THE USAGE OF SLANG WORDS IN COMMUNICATION

Dushatova Shohsanam Baxtiyor qizi FerSU, teacher Nilufar Qodiraliyeva Ikromjon qizi student of FerSU

Abstract: This article gives information about the effect of using slangs in communication. Slang is generally considered as informal style of speech which is used by groups of people in particular community. It is a part of language that is usually outside of conventional or standard usage and that may consist of both newly coined words and phrases and of new or extended meanings attached to established terms

Key words: *slang, phenomena, particular community, conventional usage, informal style, newly coined words.*

Communication is an important thing in human's daily life. Every time and everywhere people do it to get their needs. They use language as the main tool in this process of communication. According to O'Grady and friends (1996: 1), language is everything – a system of communication, a medium for thought, a vehicle for literary expression, a social institution, a matter for political controversy, a catalyst for nation building. Although there are so many languages in the world, they have the same main use, that is to express ideas in the main of human being so that they can reach their wants. Language can be used both in oral and written forms according to their contexts. While from its context, language can be used in formal and informal situations. People usually use formal or standard language in formal context, while in informal context people usually use informal one. There are different kind of language types that used in informal context, one of them is slang.

Slang is extensively considered as informal style of speech which is used by groups of people in particular community. It may be in the form of single word, phrase or a sentence. Linhua (2006) states that slang is a part of a language that is usually outside of conventional or standard usage and that may consist of both newly coined words and phrases and of new or extended meanings connected with established terms.

The use of slang is increasing fast from time to time compared to standard language. It provides with ideas and encouragement to the linguistics researchers to continue research on slang. Many years before, slang was mainly used by criminals, or by certain communities as secret expressions but now it is commonly used by teenagers. They often use it in their daily communication with their community and their friends, any time everywhere without anyone understands the meaning. Goodword (2006) brings that slang is an essential part of a young person "coming of age". The convenience of the usage of slang in teenagers' speech is

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS / 2023 – PART 19 /

that they feel free in conversation. They are so creative to create some new slang words in coloring the world by their creativity because sounds cooler than formal language. As Claire (1998) states many new words have been emerged and formed by teenagers such as wanna, ganna... At the process of the communication they may create a lot of new vocabulary and modify standard words for internal using.

Furthemore, Noam Chomsky cited from Brainyquote (N.D.) said: "Language is a process of free creation; its laws and principles are fixed, but the manner in which the principles of generations are used free and infinitely varied. Even the interpretation and use of words involves a process of free creation".

People always excite in playing with language; as a consequence, many languages phenomena are popped out. Each language phenomenon has its own uniqueness which not all people will understand. Slang is also considered one of the language phenomena.

Currently, not only teenagers, a lot of people also are using slang in their daily conversations. Whereas slang was once considered as the lowest form of communication, now many people consider slang to be an intelligent and insightful variation to the blandness of the standard language.

As Bardulet pointed that most people are individuals who desire uniqueness, it stands to reason that slang has been in existence for as long as language has been existence. Thus, slang exists because there is a language, if the language is developing, slang will be developing too and the opposite.

As Holmes (2001) states that people in society may speak some varieties of language in accordance with different social situation they meet. It is undeniable fact that people should know whether they are in informal or formal situation. It is important choosing appropriate language that will be used, formal style or informal style. The use of slang language can be affected by some social factors like as age, gender, status, etc. Slang is another area of vocabulary which reflects a person's age (Homles, 2001:167). According to Claire (1998.15), slang is a term that is used by people in social situation where they feel comfortable. Slang is usually used in non-formal situation. It can make a conversation becomes more intimate. Slang term is used in almost all oral language and usually used to express people's feelings and creativities. Slang variety of language that is used by a limited part of the population, often younger or "less respectable" than the majority, and is based on a very informal or very innovative lexicon that often replaces other words available in the general lexicon.

So, we can conclude that slang is a non-formal or casual spoken language which create and used by the member of a certain community and usually used in informal situation.

REFERENCES:

1. Barbulet, Gabriel. (N.D) "Why do people use (http://www.linguisticsociety.org/resource/english-changing.Accessed, December 15, 2014)

2. Brainyquote. "Language (htt://www. Brainyquote.com /quotes /keywords /language. html, accessed on September, 26, 2014).

3. Claire, Elizabeth. (1998). "Dangerous English 2000". USA:Deita Publishing Company.

4. Dushatova, S. (2022). EVFEMIZM TUSHUNCHASI TAHLILI.

5. Dushatova, S. (2022). LINGUISTIC AND SOCIAL ORIGINATION OF TABOOS. Science and innovation, 1(B6), 318-321.

6. Dushatova, S., & Tursunaliyev, M. (2022). CHET TILLARINI O'RGANISHNING INSON RIVOJLANISHIGA TASIRI. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE, 1(7), 133-138.

7. Dushatova, S., & Azamov, M. (2022, November). SO'Z TURKUMLARI TASNIFI. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS. (Vol. 1, No. 6, pp. 89-95).

8. qizi Dushatova, S. B., & qizi Qodiraliyeva, N. I. (2022). EFFECTIVE METHODS OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. International Academic Research Journal Impact Factor 7.4, 1(5), 63-67.

9. Shokhsanam, D., & Makhmudova, M. (2022). BENEFITS OF DAILY READING. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE, 1(8), 28-32.

10. Dushatova, S., & Burgutova, G. (2022). CHET TILLARINI BILISHNING FOYDALARI. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE, 1(8), 40-45.

11. Goodword. "What is Slang?". (http://www. alphadictionary.com /articles /what is slang. html, accessed on September, 25,2014)

12. Partridge, Eric. (2004). Slang: Today and Yesterday". London. Routledje and Kegan Paul Ltd.