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**Annotation :** In this article, we have gone through the content and essence of slang, the quality of colloquial language in English. In addition, the topic was discussed with the help of examples.

**Key words :** teenagers , Colloquial language , social group

This form of non-literary speech is like "slang" in English or "jargon" and "argo" in Uzbek. They will be understandable among teenagers, young people and representatives of a certain group and industry. Thus, slangs are words that live in the modern language and are considered inappropriate for use in literary language. Also, many slang words and phrases are incomprehensible to the general public. Because most slangs are used in a figurative sense and they are often borrowed from foreign languages, their dialects and slangs. The concept of slang has increasingly attracted the attention of modern philology. Currently, there are many definitions of slang, which often conflict with each other. These controversies concern, first of all, the scope of the concept of "slang": the dispute, in particular, is about whether to include in slang only expressive, ironic words that are synonymous with literary equivalents, or all non-standard vocabulary. , its use is frowned upon among educated people. It is worth noting that the term "slang" is more often used in English, although recently it has been actively used in relation to the Russian language. Often the word "slang" is used as a synonym for "slang". Therefore, finally, it makes sense to try, firstly, to give a more precise definition of slang, and secondly, to clarify the difference (or identity) between the concepts of slang and slang. It is known that there are still doubts about the origin of the word "slang" in modern linguistics. According to one version, the slang comes from sling ("throw", "throw"). In such cases, they remember the archaic word for shaking one's jaw - "to speak violent and insulting speeches." As a result of the disappearance of the word thieves, that is, originally the language of thieves was about the language of "thieves". It is not known when the word slang first appeared in colloquial speech in England. 'lum. It was first recorded in writing in England in the 18th century. It then came to mean 'insult.' Around 1850, the term came into wider use as a label for 'illegal' colloquial vocabulary. At the same time, the synonyms of the word slang appear - lingo, used mainly in the lower strata of society, and argot - preferred by the colored population. "shown, for example, the poetic "dithyramb" descriptions of slang as "lewd colloquial speech" or slang as a "beat of the tongue" (D. Galsworthy); or "slang is a language that rolls up your sleeves, spits in your palm and gets to work" Karl. Sandburg) , this "poem is a common man" and so on. It is clear that in the scientific sense, such definitions are not very important, although they still show that jargon is considered a common language of the people and serves as a basis for creating a national dictionary. Check out some of the many scholarly definitions of slang. In Russian linguistics, V.A. Khomyakova : "Slang is a relatively stable, widely used, stylistically defined (abbreviated) lexical layer (nouns, adjectives and verbs denoting everyday events, objects, processes and symbols) for a certain period, a component of expressive folk language is a part of it. Slang is vocabulary that is used between people who belong to the same social group and who know each other well. Slang is very informal language. It can offend

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people if it is used about other people or outside a group of people who know each other well. We usually use slang in speaking rather than writing. Slang normally refers to particular words and meanings but can include longer expressions and idioms . Some current examples:

He's a geek. (someone who is felt to be strange because they spend all their time studying)  
[teenager speaking about some elderly people in a park]

Look at those old fogeys on the bench!

It's all gone pear-shaped. (wrong, not as we expected)

While slang may be acceptable in casual speaking situations, it is not appropriate in formal writing. Colloquial language such as clichés, figures of speech, and idioms should also be avoided in academic writing. Colloquialisms are the linguistic style to describe casual communication. Colloquialism is the most commonly used functional way of speech. It is employed in day to day conversation and many informal contexts. Interjections and expressive devices are frequent within colloquialism. A lot of colloquial languages contain 'slang' but some, however, do not. Slang, when used in colloquial language, is usually associated and possibly restricted to particular social groups. Colloquial language and expressions could be things like informal words, phrases, and slang words. They are used by writers to create a sense of community and society. Often, the way an author speaks will translate into their writing.

Writers will also use colloquial language intentionally too, even if it is not common to them. They do this to give their writing a sense of realism and to give it more authenticity. For example, in a fictional story that's set in America, a writer may use colloquial language to give the reader a feeling like they're there with the characters.

There are numerous different informal versions of the standard formal language. We have included some examples below:

'Wanna' -Want to

'Y'all' -You all

Slang is highly informal and is often used in colloquial speech. It is a part of a language that is usually outside of conventional or standard usage and that may consist of both newly coined words and phrases and of new or extended meanings attached to established terms. More often, slang serves social purposes: to identify members of a group, to change the level of discourse in the direction of informality, to oppose established authority. Sharing and maintaining a constantly changing slang vocabulary aids group solidarity and serves to include and exclude members

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