

# СЎЗ САНЪАТИ ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ

7 ЖИЛД, 3 СОН

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА

ТОМ 7, НОМЕР 3

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORD ART

VOLUME 7, ISSUE 3



# СЎЗ САНЪАТИ ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORD ART

№3 (2024) DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.26739/2181-9297-2024-3>

**Бош муҳаррир:**  
**Тўхтасинов Илҳом**  
п.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Бош муҳаррир ўринбосари:**

**Главный редактор:**  
**Тухтасинов Илхом**  
д.п.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Заместитель главного редактора:**

**Editor in Chief:**  
**Tuhtasinov Ilhom**  
DSc. Professor (Uzbekistan)

**Deputy Chief Editor**

## ТАҲРИРИЙ МАСЛАҲАТ КЕНГАШИ

**Назаров Бахтиёр**  
академик. (Ўзбекистон)

**Якуб Умарўғли**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Туркия)

**Алмаз Улви Биннатова**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Озарбайжон)

**Бокиева Гуландом**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Миннуллин Ким**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Татаристон)

**Махмудов Низомиддин**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Керимов Исмаил**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Россия)

**Жўраев Маматкул**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Куренов Рахиммаед**  
к.ф.н. (Туркменистон)

**Кристофер Жеймс Форт**  
Мичиган университети (АҚШ)

**Умархўжаев Мухтор**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Мирзаев Ибодулло**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Болтабоев Ҳамидулла**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Дўстмухаммедов Хуршид**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Лиходзиевский А.С.**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Сиддиқова Ирода**  
ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

**Шиукашвили Тамар**  
ф.ф.д. (Грузия)

**Туробов Бекпулат**  
масбул котиб, PhD, доцент  
(Ўзбекистон)

## РЕДАКЦИОННЫЙ СОВЕТ

**Назаров Бахтиёр**  
академик. (Узбекистан)

**Якуб Умар оглы**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Туркия)

**Алмаз Улви Биннатова**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Азербайджан)

**Бакиева Гуландом**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Миннуллин Ким**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Татарстан)

**Махмудов Низомиддин**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Керимов Исмаил**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Россия)

**Джураев Маматкул**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Куренов Рахыммаед**  
к.ф.н. (Туркменистан)

**Кристофер Жеймс Форт**  
Университет Мичигана (США)

**Умархаджаев Мухтар**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Мирзаев Ибодулло**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Балтабоев Ҳамидулла**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Дустмухаммедов Хуршид**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Лиходзиевский А.С.**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Сиддиқова Ирода**  
д.ф.н., профессор (Узбекистан)

**Шиукашвили Тамар**  
д.ф.н. (Грузия)

**Туробов Бекпулат**  
отв. секретарь, PhD, доцент  
(Узбекистан)

## EDITORIAL BOARD

**Bakhtiyor Nazarov**  
academician. (Uzbekistan)

**Yakub Umarogli**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Turkey)

**Almaz Ulvi Binnatova**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Azerbaijan)

**Bakieva Gulandom**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Minnulin Kim**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Tatarstan)

**Mahmudov Nizomiddin**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Kerimov Ismail**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Russia)

**Juraev Mamatkul**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Kurenov Rakhimmamed**  
Ph.D. Ass. Prof. (Turkmenistan)

**Christopher James Fort**  
University of Michigan (USA)

**Umarkhodjaev Mukhtar**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Mirzaev Ibodulla**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Boltaboev Hamidulla**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Dustmuhammedov Khurshid**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Lixodzievsky A.S.**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Siddiqova Iroda**  
Doc. of philol. scien., prof. (Uzbekistan)

**Shiukashvili Tamar**  
Doc. of philol. scien. (Georgia)

**Turobov Bekpulat**  
PhD Ass. prof. Senior Secretary  
(Uzbekistan)

PageMaker | Верстка | Саҳифаловчи: Хуршид Мирзахмедов

Контакт редакций журналов. [www.tadqiqot.uz](http://www.tadqiqot.uz)  
ООО Tadqiqot город Ташкент,  
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.  
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; E-mail: [info@tadqiqot.uz](mailto:info@tadqiqot.uz)  
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000

Editorial staff of the journals of [www.tadqiqot.uz](http://www.tadqiqot.uz)  
Tadqiqot LLC The city of Tashkent,  
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.  
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; E-mail: [info@tadqiqot.uz](mailto:info@tadqiqot.uz)  
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000


<b>1. Yulbarsov Ochilbek Obidjon o'g'li</b> KORPUS TAHLILI ASOSIDA KORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) SO‘ZINING LEKSIK-SEMANTIK TADQIQI.....	5
<b>2. Jabborov Erkin Xolliyeovich</b> TASVIRIY SAN‘AT TA‘LIMIGA OID KOMPETENSIYAVIY YONDASHUVNING PEDAGOGIK VA PSIXOLOGIK MAZMUNI.....	10
<b>3. Шукурова Азиза Хайруллоевна</b> САРИОСИЁ ТОЖИК ЛАҲЖАЛАРИДА ТУРКИЙ СЎЗЛАРНИНГ ҚЎЛЛАНИЛИШИ ВА УЛАРНИНГ ЛЕКSIK-SEMANTIK ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ.....	15
<b>4. Ювашева Шоира Махамадовна</b> ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ КУЛЬТУРНО-МАРКИРОВАННОЙ ЛЕКСИКИ.....	21
<b>5. Tagaeva Sayyora Ulashevna, Urazqulova Aziza</b> HOZIRGI ZAMON NEMIS TILI LINGVO DIDAKTIK SISTEMASIDA INGLIZ TILIDAN O‘ZLASHTIRILGAN ATAMALAR VA ULARNING STRUKTUR SEMANTIK ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ.....	26
<b>6. Лизахан Уразмбетова</b> АКТЁРЛЫҚ ШЕБЕРЛИГИН ӨЗЛЕСТИРИЎДЕ ГҮЗЕТИЎ ШЫНЫҒЫЎЛАРЫ.....	31
<b>7. Yuldasheva Dilshoda Musayevna</b> FRANZ BOAS, EDWARD SAPIR AND LEONARD BLOOMFIELD AS FOUNDERS OF AMERICAN STRUCTURALISM.....	35
<b>8. Nuritdinova Shahnoz Sadridinovna</b> BOLALAR SHE‘RIYATIDA BADI‘Y IFODA AN‘ANASI VA TAKOMILL.....	40
<b>9. Комила Мамадиёрова</b> ПОЭТОНИМЛАРНИНГ ФУНКЦИОНАЛ ВАЗИФАЛАРИ.....	47
<b>10. Минхожиддин Ҳожиматов</b> МИЛЛИЙ ХАРАКТЕР ШАКЛЛАНИШИДА ҚАДРИЯТ, АНЪАНАЛАР ВА ФОЛЬКЛОР АСАРЛАРИНИНГ АҲАМИЯТИ.....	53
<b>11. Shukurov Uktam Baxodirovich</b> EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF MOTIVATION AND PROFICIENCY ON PRAGMALINGUISTIC AWARENESS IN SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING.....	63
<b>12. Лазиза Джиянбаева</b> РАНГЛАР БИЛАН БОҒЛИҚ СТЕРЕОТИПЛАРНИНГ ТИЛ БИРЛИКЛАРИГА ТАЪСИРИ.....	67
<b>13. Khalova Maftuna Abdusalomovna, Kayumova Gulsanam Sadridin qizi</b> IN THE STORY "HELP TELEPHONE" BY KHAYRIDDIN SULTONOV. REFLECTION OF LIFE EVENTS.....	75
<b>14. Shamsiyeva Gulshoda Asliddin qizi</b> LINGUISTIC BASIS OF PARALLEL CORPUS IN THE CREATION OF MT MODELS FOR UZBEK-ENGLISH LANGUAGES.....	81
<b>15. Nazokat Kuvondiq qizi Sadullayeva, Barnoxon Abdulazizovna Pulatova</b> ABDULRAZZOQ GURNAHNING “PARADISE” (“JANNAT”) ROMANIDA DINIY VA DUNYOVIY MUSHTARAKLIK.....	87
<b>16. Ziyadullayev Abubakir Ibodulla o'g'li</b> ALFRED DE MYUSSENING “ASR FARZANDINING DIL IZHORI” ASARINING POETIK TAHLILI.....	92
<b>17. Абулкасимова Нодира Мирзакаримовна</b> ОСОБЕННОСТИ ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЯ ЭВФЕМИЗМОВ В ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕКСТАХ.....	96
<b>18. Gulchehrahon Rahmanova</b> OILADA BOLALAR MULOQOT MADANIYATINI TARBİYALASHNING MAVJUD HOLATI.....	102

<b>19. Bumatova Aidaxon Merganovna</b> HOFIZ: PIRI MUG‘ON BANDASI.....	108
<b>20. Фозилжон Шукуров</b> ТЕМУРИЙ ҲУКМДОРЛАР ДАВРИДА МОВАРОУННАҲР АДАБИЙ МУҲИТИНИНГ РИВОЖИ.....	113
<b>21. Mirzoyeva Yulduz Yusup qizi</b> BADIY JANRLAR TAHLILI (“MING BIR KECHA” ASARI SHE’RIY MATNLARI ASOSIDA).....	120
<b>22. Xasanova Gulrux Xayrullayevna</b> NOVERBAL VOSITALARNING KELIB CHIQISHI VA RIVOJLANISHI.....	125
<b>23. Озодаҳон Мусаева</b> ЭРКИНОЙ СУЛТОНОВА ШЕЪРЛАРИНИНГ ЛИНГВОСТИЛИСТИК ТАДҚИҚИ.....	129
<b>24. Умитой Хушвактова</b> ЁЗУВЧИ ЗУЛФИЯ ҚУРОЛБОЙ ҚИЗИ АСАРЛАРИДА ПАРАЛИНГВИСТИК ВОСИТАЛАР.....	139
<b>25. Минхожиддин Хожиматов</b> ҲАЛИМА ХУДОЙБЕРДИЕВА ШЕЪРИЯТИДА МИЛЛИЙ ЎЗЛИК ТУЙҒУСИНИНГ ФАЛСАФИЙ – ТАРИХИЙ ТАЛҚИНИ.....	146
<b>26. Исмоил Хусаинов</b> САМАРҚАНД БОЛАЛАР ФОЛЬКЛОР РАҚСЛАРИНИНГ МУСИҚА САНЪАТИ БИЛАН УЙҒУНЛИГИ.....	154
<b>27. Abdullayeva Shahnoza Rahimjon qizi</b> FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF REPRESENTATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEANING IN CONTEXT.....	161
<b>28. Saidova Rayhon Bekmurodovna</b> QADIMGI SHARQ VA G‘ARB ADABIYOTIDA SHE'RSHUNOSLIK HAQIDAGI QARASHLARNING O‘ZIGA XOSLIKLARI.....	166
<b>29. Ачилова Озода Фарходовна</b> БУЙРУҚ МАЗМУНИДАГИ МАҚОЛЛАРИНИНГ МАЗМУН КЎЛАМИ ВА ИФОДА УСУЛЛАРИ (япон ва ўзбек тиллари мисолида).....	171
<b>30. Sajid Valiya Valappil</b> O‘ZBEKISTONDAGI Z AVLODINING KUNDALIK HAYOTIDA TIL DINAMIKASI TAHLILI: KOD ALMASHTIRISH VA JARGON (SLENG).....	176
<b>31. Soatova Yulduz</b> BOBUR SHE’RIYATIDA “GO‘ZALLIK” TUSHUNCHASINING YUZ TASVIRI ORQALI IFODA ETUVCHI VOSITALARNING LEKSIK-SEMANTIK TAHLILI.....	183
<b>32. Malika Islamova</b> TELEVIDENIYEDA TELEPRODYUSERNING FUNKSIYASI: ASOSIY YO‘NALISHLARI, IJODIY HAMDA MOLIYAVIY BOSHQARUVI.....	189
<b>33. Nurmuxammedov Yusuf Shakarboyevich</b> TURLI TIZIMLI TILLAR FRAZEOLGIK BIRLIKLARIDA GAVDALANGAN “TAQDIR” KONSEPTINING KONSEPTUAL TAHLILI.....	194

**Sajid Valiya Valappil**

O'zbekiston Milliy universiteti mustaqil tadqiqotchisi

Email: sajidv4u@gmail.com

**O'ZBEKISTONDAGI Z AVLODINING KUNDALIK HAYOTIDA TIL DINAMIKASI  
TAHLILI: KOD ALMASHTIRISH VA JARGON (SLENG)** <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13919121>**ANNOTATSIYA**

Ushbu tadqiqotda Z avlodining (Gen-Z) aloqa amaliyotiga kiritilgan kodlarni almashtirish dinamikasi o'rganilgan. Shuningdek, mazkur maqolada boshqa odamlar bilan muloqot qilish uchun turli xil ijtimoiy kontekstlarda ishlatilishi mumkin bo'lgan dinamik va moslashuvchan strategiya sifatida kodni almashtirishni talqin qilingan. Ma'lumki, Z avlodi kodini jargon va norasmiy til kabi norasmiy va tasodifiy shakllardan foydalangan holda tengdoshlar bilan muloqotda almashtirishning turli usullari mavjud. Oilalarda o'rnatilgan me'yorlarga muvofiq rasmiy va norasmiy til o'rtasidagi munosabat uzluksiz uzatishga moslashgan bo'lib, professional muhitda rasmiy ilmiy tilning kombinatsiyasidan foydalanish tabiiy hodisa sanaladi.

Kod-almashtirish va jargon (sleng)dan foydalanish strategik jihatdan muayyan ijtimoiy vaziyatlarga moslashtirilgan nozik aloqa yondashuvi bo'lib xizmat qiladi. Kodni almashtirish - bu tengdoshlarning norasmiy kontekstlarida his-tuyg'ular va shaxsiy o'ziga xoslikni ifodalash usuli bo'lib, tanlangan tilda o'ziga xos his-tuyg'ularni yoki g'oyalarni yetkazishda shaxsning qulayligini aks ettiradi hamda do'stlik tuyg'usini rag'batlantiradi.

Ushbu tadqiqot doirasida olib borilgan tadqiqotlar Z avlodining O'zbekistondagi til amaliyotini har tomonlama tushunishga yordam beradi, ularning turli til muhitida harakat qilish, o'zligini ifodalash va jamiyat talablariga moslashish qobiliyatini ko'rsatadi. Ushbu tushunchalar avlodlararo va madaniyatlararo samarali muloqotni rivojlantirish, turli madaniyatlar va til guruhlari o'rtasidagi bilim tafovutini yo'qotish uchun juda muhimdir.

**Kalit so'zlar:** kodni almashtirish, Z avlodi (gen-z), til dinamikasi, jargon

**Саджид Валия Валаппил,**

исследователь,

Национальный университет Узбекистана

Электронная почта: sajidv4u@gmail.com

**АНАЛИЗ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ ДИНАМИКИ В ПОВСЕДНЕВНОЙ ЖИЗНИ ПОКОЛЕНИЯ Z В  
УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ: ПЕРЕКЛЮЧЕНИЕ КОДОВ И СЛЕНГ****АННОТАЦИЯ**

В этом исследовании рассматривается динамика переключения кодов, заложенная в коммуникативных практиках поколения Z (Gen-Z). Более того, он интерпретирует переключение кода как динамичную и гибкую стратегию, которую можно использовать в

различных социальных контекстах для общения с другими людьми. Существует множество способов переключения кода поколения Z в одноранговом общении, используя неформальные и случайные формы, такие как сленг и разговорный язык. Семьи, как правило, используют плавный переход между формальным и неформальным языком в соответствии с установленными семейными нормами, а в профессиональной среде обычно используется комбинация формального и профессионального языка.

Использование переключения кода и сленга служит тонким коммуникационным подходом, стратегически адаптированным к конкретным социальным ситуациям. Переключение кода — это способ выражения чувств и личной идентичности в неформальном контексте сверстников, отражающий комфорт человека при передаче конкретных чувств или идей на выбранном языке, его воодушевляет чувство товарищества.

Исследование, проведенное в рамках данного исследования, помогает комплексно понять языковую практику поколения Z в Узбекистане, показывает их способность действовать в различной языковой среде, выражать свою идентичность и адаптироваться к запросам общества. Эти концепции необходимы для развития эффективной межпоколенческой и межкультурной коммуникации, а также для преодоления разрыва в знаниях между различными культурами и языковыми группами.

**Ключевые слова:** переключение кода, поколение Z (gen-z), динамика языка, сленг.

**Sajid Valiya Valappil,**

Research Scholar,

National University of Uzbekistan

Email: sajidv4u@gmail.com

## AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE DYNAMICS IN THE EVERYDAY LIVES OF GEN Z IN UZBEKISTAN: CODE-SWITCHING AND SLANG

### ABSTRACT

This study explores the dynamics of code-switching incorporated into Generation Z's (Gen-Z) communication practices. Further, it interprets code-switching as a dynamic and adaptive strategy that can be used in a variety of social contexts to communicate with others. There are a variety of ways in which Gen-Z code-switches in peer interactions, utilizing informal and casual forms, such as slang and non-formal language. Families tend to use a seamless transition between formal and informal language in accordance with established family norms, while professional environments tend to use a combination of formal and professional language. Using code-switching and slang strategically serves as a nuanced communication approach tailored to specific social situations. Code-switching is a method for expressing emotions and personal identity in informal peer contexts, reflecting an individual's comfort in communicating specific feelings or ideas in a chosen language, encouraging a sense of camaraderie. Research conducted in this study contributes to a comprehensive understanding of Gen-Z's language practices in Uzbekistan, illustrating their ability to navigate diverse linguistic environments, express their identities, and adapt to societal expectations. These insights are crucial to fostering effective intergenerational and cross-cultural communication, bridging the knowledge gap between different cultures and linguistic groups.

**Keywords:** Code switching, social media, Gen Z, creativity

### Introduction

Among bilingual individuals, code-switching is a common practice that allows them to effectively express themselves and navigate diverse social situations in a more effective manner. Gen Z is particularly adept at code-switching as a means of communicating with different groups and adapting the language to suit the context to which they belong. There is a linguistic phenomenon that is particularly popular among teenagers, one that is particularly distinctive as a means of expression. It is the use of young blood's slang that captivates and sometimes confounds older generations, acting as a primary method of communication among peers among this generation. There are a few factors

that may influence Uzbek Gen Z's use of code-switching and slang on social media, including social factors, convenience, and referential functions emphasizing precise messaging, in addition to affective functions in an attempt to appear up-to-date, cool, and fashionable among their friends. The goal of this paper was to explore the impact Generation Z has on code-switching and slang in their daily lives through the use of a comprehensive research approach. The aim of this study was to understand patterns of code-switching and slang usage across various Gen Z groups through a combination of interviews and participant monitoring, as well as text analysis across various Gen Z groups. In order to investigate both the impact of these language changes on communication processes, as well as the way these changes have reflected Uzbekistan's identity, this study aims to investigate these factors. By incorporating both qualitative and quantitative research methods, it can provide a holistic insight into the role of code-switching and slang in the lives of Gen Z, taking into consideration both qualitative and quantitative evidence.

There was a primary purpose for the study, which was to answer pivotal questions regarding the language practices of Gen Z. A number of key factors such as code-switching and slang usage are analyzed in order to understand and recognize the unique differences between the different generations within this generation. In this ever-changing world in which our lives are constantly changing, languages help us to respond to social and cultural changes in a nuanced way, improving communication and interaction. This study offers a number of key conclusions, including the identification and characterization of different patterns of code-switching and slang usage that are prevalent among individuals in Generation Z, as well as the exploration of the underlying motives and different social contexts that may contribute to these practices. It also examines the influence code-switching and slang has on the communication dynamics of Generation Z as part of the third part of the study. Furthermore, it is intended to examine how code switching and slang are used to form and express Generation Z identity and social affiliation in a reflective manner. This study also explores the relationship between code-switching and slang, as well as the advances in technology among the members of the Generation Z group. Furthermore, the study analyzes the variation in the way in which social code-switching and slang are used between and among Generation Z members. There are several objectives of the study, including providing insights into the linguistic practices of Generation Z and helping to understand how language plays a key role in establishing their identity and communicating with others.

### **Method**

In this study, we examined the digital culture and slang of Gen Z students in Uzbekistan with regard to the impact of their use of digital tools and the way their digital culture is reflected in their daily languages as well as how their usage of digital technologies is affected. There were a large number of participants in this study, whose ages ranged from 16 to 27 years old, as the majority were females. During the study, students at the National University of Uzbekistan were interviewed and data was collected using questionnaires, and these questionnaires were divided into groups on Telegram so that they could be shared with one another. The majority of the students come from the language departments and specifically Uzbek language in order to collect the exact trend of the Gen Z since they are the students of their mother tongue and how these students apply slang and code switching in their daily lives since they are the students of their mother tongue. I would generally consider it an important factor that individuals within this timeframe actively use language in their daily interactions as part of their daily activities as a part of their inclusion criteria, including slang and code-switching, in order to be considered for inclusion. The ten individuals selected for the study came from a variety of social backgrounds, educational environments, and linguistic experiences, all of which were taken into consideration when selecting them. I came across a survey conducted with a group of 18 respondents between the ages of 16 and 27, all with different educational backgrounds, which is indicative of the age range of Generation Z. Participants came from different social, economic, and educational backgrounds, as well as engaged on social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram. Participants also demonstrated that they are proficient in a number of languages, including English, as well as local languages, and were able to demonstrate contexts in which code-switching can be carried out based on their language proficiency. Slang was widely used,

with varying frequencies, and it was evident in a variety of contexts and appeared to be widespread. It was apparent in the discussion that some participants were in favour of maintaining language as part of their identity, while others claimed that language is merely a means to speak out one's own voice. By using a diverse sample of people, we were able to carry out an in-depth analysis of Generation Z and represent it in the chart, which is only possible because we used such a diverse sample of people.

### Acronyms

Based on Cambridge Dictionary, acronym is an abbreviation consisting of the first letters of each word in the name of something, pronounced as a word.

While millennials and Xillennials have largely grown accustomed to spicing up their in-person and online communications with cool acronyms like “LMAO,” “G2G” or “YOLO,” teens and twenty-something are now ushering out the out-dated shorthand for much more trendy talk. “What was once popular in the heyday of SMS texting (where acronyms were used instead of pressing the same button over and over to get to a certain letter and while saving money on texting charges) is now a way to show your age,” warned researchers from Currys, UK analytics experts, in a recent report. If you want to keep up with the kids and stay in the know when it comes to the latest and greatest acronyms,” said the pros, “we’re here to help.” To introduce a set of new, buzzy abbreviations to the formerly hip folks born before 2000, Currys’ investigators compiled a list of antiquated acronyms and aligned each one next to its more contemporary successor. The insiders garnered Intel on Gen Z jargon from Google Search to determine what snappy speak is still hot and what’s absolutely not. Generation Z is, indeed, making an indelible impact on the English language. Harvard lexicographers have, too, suggested that Gen Z’s affinity for video games is now bleeding into our everyday dialogue. Booting out commonly spun sports metaphors like “swing and a miss” or “coming out of left field,” the much more tech-happy youth is using terms like “NPC” or “Side quest” in conversations. When the term “NPC,” short for “Non-Player Character” is used, it’s an insult to mean someone who is boring or lacks independent thinking, blindly following an ideology without question, per Harvard linguist Adam Aleksic.

WTH - what the hell?

Bc because

IDK - I don't know

IDC - I don't care

Smth - something

TBH- to be honest

BTW - By the way

ILY - I love you

BTW – By the Way

JK – Just Kidding;

WYD – What You Doing?

DMs – Direct Messages;

HBD – Happy Birthday;

OMG – Oh My God;

BYD - build your dream

During Generation Z, the use of slang acronyms reflects their unique creativity as well as their identification with their cohort, which allows them to express their sense of belonging. There is no doubt that Generation Z in Uzbekistan has a lot in common with the trend and that a large number of people are extremely reliant upon the media in their day-to-day communication, which has had a great impact on the way people communicate with one another and the way they speak to one another. It can be quite fun and unique to come up with your own acronyms, especially if you think you have some unique ideas that you could use for them. Slang acronyms can be interpreted as a way for Generation Z members to express their creativity and also to function as a means of expressing their association with a group, as well as a way to express their sense of self. Making up acronyms for slang words that you use in a daily basis can be a fun and creative process, and it is something that



you should not be afraid of. In the same way that the model above portrays, these vernacular acronyms are valuable for a assortment of purposes. As we carry out our constantly endeavours, we are capable to show verbalization of our impressions. At the beginning of the sentence, legal order men can concern added people (in addition individual), so the jargon sentence second-hand is not restricted to peers. But it maybe second-hand as a form of friendliness, and starting a discourse is not also strict and established.

### **Imagination and Novelty**

In this sense, Generation Z has set itself apart from earlier generations by making great strides in the last ten years toward the ability to express oneself uniquely through language. Uzbek youngsters have developed a method that allows them to do this in a way that is compatible with both English and Uzbek. Here are some creative and imaginative colloquialisms:

Fire – Something that’s amazing or impressive

Iconic – Something or someone that is unique and stands out

Vibe – The mood or feeling of something; a positive or creative atmosphere

Glow-up – A transformation for the better, often in appearance or style

Aesthetic – A particular style or vibe that is visually pleasing

Chill – Relaxed, cool, or easy-going

Viral – Something fresh or trendy that spreads rapidly online

Savage – Bold, fearless, or creatively ruthless in a positive way

Extra - smn who is over-the-top or doing too much

Fam- A casual way to refer to close friends or family.

Mood- a feeling or vibe that matches a situation

Tea - gossip or news 😊

Dead- used to express that smth is so funny it "killed" you.

Ex: the joke was hilarious, I'm dead.

Because of this, in everyday conversations and casual interactions in Uzbekistan and other countries where Uzbek is not as widely recognized as it should be, all of these phrases are frequently employed. There don't appear to be any unique slang terms in Uzbek, however Uzbek and short English slang are merging.

### **Emulative Slang**

This category of slang words includes words that have been used previously, but their definitions have evolved and are now significantly different from one another.

Bruh – Imitative of "bro," used to express disbelief, frustration, or confusion

Boom – Used to signify something sudden or impressive happening, imitating an explosion

Gahdamn – An exaggerated version of "goddamn," used to express surprise or admiration

Ugh – Expresses frustration, imitating a groan

Pew Pew – Mimics the sound of lasers or guns, used in a playful manner

Flip-flops – Mimics the action of flipping something over, often used to describe quick changes or reversals.

### **Stylish Clipping**

In word formation, clipping is the process of removing portions of an existing word to make a new one. A term that has many syllables can be created by clipping one of those syllables at the beginning or end, creating a new word with additional syllables. This is an example of clipping.

Ad - advertisement

Photo - photography

Fam - family

Bae - babe

Uni - university

Probs - problems

Pic - picture

Vd - video

App - application

Sec - second  
Doc- document or doctor  
Fav - favorite  
Lab – laboratory  
Sub- subtitle or substitute  
Prep- preparation  
Tech- technology  
Gym- gymnasium  
Exam- examination  
Info- information  
Comp- computer  
Rec- Recording  
Math- mathematics  
Grad- graduate  
Bio- biography or Biology  
ID- identification

In addition, public television interaction acted an main role, accompanying members frequently handling lingo and code-changing to express themselves, stressing the platform's significance for different linguistic exchange inside this era. Generation Z's accent dynamics have happened checked using a versatile approach that checks text ideas, discourses, and social television content. An obvious pattern of code-exchanging was distinct within handbook ideas, primarily mixing English and the local terminology. Language has a shift to convey impassioned verbalizations and specific specific frameworks in particular. On public news platforms, specifically Facebook and Twitter, vernacular becomes a conspicuous feature in ideas. Participants often appropriated lingo to transmit humour, express identity, and detail regular experiences, providing considerably to the shaping of their connected to the internet identities. Online discourses furthered tell differences in language style, including emoticons, abridgements, and Generation Z specific verbalizations, reveal their adaptability to mathematical expression standards. Interestingly, the definite reactions received by few colleagues for their use of code-changing and jargon on social radio underlined the importance of speech as a important factor in forming connected to the internet friendly interactions. Through the reasoning of texts over occasion, a noticeable development in speech style among colleagues enhanced apparent, providing valuable visions into the active nature of Generation Z's semantic verbalizations. In general, these terms find their habit into short ideas, signalling a sense of nearness, idea abbreviation, and commonly symbolize recurring jokes, seamlessly mixing into routine routines. These welcomes touch various friendships, including close friends, pensioners, or one else in the circle. The choice of vernacular welcomes adapts established the recipient of the meaning. Clipping patois is commonly working to nurture an informal and companionable talkative tone. This mirrors Generation Z's ideas style in their ordinary interactions, specifically in random environments and across miscellaneous friendly publishing platforms. The reason for utilizing vernacular greetings in the chat is commonly that it shows a sense of knowledgeableness, it has become an integral few everyday sentences, and all uses mandate and understands its purpose. Gen Z, being at the forefront of modern speech trends, repeatedly combines slang into their common dialogues. The intriguing facet display or take public the thorough use of slang on friendly television, showcasing a wonder obvious by its large and vital distribution. This terrace serves as a hatchery for the continual rise of new dispute originating from connected to the internet consultations, which are then widely selected by Gen Z.

### **Conclusion**

A trend among Generation Z in Uzbekistan is the use of code-switching in their daily communication as a means of adapting to the various social contexts in which they live. Some of the reasons why people use this technique include connecting with others, showing affiliation to a particular group, or expressing their sense of cultural and linguistic identity. It is also possible that code-switching may be triggered as a result of social norms, expectations, and other factors in various

circumstances. Depending on the socio-economic context in which Gen-Z makes use of code-switching, one type of code-switching may be more prevalent than another type in the Gen-Z population. The Gen-Z generation uses informal and casual communication styles to communicate with peers, which may include the use of slang and non-formal language as well as informal and informal code switching. It is often the case that they will switch between formal and informal languages with their family according to the norms within that family. There can be lots of code-switching that goes on in a professional work environment, such as using formal, but also professional, language. In light of that, the use of slang and code-switching among Gen-Zers may be seen as a strategy to adapt to a specific situation in order to communicate effectively. When casually conversing with peers, the use of slang can create a sense of familiarity and fun that can create a sense of belonging. Code-switching, on the other hand, may also be used as a way of expressing emotions or expressing one's identity, especially if an individual finds it easier to talk about certain feelings or ideas when they use a certain language.

## References

1. Azlan, N. M. N. I., & Narasuman, S. (2013). The Role of Code-switching as a Communicative Tool in an ESL Teacher Education Classroom. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 90, 458–467. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.07.115>
2. De Fina, A. (2007). Code-switching and the Construction of Ethnic Identity in a Community of Practice. *Language in Society*, 36(03). <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0047404507070182>
3. *Undergraduate Ethnography*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.15273/jue.v5i1.8261>
4. Appel, G., Grewal, L., Hadi, R., & Stephen, A. T. (2020). The future of social media in marketing. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 48(1), 79-95.
5. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-019-00695-1>
6. Ariasih, N. P. L., Jendra, I. M. I. I., & Sulatra, I. K. (2021). Types of code switching found in the twitters of the Indonesian kpop fans. *Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics*, 2(2), 96-108.
7. <https://doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v2i2.36>
8. Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. (2010). *Introduction to research in education* (8th Ed.). Belmont: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
9. Astuti, C. W. (2020). Language awareness: Language use and reasons for code switching. *LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching*, 23(1), 116-130.
10. <https://doi.org/10.24071/llt.v23i1.2477>
11. Bin, X., & Mimi, L. (2014). A sociopragmatic analysis of English codeswitching in advertising discourse. <https://doi.org/10.24308/iass-2014156>
12. Abdurakhmonova, N., Shakirovich, I. A., & O'G'Li, K. N. S. (2022). Morphological analyzer (morfoAnalyse) Python package for Turkic language. *Science and Education*, 3(9), 146-156.
13. Ismailov, A. S., Shamsiyeva, G., & Abdurakhmonova, N. (2021). Statistical machine translation proposal for Uzbek to English. *Science and Education*, 2(12), 212-219.
14. Abdurakhmonova, N., Tuliyeu, U., & Gatiatullin, A. (2021, November). Linguistic functionality of Uzbek Electron Corpus: *uzbekcorpus.uz*. In *2021 International Conference on Information Science and Communications Technologies (ICISCT)* (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
15. Abdurakhmonova, N. Z., Ismailov, A. S., & Mengliev, D. (2022, November). Developing NLP Tool for Linguistic Analysis of Turkic Languages. In *2022 IEEE International Multi-Conference on Engineering, Computer and Information Sciences (SIBIRCON)* (pp. 1790-1793). IEEE.
16. Isroilov, J., & Abdurakhmonova, N. (2018). Personal names spell-checking—a study related to Uzbek. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research*, 6(02), 1-6.
17. Ismailov, A. S., Shamsiyeva, G., & Abdurakhmonova, N. (2021). Statistical machine translation proposal for Uzbek to English. *Science and Education*, 2(12), 212-219.

# СЎЗ САНЪАТИ ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ

7 ЖИЛД, 3 СОН

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА

ТОМ 7, НОМЕР 3

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORD ART

VOLUME 7, ISSUE 3

Контакт редакций журналов. [www.tadqiqot.uz](http://www.tadqiqot.uz)  
ООО Tadqiqot город Ташкент,  
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.  
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; E-mail: [info@tadqiqot.uz](mailto:info@tadqiqot.uz)  
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000

Editorial staff of the journals of [www.tadqiqot.uz](http://www.tadqiqot.uz)  
Tadqiqot LLC The city of Tashkent,  
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.  
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; E-mail: [info@tadqiqot.uz](mailto:info@tadqiqot.uz)  
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000