

THE FEATURES OF SLANG WORDS IN LINGUISTIC TERMS

Ma'murova Baxtigul

student of FerSu

Dushatova Shoxsanam

teacher is FerSU

Abstract: *The slang is not specialized locution. It is elucidated in dictionaries, actually does not have definition that is practicalable to differentiate a slang ideomatic expression from different types of expression. In fact an umbrella term that is composed of many types of phrases that people utilize when they are not required to constructing edited writing and official communication.*

Key words: *slangs, phrases, idiomatic expressions, informal language.*

The term slang is represents to special purpose of dictionaries (hypocrisy or jargon) used in criminal, business, drug dealing, street people, commerce and so on. Several expressions symbolized by these category conduct of the classification into common and ordinary slangs. Although different types are connected to abnormal conversation consist of cant and argot, equivalent for ambiguous and exaggerated or special abstruse of language undirectly comprehensible to the uninitiate. The choice and activation of various language tools depends on the goals, functions and conditions of communication in any concrete situation, as well as the social environment, a certain age group and many other factors. In this way, the language is divided into functional layers. These are social dialects, which can be divided into 3 large groups, namely jargons, conditional-professional languages and Argo. Slang speech, as noted by many researchers, is in many respects an emotional and expressive coloring. Emotional-expressiveness in them is divided into 4 types: cynical, official-humor, indecent, aggressive. Jargon is a semi-open lexical-phraseological subsystem used by a certain social group in order to recognize its members as well as to separate them from the rest of the linguistic community. Jargon carriers consciously or unconsciously participate in the linguistic game, thereby artificially creating a state of digression (they can also be carriers of the normative literary language). The reasons for the application of Jargon words and phrases are hidden in the ustanovka, which, in addition to distinguishing and recognizing them, saves speech actions (means). Slang speech is characterized by bright emotional-expressiveness. Jargon can also be represented as an indicator of the values of its carriers. The wider the social phenome

On the other hand it occurs when some groups reduce word structure to be uncomplicated. According to linguistic dynamic phenomenon of the slang words continually in formal language. The slang argument dominates into public speech, technical language and dismantling rigorous restriction among literary and illiterary language. Informal speech is often used in public places so it circulates

rapidly, mostly among young people in view of the fact that direction of media. The condition of slang being unofficial language is mostly employed by adolescent to construct specific group and eliminate strangers. Younger speakers and other groups use slangs instead of phrases and idioms with particular interests. Influence is mass media slangs are becoming more prevalent among younger audiences. The television, cellphones, internet and regular conversation has made its way numerous form of media. The most effective form is movies that totally express and keep offering slangs.

Below are some common teen slang words you might hear:

Mug—“Mug” is more specifically London slang and is associated with the cockney accent. This is not a particularly nice word to describe someone as it means a fool or a stupid person.

Chav — This is a derogatory British slang word for a young hooligan who normally starts fights and makes trouble. “Chavs” are usually seen as lower class.

Git —“Git” is a British expression of insult. It’s chav slang to describe a person, usually a man, who is very unpleasant, incompetent, or is an idiot.

Slag off — To “slag someone off” means to make fun of a person by verbally attacking tacking them.

Sod—This British expression shares a similar meaning to “devil” or “thing” and is used to refer to a person, particularly a man. “You stupid sod!” or “You lucky sod!” for example.

Muppet—Another great British insult. A “muppet” is a person who is ignorant and is generally a bit clueless.

Use aTinder— It includes browsing profiles of people near your location and swiping right or left on

people that you like or dislike in order to match you with a mutually interested person.

The Tinder app was released in 2012 and quickly grew in popularity.

Tindering is mostly done by people in their 20s and 30s and is used to go on dates...

There also is an invite-only version of Tinder called Tinder Select.

This version only allows celebrities and other Tinder users who have a proficient

This statement of a university professor from 1951 fits into a long line of slang criticism and general criticism of language change that can be traced back to the year 1665, but had probably already started earlier[Common to all this criticism is the image of decay that is ascribed to present day English and the idealization of the language of the past, which is subject to shifts as we move forward in time and “past” is redefined[.As a consequence the present generation always ascribed higher value to the language of the previous generation as we may see in Bailey's list of quotations by famous authors who proclaim that the language of their predecessors were “the wells of English undefiled” and showed “easy elegance,

vigour and grandeur” leading to a kind of language nostalgia and a preservation of masculine heterosexual dominance, regarding English of women.

During the findings that slang is a main development of language perspective strive to importance to from a scientific point of view the features of speech, language, which are considered means of communication.

REFERENCES:

1. <https://www.tandem.net/blog/british-slang-words>
2. <https://geniusjournals.org/index.php/esh/article/view/>
3. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cultures>
4. <https://www.grin.com/document/80263>
5. <https://www.verywellfamily.com/a-teen-slang-dictionary-2610994>
6. McGraw-Hill's Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions Richard A. Spears, Ph.D.