

## One of the most Effective Methods of Student`s Word Stock Enrichment

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### Abstract

The research paper is determinate and motivated by necessity of people`s communication with different "motherly" languages. It makes new demands for the foreign language teaching methodology. A number of different problems arises. One of them is the student`s word stock enrichment.

We consider acoustic-graphic code (AGC) – word – as a single distinct conceptual unit of communication.

Potentially the majority of AGCs are ambiguous as the result of brain physiology, penetration of one language to other etc.

Jacob Bronovski, Roman Jakobson, Karl Pribram`s researches in the theory of "languages of brain" gave big help in understanding of ambiguity in general and polysemy particularly.

Polysemy is objective display of person`s brain function and exists in all languages.

Modern biophysical researches proved that process of recognition of polysemantic signs is more rapid process than recognition of unpolysemantic signs. It corresponds to the physical laws about minimization of energy.

It`s "profitable" to make a biochemical new context "decoration" of a concept than to create a new molecular image of this concept with this "decoration" by biochemical process.

According to the Stephen Ullmann`s researches we can mark out that correlation exists between polysemy and frequency of using. Polysemantic words are used more often than monosemantic in the process of communication.

The main teacher`s aim is to use the peculiarities of brain`s physiology in the optimization of the foreign language teaching process and as the important method of students` word stock enrichment and as a result developing adequate speaking skills in a foreign language.