

USING SLANG IN SPOKEN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the role of slang in spoken language, emphasizing its significance in shaping communication, cultural identity, and social interactions. It delves into the essence of slang, its social functions, its dynamic evolution, and its impact on standard language. By examining how slang serves as a marker of identity, fosters social bonding, and acts as a form of resistance, the article highlights the richness and vibrancy that slang brings to human communication. Furthermore, it discusses the integration of slang into standard language, showcasing its influence on the broader linguistic landscape.

Keywords: *Slang, spoken language, cultural Identity, linguistic evolution, internet and social media, standard language.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В этой статье исследуется роль сленга в разговорной речи, подчеркивается его значение в формировании коммуникации, культурной идентичности и социальных взаимодействий. В ней рассматривается сущность сленга, его социальные функции, его динамичная эволюция и влияние на общепринятый язык. Исследуя, как сленг служит маркером идентичности, укрепляет социальные связи и выступает в качестве формы сопротивления, авторы статьи подчеркивают богатство и яркость, которые сленг привносит в человеческое общение. Кроме того, в нем обсуждается интеграция сленга в стандартный язык, демонстрируя его влияние на более широкий лингвистический ландшафт.

Ключевые слова: *сленг, разговорный язык, культурная идентичность, лингвистическая эволюция, Интернет и социальные сети, стандартный язык.*

Language is a living, evolving entity that adapts to the social and cultural context in which it exists. Slang, a key component of spoken language, plays a crucial role in this evolution. It reflects the creativity and dynamism of human communication, offering a lens through which we can understand societal changes, cultural identities, and social interactions. This article delves into the significance of

slang in spoken language, its impact on communication, and its role in shaping cultural and social identities.

Slang is informal, often ephemeral language that deviates from the standard lexicon. It encompasses words and phrases that are typically used in specific social groups or communities. Slang can be playful, rebellious, or simply a way to express identity and solidarity within a group. It is often born out of a need to create a sense of belonging or to set a group apart from the mainstream.

For instance, teenagers and young adults frequently use slang to forge a distinct identity separate from older generations. Terms like "lit," "savage," and "fam" are not just words; they are symbols of a shared culture and experience. Similarly, various professions, such as the tech industry, have their own jargon or slang, like "debug," "spam," and "boot up," which helps professionals communicate more efficiently within their field.

Slang serves several important social functions. First, it acts as a marker of identity. By using specific slang terms, individuals signal their membership in a particular group, be it based on age, profession, subculture, or geographic location. This use of language fosters a sense of community and belonging.

Second, slang can be a tool for social bonding. Shared slang creates a sense of intimacy and trust among members of a group. It acts as a linguistic shortcut, allowing individuals to communicate more effectively and express complex ideas or emotions succinctly. For example, saying "spill the tea" instantly conveys the idea of sharing gossip, something that might take longer to explain in standard language.

Third, slang can serve as a form of resistance or rebellion against mainstream culture. It allows individuals to challenge norms and assert their autonomy. For instance, the use of slang in hip-hop culture has been a powerful means of expressing resistance to societal inequalities and injustices.

Slang is inherently dynamic. It evolves rapidly, often influenced by cultural, technological, and social changes. The advent of the internet and social media has accelerated the spread and mutation of slang. Platforms like Twitter, TikTok, and Instagram are hotbeds for the creation and dissemination of new slang terms. Memes, hashtags, and viral videos contribute to the rapid adoption and adaptation of slang across different regions and demographics.

For example, the term "on fleek," which means perfect or flawless, originated from a Vine video in 2014 and quickly became a popular slang term across social media. Similarly, words like "ghosting" (suddenly cutting off all communication with someone) and "FOMO" (fear of missing out) have become part of everyday language, thanks to their widespread use online.

However, the rapid evolution of slang also means that it can quickly become outdated. What is "lit" today might be considered passé tomorrow. This ephemeral nature of slang keeps language vibrant and ever-changing, reflecting the fluidity of human culture.

Slang is deeply intertwined with cultural identity. It reflects the values, beliefs, and experiences of the groups that create and use it. For marginalized communities, slang can be a powerful tool for expressing identity and resilience. African American Vernacular English (AAVE), for instance, has given rise to numerous slang terms that have permeated mainstream culture. Terms like "woke," "shade," and "bae" have roots in AAVE and reflect the cultural richness and creativity of African American communities.

Similarly, LGBTQ+ communities have developed their own slang as a way to communicate and affirm their identities. Terms like "yes," "slay," and "throwing shade" are not just words; they carry deep cultural significance and history. By using this slang, individuals within these communities can connect with one another and assert their presence in a world that has often marginalized them.

While slang is often viewed as a departure from standard language, it can have a significant impact on the broader linguistic landscape. Over time, slang terms can become integrated into standard language, enriching it and making it more expressive. For example, many words that were once considered slang, such as "cool," "hang out," and "awesome," are now part of everyday vocabulary.

The incorporation of slang into standard language reflects its acceptance and normalization within society. It also highlights the role of slang in linguistic innovation. By constantly pushing the boundaries of language, slang introduces new words and expressions that capture contemporary experiences and realities more effectively than traditional vocabulary.

Conclusion. Slang is a vibrant and essential aspect of spoken language. It reflects the creativity, adaptability, and social dynamics of human communication. By serving as a marker of identity, a tool for social bonding, and a form of resistance, slang enriches our linguistic landscape and provides valuable insights into cultural and social identities.

The rapid evolution of slang, driven by technological advancements and cultural shifts, ensures that language remains a dynamic and ever-changing entity. As slang terms move from the fringes to the mainstream, they reshape standard language and reflect the evolving nature of human communication.

Understanding and appreciating slang is crucial for anyone interested in the nuances of language and its role in society. It is a testament to the power of words to

connect, divide, and define us. In a world that is constantly changing, slang reminds us of the importance of language as a living, breathing aspect of our collective identity.

Even today, the written literacy of students who have not lost their relevance, the statement of it without errors and shortcomings, is an urgent issue. Overcoming this issue, seeking a solution, requires scientific potential, responsibility, and patience from every educator, especially native language teachers. It is necessary to create such an atmosphere of education in which the student will feel that he is a person, focus on him. If the teacher organizes an atmosphere of success during the lesson and helps the student to succeed in his studies, gaining confidence in his own strength and talent, the improved learning process also arises from itself. A source of educational communication is created, which is determined by Transparency, interaction of participants, equality of evidence they cite, a Bank of collaborative knowledge, the possibility of mutual assessment and control. It is said that the teacher himself must constantly work on himself, continuously improve his pedagogical skills, improve the educational process using the world and national pedagogical heritage and the achievements of science creatively.

Through generalized concepts, the reader writes his opinion consistently and without errors, words with a distinction in pronunciation and spelling are explained. The written statement of the reader's knowledge, feelings, thoughts is a mirror of his spirituality and enlightenment. Therefore, from time immemorial it is no secret for anyone that our ancestors, our great selves, their behavior in improving written literacy, their aspirations to become an unparalleled calligrapher.

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