

## USING WORD REDUCTIONS AND ASSIMILATION IN SPEAKING ENGLISH

*Davronov Doston*

*A student, Chirchik state pedagogical university  
dasproforyou@gmail.com*

### ABSTRACT

When you're learning English as a second language, you tend to pay more attention to how you say each word. This is why you talk slower than people who speak English as their first language. Americans, on the other hand, don't have to pay extra attention to how they say words because they speak English naturally, which includes useful speech techniques like reduction. Some ways that spoken English is different from written English make Americans sound different when they talk. Since pronunciation is part of speaking, there are ways to improve your pronunciation that every American knows and uses to speak more easily and quickly. Reduction is one of these ways.

**Key words:** English, spoken English, reduction, language, speech

### INTRODUCTION

In addition to the difficulty of learning a new language, listening to fluent English speakers who utilise reductions may make even the most fundamental conversation difficult to understand. Native English speakers often use reductions in their speech, but non-native speakers of English sometimes fail to understand the meaning or even identify it as reduced speech.

It's not only English learners that experience aural confusion; native speakers do too. A fluent English speaker at a recent staff meeting was sure she overheard a new hire identify herself as the "Student Vomit Coordinator." Our coworker was preoccupied with deciphering the woman's words that she failed to catch the remainder of the introduction's context. Ah, yeah. The new head of the Student Involvement Office was introduced. Where did our buddy go wrong while attempting to decipher the new hire's official title? The point is that our ESL students may miss even more crucial utterances if they are preoccupied with often used reductions (e.g., Whadja say?), and the speaker may be oblivious that even basic words do not make sense to the ESL student.

Reductions are becoming common in casual writing, such as those seen on social media, further complicating problems. Students who want to succeed in school and the workforce, however, need to be able to tell the difference between informal writing like they encounter every day and the more formal writing they will be required to create.

Therefore, weesh'd teach'm reductions since students hear them and because knowing frequent reduced forms may save students a lot of linguistic aggravation when first learning English [1]. Identifying informal vs. formal writing forms is an important skill for English language learners, and this page explains what reductions are and what learners require, in addition to providing some tasks for doing so.

### **METHOD**

Linguistic reductions are when sounds are taken out of words, which can happen when English is spoken. "I'm going to" changes to "I'm going to." Most reductions are done with contractions. Most contractions come from the word "not." For example, "cannot" turns into "can't." A subject and a verb are often shortened to make a contraction. For example, "He is" changes to "He's." Language learners are familiar with some reductions, such as the reduction of a verb and "to." "I'm going to" became "I'm going to" and "I want to" became "I want to." Language shortenings are a natural part of English and shouldn't be thought of as slang or wrong [2].

Assimilation is another common thing that happens in connected speech. This is when two sounds become more alike because they are spoken one after the other. This method makes it easier to say groups of sounds, which helps you speak more fluently.

Assimilation is another common thing that happens in connected speech. This is when two sounds become more alike because they are spoken one after the other. This method makes it easier to say groups of sounds, which helps you become more fluent.

### **RESULTS**

People who speak English as their first language use the reductions a lot. If you've ever listened to a native speaker, you know that they talk so fast and use contractions that it's hard to understand them. If you use reduced speech forms, your English will sound more natural and melodic to people who speak English as their first language. You can speak English quickly and still be understood if you learn how to use forms correctly, stress syllables, and focus words.

### **CONCLUSION**

When you're not used to it, linking and reducing words in English can seem a little strange. But if you want to sound like a native English speaker, you really need to learn them. Because of this, when we say a sentence, the words don't always sound the same as when we say them alone. In English, links are very important. If you know how to link and do it, two things will happen:

- You'll be able to understand other people better.
- People will be able to understand you better.

Also, reduction is only used in spoken English. It is not used in written English. Always remember that the shortened versions of words aren't real English words because you can't find them in a dictionary.

**REFERENCES**

1. Natasha Warner “Reduced speech examples”  
<https://nwarner.faculty.arizona.edu/content/6>
2. Annamarie “Common Reductions in American English” 2022, SPEAK  
CONFIDENT ENGLISH <https://www.speakconfidentenglish.com/reductions-american-english-pronunciation/>