



To achieve these objectives, a collaborative effort is required among a diverse group of stakeholders. This includes scholars who bring theoretical insights and latest research findings, insurance practitioners who apply these terms in real-world scenarios, and policymakers who create the regulatory frameworks governing these applications. Together, these groups must engage in continuous dialogue and partnership to effectively navigate the complexities of insurance coverage.

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THE AMBIGUITY OF LEGAL TERMINOLOGY

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Abstract

This paper reviews scholarly literature on the polysemy of legislative terms, emphasizing the need for clarity in law drafting and interpretation. It synthesizes research findings from various



studies that explore how multiple meanings of legal terms can lead to ambiguity and affect law enforcement. The review discusses methods to handle polysemy, including enhanced translation techniques, standardized legal interpretations, and the adoption of lexicological approaches in legislative drafting. This synthesis highlights the balance required between the precision needed for legal consistency and the flexibility necessary for adapting to complex scenarios, contributing to more effective legal systems.

Keywords: polysemy, legislative language, legal ambiguity, law drafting, semantic change, legal interpretation.

The study of polysemy within legislative language is critical for ensuring the precision and effectiveness of legal systems. Given that laws serve as the backbone of societal governance, any ambiguity arising from multiple meanings of the same term can lead to misunderstandings and inconsistent legal applications. This paper delves into the implications of polysemy in legislative terms, drawing on various scholarly perspectives to highlight the challenges and proposed solutions for managing these ambiguities in different legal contexts.

Legislative language serves as the foundation of law and justice, necessitating utmost clarity in legislative drafting for effective law implementation and interpretation. However, polysemy—the occurrence of multiple meanings for a single word or phrase—presents significant challenges in this realm. This literature review synthesizes various scholarly discussions on the implications of polysemy in legislative terms and methods proposed to address the resultant ambiguities, exploring the intersection of language precision and legal interpretability.

One of the prominent issues in legislative language is the unintended ambiguity caused by polysemous terms, which can lead to varied interpretations and legal outcomes. Leiba (2020) provides a comprehensive examination of how polysemy contributes to legislative defects by creating ambiguity in criminal procedure law. This ambiguity compromises legal clarity and leads to enforcement challenges, as exemplified by the term “reconciliation.” Leiba argues that such terms can have different meanings based on their context within legal statutes, underscoring the need for more precise language in legislative drafting to mitigate these issues.



Similarly, Tie-nan (2005) addresses the complications introduced by polysemy in the criminal law context. He recommends enhancements in legal interpretation practices to manage meaning variability and ensure more predictable legal outcomes. Tie-nan's findings suggest that a standardized approach to interpreting polysemous terms could reduce the uncertainty and inconsistency that currently plagues legal proceedings.

Le's (2009) corpus-based semantic study delves into the semantic challenges of ambiguity and polysemy in legislative texts. The study appreciates the functional value of vagueness and generality, which, while potentially problematic, also provide legal systems with the necessary flexibility and adaptability in interpretations, thus supporting their stability. Le argues that some level of vagueness is unavoidable and even beneficial, as it allows for adaptive responses to complex legal scenarios that rigid definitions might not adequately cover.

In contexts where legal systems interact across languages, the challenges of polysemy become even more pronounced. Gortych-Michalak (2013) examines the translation challenges of polysemous legal terms between Greek and Polish, emphasizing the importance of context in finding adequate translational equivalents. Her work highlights the practical challenges posed by polysemy and the critical need for expertise in legal translation to ensure that the integrity of legal texts is maintained across languages.

Wang and Yin (2019) provide a comparative analysis of polysemous words in legislative and general Chinese, revealing significant differences in the number of meanings and their applications. This comparison helps to underline the specific requirements of legislative language, which demands higher precision and consistency than general language.

Carney (2023) discusses drafting techniques, pointing out the importance of considering polysemy and semantic change when drafting legislation. By analyzing the evolution of terms like "strike," Carney illustrates how societal changes can influence legal terminology. He suggests that legislative drafters adopt a lexicological approach,



which involves a thorough analysis of word meanings and their evolution over time, to navigate these dynamics and craft more precise legal documents.

The synthesis of these scholarly works presents a multifaceted view of the challenges and strategies related to polysemy in legislative drafting. From the need for precise language to the benefits of maintaining some level of vagueness, the literature highlights various approaches to enhancing the clarity and effectiveness of legal texts. As legal systems continue to evolve alongside societal changes, the ongoing study of polysemy in legislative contexts will remain crucial in ensuring that laws are both adaptable to new circumstances and sufficiently clear to enforce.

In conclusion, the investigation into polysemy in legislative language underscores its profound impact on legal clarity and judicial interpretation. The body of work reviewed here illuminates the complexity of legal terminology and the necessity for precise drafting to mitigate the risks associated with term ambiguity. Through enhanced translation practices, refined drafting techniques, and an increased awareness of semantic changes, legislative bodies can improve the effectiveness of law enforcement and interpretation, fostering a more stable and adaptable legal system.

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THE ROLE OF NEUROLOGY(NEUROSCIENCE) IN OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTIES OF EFL STUDENTS WITH LISTENING IN THE TARGET LANGUAGE

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Abstract

This paper provides information about how to improve EFL students' listening comprehension with the help of techniques and approaches adapted from the field of neuroscience. This paper also discusses the findings of the author in terms of students' listening performance during EFL classes.

Key words: EFL classes, language comprehension, listening, neuroscience, visual memory, visual materials, TED talks

Language skills, mainly listening, are considered one of the most essential parts of learning the English language. Because of the fact that all aspects of a foreign language comprehension is connected to the listening skill, particularly in English, that is to say, the English phonetic system and even the speech organs of native English speakers are totally different from those living in Central Asia. Which is why understanding what is being said in a context of the foreign language plays a crucial role in EFL teaching. There has been a lot in order to improve all of the skills of foreign languages. For example, designing school and university classrooms with the latest technologies in order to make it easy to acquire the English language such as modern