**Psycho-physiological features of second language teaching to avoid language learning difficulties**

The knowledge and the development of language mechanisms are necessary for human communication and the formation of the authentic linguistic pictures of the world for intercultural communication.

This research is necessitated by the need to identify problems in the process of foreign languages teaching and learning, to tackle innovative approaches, to help to improve communicational effectiveness.

The transformation of information from a "Language of primary socialization" (LPS) to a "Language of secondary socialization" (LLS) and vice versa may cause difficulties.

The scientific problems are the development of optimal methods of the organization of teaching that are based on achievements in various branches of science; the creation and use of the methods of teaching students to achieve authenticity of intercultural communication.

The aims:

-the formulation of requirements for the process of LSS teaching,

-research and systematization of learning difficulties,

-the development of a method to ensure the authenticity of informational exchange on the basis of the psycho-physiological characteristics knowledge of the human brain functioning, a lack of knowledge and using of which may cause learning difficulties and don`t provide the necessary quality of the communicative competence.

The paper presents a method for increasing the effectiveness of LSS teaching and learning on the example of lexical ambiguity (nouns).

The basis of this method is the creation of the *explanatory* *formula of word’s meaning* and the use of the *vector* *information* *correspondence* to avoid communication errors.

The advantages of the method:

-zero interaction between the lexical units of LPS and LSS,

-realization of the full information content,

-identification of homonymy and polysemy,

-vocabulary enrichment.

The proposed method allows to achieve results that fully meet the requirements to the formation of information (discourse) in the target language for authenticity of communication and reach the secondary language personality formation.