

## COLLOQUIAL LAYER IN MICROFIELD “EDUCATION”

## РАЗГОВОРНЫЙ СЛОЙ В МИКРОПОЛЕ “ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ”

## "TA'LIM" MIKROFILDIDA SO'ZLASHUV QATLAMI

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**Annotation**

This article gives further information about slang words that belong to colloquial layer of English and Uzbek languages. In addition to this, it touches upon linguacultural features of slang words in two languages comparatively.

**Keywords:** colloquial layer, informal style, slang, oral speech, sms slang, names of subjects

**Аннотация**

В данной статье дается дополнительная информация о сленговых словах, принадлежащих к разговорному слою английского и узбекского языков. Кроме того, в статье затрагиваются лингвокультурологические особенности сленговых слов двух языков в сравнении.

**Ключевые слова:** разговорный слой, неформальный стиль, сленг, устная речь, sms-сленг, названия предметов

**Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillarining so‘zlashuv qatlamiga mansub jargon so‘zlar haqida qo‘shimcha ma’lumotlar berilgan. Bundan tashqari, u ikki tildagi ta’limga oid jargonlarning lingvomadaniy xususiyatlarini qiyosiy tahlil qiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** so'zlashuv qatlami, norasmiy uslub, jargon, og'zaki nutq, sms jargon, mavzu nomlari

Every language is highly rich in its colloquial layer varying in structure and semantics. One of the word groups that is widely used is slangs. Slang words are generally considered as informal style of speech which are used by specific group of people whose members are connected with some particular link such as social status, education, specific interests, age, geographical belongings and it occurs mainly in oral speech, for example teenagers: *chick -a girl, cool-Ok*<sup>1</sup>. Specific groups create words for their practicality, sometimes causing to reduction of using literary language.

Slangs play a significant role in development of language and richness of vocabulary. As Barbulet said, that “most people are individuals who desire uniqueness, it stands to reason that slang has been in existence for as long as language has been

<sup>1</sup> Mattiello 2008:35, 39, 40

existence” .Thus, slang exists because there is language if the language is developing, slang will be developing too and the opposite<sup>2</sup>.

Also Eble (1996:12,13) <sup>3</sup>emphasis on novelty and ephemerality as principal characteristics of slang .Comparing to general vocabulary slang words seem to exist for a shorter time because they are either replaced by another term or synonym for a word already existing in slang or they can disappear and appear again corresponding to the current fashion style .

More people associated with similar occupation or age use slangs in daily communication.They feel free in conversation and the words are usually produced shorter and easier . Only connected group members understand the meaning each other anytime everywhere without anyone understands the meaning. Usage of slangs are developing rapidly than standard language.Leech and Svartvik (1981:26) <sup>4</sup>describe that slang is language which is very familiar in style and is usually restricted to the members of a particular social group for example teenage slang ,army slang , theate slang . Slang is not fully understood by people outside a particular social group and so has a value of showing the intimacy.

As regard students’ slang, more definitions of the term are given above. Student slang is created on the daily basis needs of students at all the points of their life such as clothing, acting, thinking and speaking that creates various linguacultural phenoe in the microfield education..

According to research on English student slang, 60 informants (30 Czechs and 30 Americans) were asked about slang terminology used in everyday speech . 422 Czechs and 253 American slang terms were found .

Everytime students choose easier and quicker way of communication . So they use a lot of abbreviation, acronyms and short answers in messaging by the way students slightly impact on modern technology development.

Examples for common used SMS slangs

4Y -For you

U2 -You too

Ruf2t- are you free for talking?

Gr8- great

GT2gthr-get together

Thanx -thanks

10Q-thank you

American student slang words:

Drifter -attends school just to be there with no knowledge

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<sup>2</sup> Barbulet, Gabriel. (N.D) “Why do people use slang?”

<sup>3</sup> Eble (1996:12,13)

<sup>4</sup> Leech and Svartvik (1981:26)

Coach potato ,Slacke-lazy  
Truant -be absent without any reason  
To pass the exam – make the grade  
To fail the exam – be bombed  
Lib- library  
Roomie – roommate  
I dunno- I don't know  
Uzbek student slangs

Quyov - a student or all members group who leave the lesson without asking permission from teacher.

Prof or Professor - students call as professor who is the most intelligent among them.

STEP- scholarship

Tank- student's acquaintance who helps to get a good mark

There is not large number of slang words among Uzbek students, like English. Many reasons have for this, firstly more than hundred nations live in Uzbekistan although there are own dialects in each province student who come from different regions communicate in literary language .

Names of subjects are nearly called the same with English and Uzbek students:

Economy- Econ

English- Eng

Gastronomy – Gastro

Psychology - psych

Biology- Bio

To sum up , slang expressions used according to students' personal way of life or things they use a lot. So its users or originators, refers to students creativeness, freshness, informality, nonstandard way of expressing emotions. That's why slang is seen one of the most important tool for students to keep their uniqueness, and sometimes to provide their secrecy among them..

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