



WHAT IS THE PSYCHOLINGUISTICS?

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Abstract: *Psycholinguistics is the science of psychology, which is the science of language and psychology. Psycholinguistics deals with communication and relationships between people, the expression of habits through language, the structure of personal and social relations, the occurrence of errors in communication, various studies, traditions, and the processes of language learning. Psycholinguistics is the study of language, text, speech, or other language elements, focusing on human spirituality. Psycholinguistics contributes to a greater understanding of many areas related to language teaching, learning, translation, communication, and content analysis.*

Keywords: *psycholinguistics, communication, structure, various studies, human spirituality, translation, content analysis.*

Introduction.

The term “psycholinguistics” was initiated in 1936 by American psychologist Jacob Kantor in his book *An Objective Psychology of Grammar*, but it became popular in 1946 when Kantor’s student, Nicholas Pronko, authored his article “Language and psycholinguistics: A review”.

Psycholinguistics focuses on scientific problems at the intersection of language and psychology. This field studies how human communication takes place, the process of language learning, and the relationship of language to mental processes. Psycholinguistics, language is not only a means of communication, but also plays an important role in human thinking and thinking. How language appears in the process of communication, how to understand and remember it, as well as difficulties and special cases in language learning are one of the main areas of psycholinguistic research. This article aims to explore psycholinguistics in more depth and show its importance in the human mind.

The relation between language and psychology originates from the fact that an individual forms his/her innate linguistic abilities in compliance with the process of personality development. Chomsky’s views that discuss language development within biological and psychological context are referred to as «psycholinguistic» theories. (Chomsky, 2000).

What is the main focus of psycholinguistics?

Psycholinguistics focuses on the study of how language and psychology are related. This field analyzes the relationship between language and cognitive processes,





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that is, the processes of how language is produced, understood, and remembered. The process of language acquisition and development, human tasks in communication, language comprehension and analysis skills, as well as chemicals that occur in the process of communication are important for psycholinguistic research. The process of learning a language can be different for people of different ages and educational levels. In this process, the structures and rules of the language also play an important role. Also, the concepts of psycholinguistics intersect with cognitive psychology, neurolinguistics and sociolinguistics.

What are the directions of psycholinguistics?

Psycholinguistics has a number of directions. The main ones are:

1.Theoretical psycholinguistics: studies the theoretical relationship between language and psychology, determines the processes of language comprehension and language creation.

2.Experimental psycholinguistics: It studies the processes of language production and reception through practical experiments and experiments. It is usually used in the analysis of cognitive knowledge.

3.Neurolinguistics: Studies how language processes are related to brain functions. Using neuroscientific research to analyze speech and language processing processes, smobilarity.

4.Social psycholinguistics: Studies the relationship between language and society. It examines issues such as the interaction of culture and language, and the role of language in social context.

5.Clinical Psycholinguistics: Works with individuals who have difficulty understanding or speaking language, develops language analysis and treatment methods.These directions reflect the broad and complex nature of psycholinguistics.

Do people need psycholinguistics and its benefits?

Psycholinguistics can provide several benefits to humans:

1.Language development: Psycholinguistics helps to understand the processes of language learning, which allows for the development of more effective methods in education.

2.Mental processes: Provides information on how the human brain perceives and processes language, which is important for psychological and neurological research.

3.Rehabilitation: Psycholinguistics is used to diagnose and treat speech and language problems.

4.Intercultural communication: Improves mutual understanding of people who communicate in different languages.

5.Social Studies: Studies the role of language within society and its impact on social life.Therefore, psycholinguistics is an important science for humans.

Conclusion.





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Psycholinguistic explains language learning, language use, and language change from a psychological and neurological perspective. Throughout this article, psycholinguistics has shed light on how language processes, understanding and expressing language, and the interaction between language and thought. In general, psycholinguistics covers not only the process of language learning, but also complex psychological situations related to language. This field contributes to understanding the evolution of language by studying the factors that influence language learning, including culture, personal experience, and environment.

At the same time, the theory and experiments of psycholinguistics combine other scientific fields, such as logic, cognitive psychology, and neuroscience, to provide a deeper understanding of language learning and invariants. In the future, research in the field of psycholinguistics will play an important role in deepening the study of language and strengthening language understanding and social communication.

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