities of practical application of the given method as a diagnostic procedure for philological education. The object of a reader's reception is a game text, representing a special type of a literary text in which a language game is a plot-developing and a meaning-forming basis (T. A. Gridina). The specific character of texts of this type is determined by distinctive features of their perception. Experimental methods practisingallowed the author to set the dependence of an adequate perception and understanding of a game text on the level of recipient's cultural competence as well as on the degree of the development of lingual-creative abilities and skills necessary for interpretation of a non-standard language sign.

Keywords: psycholinguistic experiment, text perception, a standard of cultural and speech competence, cluster analysis, game-text, S. D. Krzhizhanowsky.

Beglova Elena. Women's names by occupation (gender and functional aspects)

Annotation. The article analyzes a synonymous series of words and phraseological units those serve as the names of women by occupation; are contrary to the moral foundations of society at different periods of its development in different countries, and which function in speech throughout the ages. Special attention is paid to the gender aspect, manifested in the relationship of a man to a woman; the dynamics of this relationship resulting from a change in the status of a woman being in the same conditions as a man, in particular due to the role of a woman in the moving troops, is traced. The main functions of words and phraseological units in speech that constitute a synonymic series of names of women leading an immoral lifestyle

are determined: these are euphemistic and esoteric functions. It is revealed that these functions in some words are caused by the presence in their lexical meaning of the main and implicit peripheral semes, as well as by the etymology and meaning of lexical and phraseological units; the meaning of these words and phraseological units is caused by the metaphorical transference.

Keywords: word, phraseological unit, synonyms, gender aspect, lexical analysis, function, linguocultural and psycholinguistic aspects.

Bubnova Irina. Functional illiteracy: unforeseen risks or planned results?

Annotation. The article discusses the problem of functional illiteracy as a new form of civilization risk. Careful consideration is given to the links between this characteristic of a modern person and the process of globalization under the influence of which Russian classical school has been transformed totally. Similarity between some personal traits including functional illiteracy as typical characteristics of an average representative of a modern young generation and a model of future man described in B. Russell' works are analyzed. The results of experimental research, which prove that personal characteristics planned in XX century are becoming a reality, are produced. The author puts forward some arguments in favour of the existence of causal relationship between a new model of a human being pushed forward into Russian society and the problem of civilizations' clash discussed in S.P.Huntington's article and book.

Keywords: functional illiteracy, globalization, type of personality, personal traits, education, a model of future man, civilizations' clash.

Butakova Larisa. Complex psycholinguistic reconstruction of the "age" vocabulary's semantics

Annotation. Methods of experimental reconstruction of the subjective semantics of the word is one of the urgent problems of modern psycholinguistics. The article proves the effectiveness of applying several psycholinguistic procedures to a single stimulant list. Free and directed associative experiments, receptive experiment serve as a means of stimulating various types of speech activity of the recipient and obtaining a volume model of value as an individu-

al's wealth simultaneously. The free associative experiment shows stable and moving parts of subjective meaning, directed associative experiment (completion of the linguistic sign) establishes the situational structure available in the mental lexicon, the semantic differential reveals the emotionally-sensual meaning of the stimulus.

Keywords: Psychological meaning, subjective semantics, meaning, associative field, cognitive structure of the associative field, situational structure of meaning, emotive-sensory meaning.

Vaulina Irina. The factors of perception of sound symbolic units: psycholinguistic experiment

Annotation. The article is devoted to one of the least studied aspects of the expressiveness of the Russian word – phonosemantic, which is based on the idea of interconnection and interdependence of the formal and substantive sides of the language sign (imitation of sound and sound transmission of the image). Phonosemantic expressiveness as a complex, subjective phenomenon needs psycholinguistic verification. It is proposed to study the phonosemantic expressiveness of the word by cluster analysis, which is that a random set of stimulus words (phonosemants) should be systematized at the discretion of each individual Respondent in compliance with the clustering algorithm until all the selected clusters are reduced to one generalizing feature. At each stage, the subjects are additionally required to specify the basis of clustering. Stimulus material was represented by onomatopoeic and sound-symbolic units (16 words in total). As a result of the experiment, the following strategies of clustering of stimulus words were revealed: convergence of lexemes on a rational basis, according to their denotative content, actualization of the potential situational connection of phenomena, reliance on system connections of stimuli. As a result of the experiment, it was concluded that the leading factors of perception of sound units of the selected group are, firstly, the expressiveness of their sound shell, and secondly, connotative semes, which often prevail over denotative content.

Keywords: phonosematic expression, psycholinguistic experiment, cluster analysis.

Vepreva Irina, Uong Minh Tuan. About psycholinguistic experiment in researching onomastic concept (based on perceptive image of Vietnam)

Annotation. The article presents the results of an experimental research that reveals the perceptual image of Vietnam. At the preliminary stage of the research, a cognitive matrix of the onomastic concept *Vietnam*, the core of which is the name of a geographic object, is built on the basis of encyclopedic dictionaries. The peripheral part of the matrix is formed by various areas of knowledge about geography, government, economy, culture, religion, history, etc. A summary description of the reactions obtained during the experiment, shows that the perceptual image of Vietnam in the linguistic consciousness of Russian speakers is formed. As the leading conceptual signs there presented signs characterizing the location of the country, climatic and natural conditions, culture, infrastructure, language, religion. The perceptual image of Vietnam in the consciousness of a native speaker correlates with the conceptual features of the scientific world picture.

Keywords: experiment, onomastic concept, perceptual image, cognitive matrix.

Gogolina Tatiana. Verification of the basic means of expressing the semantic category of doubtfulness

Annotation. The article presents the results of a psycholinguistic experiment to verify the means of expression of the semantic category of doubt in the representation of modern native speakers.

The author on the basis of experimental data analyzed verbal and nonverbal means of expression of this category, the most actively used in youth discourse. The hypothesis of connection of the considered category with the concepts of evaluation and emotivity is experimentally confirmed. The experiment confirms the importance of including the meaning of doubt in the semantic space of reliability/unreliability and its connection with the expression of evaluation, emotions and will of the speaker. The nature of the emotions expressed in combination with doubt is psychologically uncomfortable for the subject, which is transmitted by both verbal and non-verbal means.

Keywords: doubtfulness, verbal and non-verbal means of expression of doubtfulness, psycholinguistic experiment, emotively, evaluation.

Gridina Tatiana, Konovalova Nadezhda. Associative projections of the word in play media text

Annotation. The article discusses the features of modern creolized media text using language game codes. Is characterized by transformed the lyrics of a famous song "Everything in life is me...", based on the identification of the realities of the Soviet era with their conventional "equivalents" presented in the new song media version of the relevant modern nominations. Decoding of game implicatures in the structure of media text is achieved by correlating its verbal and nonverbal series. The mechanisms of associative identification and associative provocation as the basis of game effect construction are revealed. The classification of cognitive and evaluative bases of associative identification of nonverbal and verbal components of the game media text is proposed.
Keywords: media text, language game, presuppositions, associative context of the sign.

Dobrova Galina. Lexicon acquisition differences in boys and girls

Annotation. This article studies the speech production of children from 2.10 to 3 years old. 100 MacArthur questionnaires (50 boys and 50 girls) are analyzed, as well as the results of the experiment (11 boys and 11 girls). There are differences in the vocabulary of boys and girls, but it turns out that these differences are not entirely consistent with those generally accepted. Thus, it is found that the lexicon of girls as a whole, indeed, develops earlier than the lexicon of boys, but in general this only applies to the active (but not passive) lexicon. It turns out that the differences in girls' and boys' knowledge of the words of some thematic groups are not as significant as it is commonly believed (although they do exist), and that these differences are very much due to the relevance of the corresponding referents in the practical activity of children of different sexes. The greater inclination of boys is revealed to rely on the function of the subject in the process of learning vocabulary, and of girls to rely on

its form. In addition, it turns out that in the course of mastering the hypo-hyperonymic nests, boys and girls can begin with mastering different levels of lexical hierarchies.

Keywords: child language, language acquisition, vocabulary of boys and girls, reliance on the function of the object, reliance on the form of the object, mastering hypo-hyperonymic relations.

Elivanova Maria, **Semushina Valeria.** Phono-Semantic Heterogeneity of Poetic Texts with Semantic Alternativeness in Synesthets' comprehension

Annotation. The article is concerned with investigating the problem of synesthesia that manifests itself in the fact that stimulation in one sensory-based system or cognitive system leads to automatic reaction in another one.

Subjective method of sound-color and phono-semantic analysis by synesthets partly coincides with the method of automatic analysis based on the signification of letter frequency of occurrence in a text. Only those synesthets who rely on their imaginative mentality and spontaneous emotional evaluation of sound-color can find phono-semantic inconsistence of poetic texts containing semantic alternativeness. They can understand ambiguousness of sound and color of the text in varying degrees or feel uncomfortable with cognitive dissonance caused by unclear for them phono-semantic heterogeneity of the poem.

*Keywords***:** synesthesia, synesthet, intuitive phono-semantic analysis, letter, sound, color, semantic alternativeness, cognitive dissonance.

Ivanova Evgeniya. Experience of discursive representation of lexicon of historical language personality

Annotation. The article deals with the reconstruction of the lexicon of the language personality. There are various models in the representation of the lexicon of personality, collected by textual sampling. The discursive model can be successfully implemented in the description of the lexicon of a historical language personality. A fragment of the dictionary of A.N. Demidov - the famous Ural industrialist of the XVIII century. The vocabulary of this lexicon contains about 6 300 units. The structure of the dictionary entry, litter system

is considered. The material for the dictionary are the business letters of A.N. Demidov to the higher and lower recipients. Depending on the distance between the addresser and the addressee, we can confidently speak of two types of texts. The conclusion is made about the lexical and grammatical differences of texts (the predominance of lexical and grammatical archaisms, the complexity of the syntax in the texts of the first type). A.N. Demidov had used common words in a professional context.

Keywords: language personality, discursive personality practices, the preferences of the linguistic personality.

Kazachenko Oksana. Individual meaning of the word as a part of the worldview

Annotation. The article deals with the problem of individual meaning of the word, forming a certain image of a person's worldview, through the prism of which there is a connection with the outside world. The worldview is multi-level and includes various components. According to the author, the worldview exists in two forms: generalized, with conventional meanings and individual, including connotations and personal meanings. Individual meaning is formed under the influence of the subjective experience, individual vision of the world, peculiarities of perception, profession, intelligence, belonging to a social group and some other factors. This meaning of the word is the property of the individual's consciousness and manifests itself in verbal associations presented to the word-stimulus. On the example of the word patriotism, the author shows the individual peculiarities of understanding of this lexical unit, which is one of the national values of Russia.

Keywords: individual meaning, worldview, personal meaning, patriotism, value.

Malyavina Anastasiya, Bryukhanova Elena. The use of symbolic means when creating text

Annotation. The article is devoted to the description of psycholinguistic methods of using symbolic means in the process of creating texts of different types of speech in preparation for an oral interview in the Russian language in grade 9. It is noted how this approach is associated with the leading modality of perception. The

technique of application of sign-symbolic means and possibilities of its application are described.

Mukhin Mikhail. At the Crossing of Statistics, Idiostylistics and Psycholinguistics

Annotation. The article reviews some possibilities of using of statistical data in text linguistics and idiostylistics. Based on the interpretation of these data, psycholinguistic conclusions about the authors literary texts are possible. The most suitable for statistical measurements hallmarks of texts, especially formal ones, are discussed. In detail, not only from a quantitative, but also from a qualitative point of view, the parameter of the volume of a piece of art (on the material of Russian prose of the XIX-XX centuries) is considered. On the prose material of the twentieth century (V. Nabokov, A. Platonov, M. Bulgakov, M. Sholokhov) the distribution of words of different parts of speech, the average length of a sentence, and the relative vocabulary (the coefficient of typicality of characters) in the works of different authors are analyzed. Information about the differences in the statistical parameters which indicate the idiostylistic and psycholinguistic attitudes of the Russian prose writers of the XIX-XX centuries is presented.

Norman Boris. «Distant familiarity of words»

Annotation. The study of the connections between words in the human consciousness leads to the conclusion that besides (in addition to) direct connections there are also mediated (polynomial) ones. The article examines the chains of associations that develop in a person's head in the process of speech-thinking activity. One part of the article is devoted to the results of psycholinguistic experiments (dictionaries of the associative norms of the Russian language), the other one – to the analysis of texts of Russian poetry of the twentieth century. The focus is on the process of finding and choosing the right

word. The role of sound (phonetic) connections between words is noted; the article describes the phenomenon of anaphonia and anagrams in a poetic text. It is shown that the figurative (metaphoric) use of the word is closely connected with the processes of syntactic changing of the phrase. Numerous examples of semantic-syntactic transformations from Russian poetry are given. The works of Osip Mandelstam and Boris Pasternak are studied in detail: their meaning and interpretation possibilities by the reader.

Keywords: connections of words in the consciousness, associative norms, Russian poetry, anaphonia, figurative meanings, syntactic transformations of the phrase.

Meng Katharina, Protassova Ekaterina. Growing up with two languages: Experience of the two young bilinguals in Germany

Annotation. The present article considers the communicative and verbal experience of the two young bilingual Russian German women who grew up in Germany in bilingual environment leaning upon the interview materials collected from the participants. It demonstrates what the level of their Russian language is, where can they succeed especially well, what are their weakest points, and how they reflect upon their capacities in the two languages. Their Russian has an oral spoken everyday language quality, whereas in German, they have developed various high quality oral and written skills. The article demonstrates the factors influencing development of unbalanced bilingualism. The knowledge of the Russian culture is also restricted, although they would like to maintain the language and to know more about different things connected with it. They would like to transmit the language to their children in the future. The study is a part of a many years project concerning linguistic integration of the Russian Germans in Germany, which is carried out in the Institute of German Language in Mannheim.

Keywords: development of bilingual personality, bilingual development, Russian Germans, linguistic integration, self-reflection, unbalanced bilingualism, linguistic biography.

Ruzhitskiy Igor. Associative Dictionary in Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language

Annotation. The article shows the possibilities of using the Russian associative dictionary materials, as well as comparative associative dictionaries to solve a number of linguodidactics problems: (1) development of determining the lexical and linguoculturological minimum for different stages of learning algorithm; (2) determining of relevant to the modern Russian language consciousness structural-semantic and grammatical relations between lexical units; (3) training texts and exercises creation that implement a functional-communicative approach in teaching Russian as a foreign language; (4) lexical unit analysis in terms of the lexical meaning component actualization; (5) the associative series as a unit of training consideration and some others. The associative dictionaries materials are supplemented with data of the associative experiment conducted in a foreign audience, and the linguistic and didactic potential of this material is illustrated by specific examples.

Keywords: associative dictionary, associative series, Russian as a foreign language, the problem of lexical minimum, Russian language textbook.

Steksova Tatiana. On the problem of the selection of one of the possible syntactic structures (according to the psycholinguistic experiment)

Annotation. The article deals with the problem of choosing one of the syntactic variants of the semantic paradigm of utterance. With the help of a psycholinguistic experiment, the author tries to trace the choice of one of the constructors when generating the text and when perceiving and interpreting the construction in the proposed text. The experiment, which consisted of two stages, was attended by philology students and journalism students. At the first stage, it was proposed to write two fragments of text using the specified constructions. At the second stage, the subjects were asked to explain why the author used one of the possible constructions. The experiment showed that the choice of construction is contextually determined and depends, in particular, on the peculiarities of understanding the denotative situation of the speaker.

Keywords: semantic paradigm, active construction, impersonal construction, psycholinguistic experiment.

Kharchenko Vera. **«**Strange word» in dynamic of children's speech.

*Annotation***.** Relation personal and stranger remarks in children's speech on material trio fragments of children's speech (3 year 3 month, 4 year 3 month and 6 year 3 month) analyzes. Use of quotations by children's poetry considers, communication quotation with knowledge of literature emphasizes, fluency function-semantic aspect of citation. Close communication use of the personal word and adoption in speech associates notes. Early stages of quotation connect with memorization by heart fragments by children's fiction. Duplicate of adult speech turnover, phenomenon self-quotation, hyperbolae of remarks in fragments presented too.

Keywords: children's speech, remark, quotation, function-semantic, duplicate, hyperbolae, metaphor.

Shcherbakova Natalia. The usage of the data from associative experiment for revealing first-year students adaptation problems.

Annotation. It is known that the usage of psycholinquistic experiment allows to better detect problems, which reveal themselves in case of regular polls in the lesser degree. In the article results of the associative experiment are examined. The experiment was a part of the complex psychoeducational survey of first-year students from pedagogical university. The goal was to reveal problems of student adaptation to educational process and to find out their expectations about the future job. The data was acquired using different types of survey and then compared to make a conclusion about similarity of the survey results. Analysis of verbal chains allowed to see not only the reflection of educational problems of first-years, particularly the anxiety about the upcoming exams, but also the importance of building harmonious interpersonal relationships and getting ideas about the future professional activities.

Keywords: associative experiment, associative field, associative field analysis methods, connotation.