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**WORD MEMORIZATION PROCESS: LINGUISTIC
INTERPRETATION (ANALYSIS OF TWO EXPERIMENTS)**

Abstract

This paper examines the process of memorizing words that are traditional for psychological science from the point of view of linguistic and sociolinguistic approaches. The focus is on memorizing a word as a linguistic symbol, which is a combination of semantic, phonetic and pragmatic structures. We correlate psychological aspects with linguistic ones, address the problem of interaction between mental and linguistic activities, and the way they are manifested in each other; we also determine what effect the word itself has on memorization, and which parameters become “signals” (conditions) for better memorization. During the analysis of two experiments separated by time, the hypothesis is tested that words that are unusual in terms of linguistic factors, causing coordinative actions aimed at memorizing them, are better remembered and reproduced. Unusual words among ordinary ones become signal for the subject, since they do not agree with the already established functional system (“working correlation”) of the nervous structures, as a result of which their primary selection and memorization take place. The conclusion is made about the influence of four main factors on the process of memorizing a word as a linguistic unit, which is a unity of phonetic form, meaning and pragmatic information.

Keywords: memory criteria, memorization of words, phonetic and semantic marking, pragmatic factors, memorization zones.

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