The submitted work dwells on neurolinguistic and psychoinguistic aspects of language learning and problems with application of compensative strategies in the process of language difficulties overcoming in the connection with Czech native speakers in German language.

The work is divided into three parts. The first part presents theoretical basis of new interdisciplinary subjects of neurolinguistics and psycholinguistics. The second part is also theoretical and it is concentrated on compensative ability to express oneself in a foreign language. The third part is empirical and it bases on a research done at Prague and outside-Prague grammarschools with 176 respondents.

According to thoroughly studied specialised literature and consultations with specialists in medicine and psychology, the author tries to deduce some practical conclusions, which could be used by teachers of foreign language teaching both children and adults. In the connection with a certain age human brain works with language in different ways.

Human speech is produced not only by our central nervous system but also by our psyche. The process of verbal communication proceeds in human consciousness in incredible speed. And it is not the sole psychic process but the complex of mutually connected processes. The way in which speech is proceeded in our consciousness is contained in the psychoinguistic section of the theoretical part of the work. The second theoretical part includes the topic of compensative ability to express oneself in a foreign language.