
On sense-formation during texts reading¹

B. G. Meshcheryakov

Ph.D. in Psychology, Head of Psychology Department
at the International University of Nature, Society and Human «Dubna»
borlogic@yahoo.com

A. I. Nazarov

Ph.D. in Psychology, Senior researcher,
Associate professor of the Psychology Department
at the International University of Nature, Society and Human «Dubna»
koval39@inbox.ru

D. N. Grishchenko

Post-graduate student of the Psychology Department at the International University Nature, Society and Human «Dubna»
go_rec@mail.ru

An experimental approach to the problem of sense-meaning interaction posed by L.S. Vygotsky has been approved. Characteristics of the microdynamics of word-by-word (fragment-by-fragment) reading of two types of fragmented texts under conditions of numbers of words variation in one exposition were studied. After reading all fragments participants were supposed to tell the content of the text. In addition, they passed the test on recognizing words, which were in the text. The results support a hypothesis that longer reading time of the fragment, which sometimes appears in a relatively short dynamic profile, is connected to the sense-formation process, which goes in parallel to the perception of the meaning of separated words. With the help of the dispersion analysis we identify some individual and general factors which influence the parameters of dynamic profile of reading and quality of the reproduction of text by participants.

Keywords: reading, text, perception, technique of fragment-by-fragment reading, meaning, sense-formation, reproduction, comprehension.

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