

INGLIZ TIL SLENGLARIGA OID NEOLOGIZMLARNING O`ZIGA XOSLIGI

*Almardanova Zebo Hamzayevna
Bozorova Shahnoza Holmamatovna
Djurayeva Shahnoza Ismatovna
QMII akademik litsey ingliz tili o`qituvchilari*

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilidagi slengning murakkab xususiyatlaridan biri haqida so`z boradi. Maqola xususan, sleng va sheva, sleng va jargon, slengva so`zlashuv tili kabi standart bo`lmagan ingliz tili til qatlamlarining tasnifini tahlil qiladi va ushbu standart bo`lmagan ingliz tili til qatlamlari va sleng so`zlar o`rtasidagi farq haqida batafsil ma`lumot beradi.

Kalit so`zlar: sleng, ingliz tili, jargon, og`zaki nutq, madaniyat, ijtimoiy til.

KIRISH

Og`zaki nutq leksikasi deganda og`zaki nutqda qo`llaniluvchi leksika tushuniladi. Bunga: umumiste`moldagi so`zlar bilan birga sleng, jargonizmlar, professionalizmlar, dialektizmlar, vulgarizmlar va evfemizmlar kiradi. Shuni hamaytib o`tish kerakki, ko`pgina o`zlashtirma so`zlar oldiniga og`zaki nutqda qo`llanilib, so`ng adabiy tilga o`zlashadi. Yangi so`zlarning adabiy me`yorga aylanishi og`zaki nutqda keng qo`llanilishi natijasida sodir bo`ladi.

ADABIYOTLAR SHARHI

Sleng (Sleng). Ba`zi olimlar slengni og`zaki nutqning asosi deb hisoblaydilar va uni turlicha talqin etadilar. Sleng deganda mavjud biror-bir tushunchani ifodalash uchun yangi nom vujudga keltirishni tushunamiz. Ba`zi slenglar qo`pol bo`lishi, yumoristik ta`sirni ifodalashi mumkin. Muhimi sleng orqali biz erkin so`z va ifodalarni keltiramiz. “*money*” so`ziga quyidagi slenglarni misol qilishimiz mumkin: *beans, lolly, brass, dibs, dough, clink, off, wads*; “*head*”- *attic, brainpen, hat, peg, nut, upper, storey*; “*drunk*”- *cock-eyed, high*¹.

Slengni yoshlar, talabalar, o`quvchilar va boshqa alohida guruhlar slenggiga ajratishimiz mumkin. Quyidagilar XX-XXI asrlarda yoshlar orasida keng qo`llanilgan “qamoqxona” slenggiga misol bo`ladi: *trusteis, runners, scound story man, burglars*. Tabiiyki sleng og`zaki nutqda katta emotsional kuchga ega. Masalan “*drag*” sleng sifatida o`ta zerikarliva bajarilishi qiyin bo`lgan narsalarga ishora qiladi: “*It is a long drag*”- *about a dull and long journey*; “*What a drag it is to have to get up early*”, “*It is a drag*” (*about relatives*). Slengni yozma nutqdagi vazifasi-bu qahramon tili

¹ Arbekova T.I., Vlasova N.N. “English for all occasions” 248 b. 2017

xususiyatini yaratish va asosan atrofdagilardan biror narsani sir tutish orqali o'z fikrini suhbatdoshiga etkazish va shu bilan birga atrofdagilarda g'alati holat vujudga keltirish tufayli ta'sir etishdir: *bread-basket-the stomach, to do a flit-to quit one's flat at night without paying the rent or board, cradle-snatcher-an old man who marries or courts a much younger woman, window-shopping-feastinf one's eyes on the goods displayed in the shops, without buying anything, a big head-a boaster, go-crackers-go mad, belt up-keep silence, I'll send you an odd-bob-I'll send you a shilling*².

TADQIQOT METODOLOGIYASI VA EMPIRIK TAHLIL

Slengni o'rganar ekanmiz, shuni afsus bilan aytish keraki, ayrim slenglar juda tez muomaladan chiqib ketayotganini ta'kidlash joiz. Masalan, "groovy" yoki "far out" kabi slenglar o'n oltinchi asrlarda juda mashhur bo'lgan agar ushbu slenglarni kimdir hozir og'zaki nutqida ishlatsa kulgiga qoladi. "Yuppie" slengi bir necha yillar mashhur emas edi hozirgi kunda esa uni og'zaki nutqda tez – tez uchratamiz. Aynan mana shu "Yuppie" slengining ma'nosini Londondagi kollej talabalari tushuntirib berishga harakat etishmoqda: "Young, upwardly-mobile professional!"-getting richer. "Young professional, social climber"-someone who is really going through all the correct channels. Someone who has got his life planned for the next twenty years. Someone very dull and very methodical, probably lives in Clapham or Wandsworth.

"Young, upwardly-mobile professional-who is more concerned with owning a Porsche by the time he is twenty-five than getting married"

"Young, urban, professional-materialistic, conservative, stockbrokers, merchant bankers.

"Young, urban, professional-trendy, keeps up with today's fads, fashions, that sort of thing.

Keltirilgan misollarda "Yuppie" 1)boyib borayotgan shaxsni; 2)hayotini keyingi yigirma besh yilini rejalashtirgan shaxsni;3)zamon bilan hamnafas bo'lgan shaxsni;4)shaharlik ma'nolarini anglatayapti (from "Mozaika").

Shunday qilib, slenglarni umumxalq tiliga oid desak-da ular ma'lum doiraga mansub kishilar qo'llaydigan, ma'nosi shunday kishilargagina tushunarli bo'lgan so'zlardir.

Jargonlar (Jargons). Jargonlar deganda tilda mavjud bo'lgan hamda yangi ma'no olgan so'zlar tushuniladi. Chunonchi, og'zaki nutqda (*of sportsmen*) sportchilar, (*of jazz people*) musiqachilar, (*of the army*) harbiylar, (*of thieves*) o'g'rilar jargonlari mavjud. Jargonlar faqat o'sha soha vakillarigagina tushunarli bo'ladi. Masalan, quyida talabalar tilida ishlatiladigan jargonlar keltirilgan. (*Student's jargon*) *alexer* (a student preparing for a law course), *exam* (examination), *math* (mathematics), *trig* (trigonometry), *ec* (economics), *prof* (proffessor); harbiylar tilida ishlatiladigan

² Genzburg R.S. Kidekel S.S. Knyazova G.Y. Sankin A.A. "A course in Modern English lexicology" 2010.

jargonlar (*military jargon*): *a big gun (an important person), GI (Government Issue- a label of American soldiers), a sewing machine (a machine gun), an egg (an unexperienced aviator or pilot).*

Lekin keng omma o'rtasida og'zaki ishlatiladigan jargonlar ham bor: *He is a big shot-he is an important person. He is a fly boy-he is a dodger, a cunning person, an old fox. What a dull dog- an unexperienced person. If I buckle down, I can learn it- If I mobilize all my efforts, I can learn it. If you offered me the job, I'd jump at it-If you offered me the job, I'd accept it immediately. It gives me a buzz-It gives me a feeling of excitement. Give me a buzz-telephone me.*

XULOSA VA MUNOZARA

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Jargonlar ham XX-XXI asr yoshlari tilida faol qo'llanilgan. Jargonlar deganda tilda mavjud bo'lgan hamda yangi ma'no olgan so'zlar tushuniladi. Chunonchi, og'zaki nutqda (*of sportsmen*) sportchilar, (*of jazz people*) musiqachilar, (*of the army*) harbiylar, (*of thieves*) o'g'rilar jargonlari mavjud. Jargonlar faqat o'sha soha vakillarigagina tushunarli bo'ladi. Masalan, quyida talabalar tilida ishlatiladigan jargonlar keltirilgan³. (*Student's jargon*) *alexer (a student preparing for a law course), exam (examination), math (mathematics), trig (trigonometry), ec (economics), prof (professor)*; harbiylar tilida ishlatiladigan jargonlar (*military jargon*): *a big gun (an important person), GI (Government Issue- a label of American soldiers), a sewing machine (a machine gun), an egg (an unexperienced aviator or pilot).*

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³ Mo'minov O. "A Guide to simultaneous Translation" Toshkent – 2015 y. Nusratullo Atoullloh o'g'li Jumaxo'ja Istiqlol va ona tilimiz, Sharq, 2018, 72 bet.