

Homchenko T., Lazareva T., Litvinova Z., Sorkina N., the Institute of Reflexive Investigations and Specialisations, Zaporozhye, the Ukraine.

THE PROBLEMS OF PERSONAL SELFORGANISATION DURING FOREIGN LANGUAGES LEARNING

The investigation is held in traditions of studying the creative thinking /psychology of group reflexion/.

The theoretical significance is represented by the analysis of conceptual model of creative thinking made on the basis of the russian language /Naidenov M./ and its accordance to the foreign language surroundings. It allows to provide detailed analysis of the difficulties which arise in the process of learning of foreign language and to create a peculiar method of creative learning of the foreign language That is the practical subject of our investigations.

The main attention was devoted to differentiation studying of the specific of reflexion in the environment of living language - speech characterises different sociocultural contexts such as: the process of solving creative problems realised upon different languages /English, German, French, Ukrainian/ by native speakers and also by examinee for whom these languages are like the foreign.

The materials for comperative analyses are the separate researches by testing of the method in different language surroundings : English /Homchenko T., Lazareva T./, French /Litvinova Z./, German /Toritina A./, Ukrainian /Sorkina N./.

The comparison of records of solving of creative problems /russian-english language/ shows the differences of reflexive potential upon phrase level, for example because of absence of the possibility to omit personal pronoun "I" in English in reference with herself/himself examinee states:"I think that..." while in Russian there is the reduction "Think that...". Analysing group creative solving it points to great definiteness of the parameter "representation of herself/himself ". Extensive reflexion during individual solving by cause of appreciation of adverb "well" in English practically is not expressed in comparison with Russian. The position of different expressiveness of extensive reflexion in comparison with "french-russian" records is absent.

From the point of view of free constructing of phrase Russian gives to individual more possibility for selforganisation at the moment of creating new experience with references to English and French.

The identity of this position in Ukrainian at the presence of possibility to stress the meaning of the phrase by different forms of the verb "to be"/I am, it is/ guarantees correspond increase of effectiveness of recomprehension. The marked peculiarities of reflexive potential of the group during solving creative problems on different languages are not estimated with references to the advantage of language as the result of creative work but only underlines the specificity of organisation of functioning of reflexion in different language surroundings.