

THE DYNAMICS OF LINGUISTIC HABITS: UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE AND WRITING AS A CRAFT

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Abstract: *This essay explores the concept of language as an expression of habits. Using the text provided, the development of linguistic habits and their impact on effective communication are explained. Language is examined as a craft deeply rooted in human behavior, focusing on the role of linguistic habits in shaping oral and written communication. The essay also addresses the relationship between language learning, cultural influences, and language skill development. Through a thorough analysis of the text, the study aims to shed light on the relationships between language, habit formation, and effective communication.*

Keywords: *language; linguistics; habit; oral and written communication; French; English.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a fundamental element of human communication and expression, embodying a habitual aspect that is deeply rooted in our culture and society (Rowe & Levine, 2022). This essay emphasizes the crucial role of linguistic habits in shaping language, both in its spoken and written forms. Understanding these habits is essential to understanding the nuanced levels of linguistic expression. Language, the foundation of human interaction and expression, is a symphony of linguistic habits that dance to the tunes of culture, society, and individuality. In this intricate web, linguistic habits serve as foundational threads, intricately woven and deeply embedded in our communicative fabric (Ataboyev & Turgunova, 2022). This essay embarks on a journey to unravel the nature of linguistic habits and illuminate their central role in shaping language, whether oral or written. Exploring the nuances of these habits is not only a scholarly endeavor, but also a journey toward understanding the ways in which we convey our thoughts, feelings, and ideas through language.

LANGUAGE AS A HABITUAL FORM OF EXPRESSION

The essay assumes that language is fundamentally a habit of the tongue, meaning that individuals develop habitual linguistic behaviors through repeated actions and practice. These linguistic habits are formed by a person's early contact with a particular language and influence his or her ability to convey intended meanings effectively. Language is indeed a habitual form of expression, deeply rooted in our daily lives (Lee Whorf, 2017). For example, think of a native English speaker who has spoken English habitually since childhood. Their tongue has adapted to the nuances and sounds of English through years of repeated speaking. The way they articulate words and phrases, the intonation they use, and even the rhythm of their speech are all expressions of their linguistic habits formed over time.

Moreover, linguistic habits go beyond speaking and extend to writing. If we look at writing as a craft, we can observe how a person's handwriting becomes a habit (Huettig, 2015). For example, if you examine the handwriting of two different people, you will notice different patterns and characteristics that are unique to each person. This habitual form of writing is the result of years of practice and refinement of skills in penmanship.

In multicultural societies, people often acquire linguistic habits from multiple languages because they are exposed to different linguistic environments. Take, for example, a bilingual person who grew up in a household where both English and Spanish were spoken. Over time, her tongue becomes accustomed to switching seamlessly between the two languages, showing that she has acquired different language habits for each language. Also, consider the impact of regional dialects and accents on language habits. In the United States, a person from New York may have language habits that differ in pronunciation, vocabulary, and sentence structure from those of a person from Texas. These language habits are strongly influenced by their cultural and regional background. Thus, language as a habitual form of expression is shaped by repeated actions, early exposure to a particular language, and cultural influences. It influences not only our spoken communication but also our writing style and is closely related to our individual experiences and linguistic backgrounds.

LINGUISTIC HABITS AND COMMUNICATION

Effective communication depends on the mastery of linguistic habits that enable individuals to skillfully combine words to express ideas accurately. This study emphasizes the importance of linguistic habits and links them to eloquence and the ability to adapt language to different contexts. Linguistic habits play a

crucial role in the effectiveness of communication. Mastery of these habits enables individuals to craft their words artfully, ensuring the precise and accurate expression of their ideas (Lestari, A., & Petrus, 2018). We emphasize that the importance of these habits and their direct connection to eloquence and the ability to tailor language to different contexts. Consider, for example, an experienced speaker who has refined his or her language habits through much practice and experience. The ability to seamlessly structure sentences, choose appropriate vocabulary, and adapt tone to the audience and environment is the result of years of refining the linguistic craft. In this scenario, language habits form the foundation for effective communication.

Think also of a skilled writer who effortlessly uses linguistic habits to evoke emotion and convey complex themes. Through precise choice of words and sentence structures, they create a vivid narrative that engages the reader. This linguistic skill is the result of habitual refinement and a deep understanding of how linguistic elements work together to convey intended messages. Moreover, linguistic habits are closely linked to cultural and social contexts. Different cultures have different linguistic norms and manners that individuals acquire and incorporate into their habitual language behavior (Jucker & Taavitsainen, 2020). This cultural sensitivity in language use ensures that communication is not only accurate but also respectful and considerate of different perspectives. Language habits provide the foundation for effective communication and enable individuals to convey their ideas clearly, eloquently, and in a culturally appropriate manner. The intertwining of these habits with communication reveals the profound impact they have on the quality and nuance of human interaction.

LANGUAGE LEARNING AND CULTURAL INFLUENCES

The essay highlights the impact of early language contact on the development of language habits. It discusses how people who come into contact with a foreign language in childhood may have difficulty fully mastering it, which affects their ability to derive ideas from words and writing. Language learning is shaped by early experiences and cultural influences that have a profound effect on the formation of language habits (Ghasemi & Hashemi, 2011). The study shows exactly how people who come into contact with a foreign language in their early years may have difficulty fully mastering it, which in turn affects their ability to extract ideas from words and writing. For example, imagine a child born to immigrant parents in a new country where the primary language spoken in the household is the parents' native language. The child's early contact with the native language leads to a dominant linguistic habit. However, when he or she enters school and is immersed in the local language, a new linguistic habit begins to form. The child must confront

the differences in phonetics, grammar, and vocabulary between his or her native language and the language of his or her peers, which affects his or her ability to derive ideas fluently from the foreign language.

In addition, cultural influences play an important role in language learning and habit formation (Mazari & Derraz, 2015). Take, for example, a young person who is exposed to American TV broadcasts due to globalization and adopts American English expressions and slang. Over time, their language habits begin to mirror American colloquialisms, demonstrating how cultural influences can shape a person's language behavior and preferences. Also, consider the impact of societal attitudes toward certain languages. In some regions, a particular language may be viewed as more prestigious or advantageous for professional success. Consequently, individuals may prioritize learning and mastering that language and, as a result, adopt certain linguistic habits associated with that language. Thus, the acquisition and development of language habits are significantly influenced by early exposure to languages, cultural context, and societal attitudes toward languages (Spada & Lightbown, 2019). Understanding these influences is crucial to facilitating effective language learning and promoting linguistic competence.

WRITING AS A CRAFT AND LINGUISTIC HABIT

This study also addresses handwriting as a craft and emphasizes the importance of acquiring habits in order to master it. It also discusses the challenges of transitioning from spoken to written language and emphasizes the need to bridge the gap between spoken and written words. Writing is undeniably a craft that requires the refinement of skills and the development of certain habits in order to master it. We recognize that handwriting as a craft and emphasize the importance of cultivating habits to master this form of expression. It also addresses the complexity of the transition from spoken to written language and emphasizes the importance of bridging the gap between the spoken and written word (Muslim, 2014). Imagine a child learning to write for the first time. Initially, he or she may have difficulty forming connected letters, and his or her handwriting may appear illegible and unstructured. However, with consistent practice and guidance, the child will begin to develop habits of holding the pen, forming individual letters, and building words. These habits gradually develop into a recognizable handwriting style that illustrates the change from an initial struggle to a skilled craft (Madalov, 2017).

Moreover, the transition from spoken to written language presents a particular challenge. While we communicate effortlessly orally, transferring this fluid and natural flow of language to the written medium requires conscious effort and habit formation. Punctuation, grammar, and sentence structure are essential components

of this transition. As we move from spontaneous speech to more structured writing, we must acquire habits that conform to the rules of grammar and syntax. The need to bridge the gap between the spoken and written word cannot be overstated (Fareed et al., 2016). Effective writing requires not only mastery of the habits of language but also an understanding of how to seamlessly transfer spoken ideas into written form. This requires training the mind and hand to work together harmoniously so that the final product on paper accurately reflects the intended message. Writing as a craft, then, requires the acquisition of certain habits, from mastering the art of holding a pen to forming letters and constructing words. Moreover, the transition from spoken to written language requires conscious effort to bridge the gap, which underscores the importance of matching linguistic habits with the subtleties of written expression.

DISCUSSION

The present study offers valuable insights into the dynamics of language habits, their role in communication, and their influence on language learning. Understanding these aspects is crucial in the context of contemporary linguistic trends and their impact on language acquisition and effective communication. Linguistic habits, as discussed in this text, are the foundation for effective communication. These habits are cultivated through repeated actions and early exposure to language. In the rapidly evolving linguistic landscape, where multilingualism and cultural diversity are becoming increasingly important, the role of linguistic habits becomes even more important. Researchers and educators are now focusing on how to adapt and refine these habits to accommodate and appreciate linguistic diversity.

With globalization, multilingualism is becoming the norm rather than the exception. Individuals often move between multiple languages, each with its own linguistic habits. The ability to move seamlessly between languages and their respective habits is a skill that is highly valued in today's society. Linguistic research is now focusing on understanding how multilingual people develop and maintain these habits, shedding light on the cognitive processes that underlie multilingualism. The digital age has revolutionized the way we communicate and introduced a new set of linguistic habits. Texting, social media, and online communication platforms have produced a unique linguistic style characterized by acronyms, emojis, and informal speech. This shift in linguistic habits raises interesting questions about the evolution of language and how technology influences the development of new linguistic norms and conventions.

Understanding the emergence and influence of linguistic habits is critical in education. Educators must adapt their approaches to language learning to

effectively cultivate these habits, especially in early language learners. Integrating technology into language instruction can help form habits by providing interactive platforms that encourage language practice and use.

Future linguistic research should look more closely at the interplay between language habits and cultural diversity. Studying how individuals adopt and adapt linguistic habits in multicultural settings will provide valuable insights into effective communication in diverse societies. In addition, exploring the impact of new technologies on linguistic habits and communication patterns will be critical to shaping the future of linguistics. Linguistic habits thus play a central role in language acquisition, effective communication, and cultural understanding. As linguistic trends continue to evolve, researchers and educators must adapt their approaches to foster the development of versatile linguistic habits appropriate to an increasingly interconnected and diverse world. Bridging the gap between linguistic theory and practical applications will be critical to shaping the linguistic landscape of the future.

CONCLUSION

The study provides insightful information on language as a habitual expression and its function in successful communication. Both language learners and academics should understand how language habits develop and how they affect oral and written communication. We may appreciate language's complexity and work toward linguistic mastery if we view it as a skill with a strong foundation in human behavior. This study, then, reveals the intricate fabric of language and presents it as a habitual expression woven deeply into the fabric of human existence. The role of language habits in effective communication is undeniable. They form the foundation that shapes our oral and written interactions. It is of paramount importance for language learners and scholars to understand these habits, their origins, and their profound impact on oral and written communication. Linguistic habits are not mere idiosyncrasies but are deeply rooted in our cognitive processes and reflect our cultural background, educational experiences, and social interactions. Through a thorough examination of language habits, linguists and educators are gaining invaluable insights into the mechanisms that drive language acquisition, evolution, and adaptability. Recognizing that language is a craft that is refined through constant practice and refinement allows us to grasp the enormous complexity inherent in linguistic endeavors. Every utterance, every written word, is the result of years of habit formation and linguistic mastery. This perspective fosters a deep appreciation for the artistry and precision required to effectively navigate the linguistic landscape.

In our pursuit of linguistic mastery, we must strive to unravel the puzzle of linguistic habits and their multiple influences. To do so, we must understand not only the grammatical rules and vocabulary of a language but also the subtle nuances of cultural contexts and social norms that shape those habits. Language learners can benefit immensely from this understanding, as it enables them to communicate eloquently and adapt their linguistic habits to different environments. For researchers, the study of language habits is a dynamic journey that is constantly influenced by technological advances, societal changes, and globalization. Evolving linguistic trends require constant exploration of new forms of communication and the habits they create. Adapting and expanding our linguistic capabilities to these changes is critical to staying at the forefront of linguistic research and education. In essence, the study serves as a beacon that lights the way to a deeper understanding of language as an expression of habits. Understanding how language habits influence our linguistic attempts can help us gain a deeper understanding of the subtleties of human communication. We begin a path of lifetime learning that will be inextricably enriched by the depths of linguistic study when we embrace the craft of language and its habitual nature.

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