

NEOLOGISM WORDS AS ONE OF THE MAIN TOOLS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Annotation: *This article is devoted to the study of English language neologisms. Life is changing and attitude towards the language is also becoming more important day by day. The attention of English teachers to the increasing number of new words or neologisms that appear in the English language. So, it discusses approaches to the definition of "neologism". Recently years, related to the development of science, culture, technology and Industrial changes in the vocabulary of English and Uzbek languages, it is manifested in the emergence of new words and phrases that serve as names of new words objects, events, concepts. And also the importance and usage of modern electron platforms for teaching process.*

Key words; *Neologisms, the advantage and disadvantage of using neologisms at teaching, strategies of neologism , moodle, hemis, abbreviation, acronym .*

Since the last several decades languages around the world have faced a sharp increase in the number of new words. This process is caused by rapid changes in technology and science, communication and economics and also by expansion of Intercultural interaction . The English language is arguably affected most by these factors among other languages. A neologism refers any newly coined word which means a new concept. In the 1980s, English neologisms included yuppie, pocket phone, and user-friendly. In the 1990s Internet neologisms, such as spam and texting were common, In the 2000s, Internet neologisms related to blogging, such as videoblog and blogosphere became widespread. In the field of language pathology, neologism refers to the coining of a word of obscure or no meaning; the phenomenon is found in aphasia, schizophrenia, and several other disorders.

We can see neologisms in all subject area which are linguistics, biometrics, medicine, information technology, media and so on. The higher society has neologism in their speech, as in dial-a-meal, dial-a-taxi. Words ending in speak, e.g., artspeak, sportspeak, medspeak, education-speak, video-speak, cable-speak developed in professional jargon. There are neologisms belonging to everyday life such as starter, microbotics, crude rice, clingfilm, microwavestove consumerelectronics, fridge-freezer, pants-skirt, and touch-tone. Neologisms are created in two different ways. The first is something newly created for naming, the latter is a pre-existing lexical unit of another

event to be converted into a name. For example, "mouse" is a shortened name for a mouse and it is said mainly about the baby of the mouse. But also in the world of technology There is a lexeme "mouse", which controls actions on the computer screen used for At first, this term is not used by the general public if used by narrow specialists of the field, over time it is in everyone's home as it became a findable device, the scope of consumption expanded. In fact, time passes when a new word is counted before each created word and they become the lexical layer of this language. Some have been accepted neologisms have a short life. For example, it was created during the years of independence. The words "aircraft" and "airport" are replaced by the words "aircraft" and "airport" although it has started to be used, because the people rarely use it in their communication out of use and became an obsolete word. Neologisms are specific for each country, it was created and is being created continues. The main reasons for this are the following factors:

- Changes in the form of society and governance,
- social structure (revolution, war, coups);
- Modernization and technical progress

Advantages of teaching neologisms in English language classroom are many. The social and cultural reference of neologisms proves that they are more the products of our conceptual system and not simply meaningful language signs. They codify new cultural experience of society and provide evidence concerning the current trends of its development. For this reason by studying neologisms of a certain language we can learn about present-day cultural values, way of thinking and living of the community which speaks this language (McDonald, 2005). E.g. neologism couch commerce 'buying goods online from one's home' may indicate popularisation and wide-spread occurrence of the Internet industry; staycation (from to stay and vacation) meaning 'a holiday spent in one's home country rather than abroad' may indicate current economic crisis which affects people's lives.

Disadvantages of teaching neologisms in English language classroom are here. Some English language teachers may be against incorporating neologisms into foreign language curriculum since new words are often attributes of informal discourse (e.g. hangry 'informal, bad-tempered or irritable as a result of hunger') and language learners might use them in an inaccurate or unsuitable way or confuse them with the words that sound similar (e.g. instead of hangry - hungry, Hungary). Another issue of concern not only among language teachers with teaching neologisms but also lexicographers and language policy makers is inability to predict which new words will stay active in language vocabulary for an extended period of time and which ones will fall out of use quickly (Simpson, 2007). This prediction may seem like gambling but, in fact, certain strategies can be used to find neologisms that are more likely to remain in the language.

Neologisms often enter the language through mass media, the Internet, or through word of mouth especially, many linguists suspect, by younger people. Virtually

every word in a language was, at some time, a neologism, though many are quite ancient.

Neologistic words or phrases themselves are borrowed from the older word, when required, to define the new concepts. Neologistic words or phrases which are combined are often shortened or lengthened. Neologisms can also be created through abbreviation, acronym, by intentionally rhyming with existing words, or simply through playing with sounds.

If the new word absents in English-Russian dictionary, as it is need to try to find it in English-English dictionary. There are “New words Sections” in many famous dictionaries. In that time recommends to use dictionaries of the last issue. Many neologisms we can find in dictionaries and sections about slangs. It must remind that more operative prepared and published dictionaries in little and middle thickness, but they can’t satisfy the demands of professionals.

For that the meaning of neologism we often forced to understand it from the contexts. During the written translation the context as a rule rather informed. During the translation of the word usually secludes two periods:

1. The explaining of the meaning of the word in context;
2. Giving that meaning by the medium of word;

The use of new and modern platforms together with neologisms is the demand of today's time. Using computers and network has become the main prerequisite for education, including teaching and research. Ability to access these resources and using it have become a factor that contributes to the development, progress, and improving the quality of education. It becomes necessary for teachers and students at higher educational institutes to master the skills necessary for extracting and using information quickly and easily. Recently, e-learning has become a vital word in the field of education and one of the main issues of translation, which was added to the knowledge society. e-Learning – or electronic learning – has been referred to as “technology-enhanced learning,” and more recently as “digital learning.” e-Learning describes a set of technology-mediated methods that can be applied to support student learning and can include many elements .

Moodle is a learning platform designed to provide educators, administrators and learners with a single robust, secure and integrated system to create personalized learning environments. Also we can describe Moodle as a Web application used to manage online courses. It provides the ability to develop courses in an integrated manner. It is one of the open source software packages to provide an electronic environment to manage academic courses. Together with moodle, the hemis platform is widely used in the reading system in today's modern education system. They are new neologism words too. Through the hemis platform, students submit homework and have the opportunity to be evaluated by the teacher.

We want to add that in every sphere of our life neologisms are getting spread day by day. Each person who studies foreign language must take into consideration that neologisms are also one part of the learning language, and it should be taught in a proper way, in order to understand each other and be appropriate during one's speech. We can mark, that the enlargement of the English language vocabulary, as well as any other language, is closely connected with the humans' social life. Every new event in our life finds its reflection in the language, and the faster the life is the simpler the ways, thanks to which our language is enlarged. In the educational system, the opportunity to use new and modern platforms will also increase, at the expense of new neologisms.

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