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DIFFERENT TYPES OF MNEMONIC STRATEGIES

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In the scientific literature it was shown that there were many types of mnemonic strategies that teachers might employ. According to different researches, there are five classes of mnemonics: linguistic, spatial, visual, physical response and verbal methods. **Linguistic mnemonics** usually are understood as key methods. They also involve associating some information with new concepts, with familiar words and/or phrases. These concepts, words, word combinations and sentences help people to remember them quickly. Also, there are **spatial mnemonics**, which include some spatial grouping and so called "finger methods". These methods also involve the ways which help to connect new concepts with some familiar place, a pattern or a script, which can help in the process of memorization of the material. Also, there are **visual mnemonics.** They help the person to make use of pictures or in visualizations

them, to create some associations by the basic concept (in such a way there are symbolic, mnemonics, also, pictographic ones). **Verbal mnemonics** is used when the meaning of some stories, novels can help students to remember the information, combining with some methods, such as grouping or re-grouping, or providing semantic organization and story-telling, or building up narrative chains. **Physical mnemonics** take a place when the body parts help the person to remember, either by help of some movements or physical response (El-Zawawy, 2021).

These mnemonics, which are on Fig. 1, all these strategies. The sense and the meaning of any scientific definition presupposes the solution of two basic problems, which are emphasized on the localization of the ontological boundaries of the object having been determined (well-explored). The descriptions of these boundaries are known as some specific, assumed characteristics, which in a great degree reflect a composition, a structure and functionality of the components, genesis, interrelations of the mnemonic sphere with other objects (these objects also influence the process of the remembering of information). In the paradigm of English Language Methodology, the formulation of definitions, which depend on mnemonic spheres of the person, it is mainly carried out by scripts or frames. Also, the psychological mechanisms of quantification of any language do not allow the person to create a wide practice of giving the definitions, using scripts or frames. But with the help of the last ones, it is impossible to exclude the corresponding role of the language in the English Language Methodology.
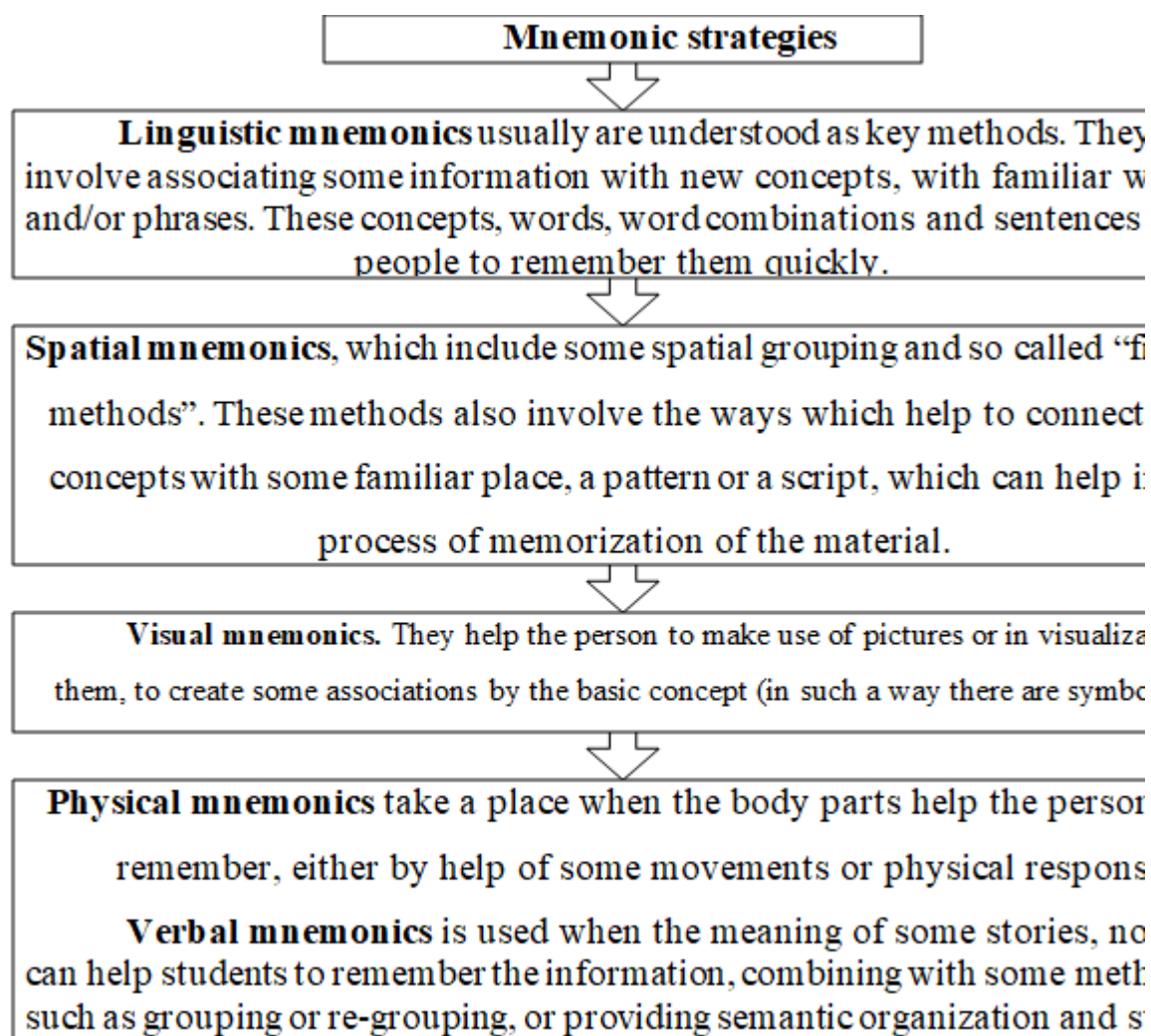
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Fig. 1. **Different types of mnemonic strategies**

These types of mnemonic strategies cause the validity problems of verbal definitions, the evidence of which is actualized when pupils translate texts into different languages (for example, from English into Ukrainian or from Ukrainian into Russian). At the same time, the unification of the scientific language also cannot help us to solve a problem. It is, first of all, because there are a lot of all-linguistic features, like negotiation of the language, when it is difficult for pupils to study the language.

If we talk about mnemonic strategies, we'll find some useful examples which are valuable for the whole system of the English language. When it is necessary for us to understand some concepts, it is able for us to understand them by some not important characteristics. Also, we'll define them not only by their positive content,

but negatively, by their relations with other definitions or terms of the English language system. These basic characteristics of some type of mnemonic strategies are unique ones (other concepts do not have such characteristics as these ones have).

We believe that mnemonic activities provide the relationships between the addressee and the sender. In such a way, mnemonic relationships do not mean neither sense, nor significance. The idea of mnemonic negativism is developed by us, when we emphasize that the addressee does not have some concrete, fixed meaning. So, there is no meaning, which is crossed by anything other than reference to another sense. When we try to show by the paradigm of the language the structure of some object, we can notice that the object is to be understood only at the level of concept, which, in its turn, is very different from a nominative thing.

This peculiarity of the mnemonic sphere of the person needs to formulate special methodological requirements, which can be used for verbal or visual definitions, the modelling of which, to our mind, should be explained and interpreted less as the descriptive presentation of narratives, narrative scripts and frames. The meanings of mnemonic symbols help the person to construct different concepts. According to the logics of the structure of mnemonic sphere, we'll predict that the nature of the mnemonic sphere shows the possibilities of presentation of the meanings of symbols through the nominative narrative discourse, then it is necessary to describe the structure of the mnemonic sphere with available definitively solved validity of its types.

For the purpose of describing the types of mnemonic sphere of the person, we use the method of structural-ontological analysis of the scripts of mnemonics in the paradigm of multi-disciplinary research (Guevara Erra, Mateos, Wennberg, Perez & Velazquez, 2016). This method proposes special procedures for constructing visual images. With the help of the procedure of Semantic Differential we can give a modelling of structurally determined ontological matrices, which in a great degree reflect the main components of the system, which in its turn described the components of the object. Structural and ontological analysis of any object in its whole process of investigation

makes us possible to highlight a subject of the research from the paradigm of mnemonic sphere. Thus, to answer the theoretical and methodological question: "WHAT do we investigate?", we've to analyze the localization of scripts of mnemonic sphere of the person by any ontological boundaries, which separate the primary processes from the whole system in which the material has being studied.

The method of structural and ontological analysis allows us to schematize the logics of transformation of the material in the paradigm of the whole system by separate primary process. Therefore, they help us to describe the morphology of the system of mnemonic sphere of the person. Structurally determined ontological matrices in a great degree provide visibility of structural and functional characteristics of components of mnemonic sphere of the person. This process provides interactions of mnemonic sphere components, as well as their relationships to a higher order of the system (meta-system). Finally, the localization of successive structurally determined matrices allows us to conceptualize the notion of the subject, its transformational characteristics, and provides other features to be organized into the whole system, which is mnemonic sphere of the person. In its turn, mnemonic sphere of the person helps us to solve the basic methodological task, which is related to the question: "HOW to investigate this object?"

The main advantages of the structurally determined ontological method, that we'll use in our further researches on the simplicity of planning of scientific issues and provide the implementation of the various stages of Systemic Methodological Analysis of mnemonic sphere of the person, who studies English. In our further researches we'll try to build up the synthesized, harmonious by its components structurally determined ontological matrices. They, in their turn, according to their structure, are intended to compensate scripts of well-organized language restrictions, related to the scripts of meanings in the paradigm of signifiers. We believe, that structurally determined ontological matrices allow us productively interfering into the syntactic logics of the chain of mnemonic sphere of the person. In such a way mnemonic sphere will be characterized by some main characteristics, related to

definite researchable unique concept. In this content, the method of structurally determined ontological analysis can be conditionally explained by implicit, quasi-logical instruments for sensible quantification of mnemonic sphere of the person, who studies the English language.

Mnemonics is conceptualized by us as an energy process unfolding in a space-temporal environment (chronotope) and accompanied by archetypal structuring of neural impulses into images. The genesis of the system at the initial stage, which we conditionally designated as the *stage of development* is considered. In this case, the primary process is concretized with the help of hetero- and homeostatic dichotomy, and also the most significant features of the consistent transformation of the material of the system and its ascent to verbal morphology are described.

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CULTURAL ASPECT TO TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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