



## O'QUVCHILAR VA TALABLAR JARGONLARI: NUTQ O'ZGARISHI

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### ANNOTATSIYA

Mazkur maqolada o'quvchilar va talabalar nutqida uchraydigan jargon so'zlarning paydo bo'lishi, ularning qo'llanish sabablari hamda yoshlar muloqotidagi o'rni haqida so'z yuritiladi.

Shuningdek, internet va ijtimoiy tarmoqlarning yoshlar nutqiga ta'siri, ingliz tilidan kirib kelayotgan yangi birliklarning ommalashuvi ham tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot davomida jargonlarning ijobiy va salbiy jihatlari misollar orqali yoritilib, zamonaviy yoshlar nutqining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari ko'rsatib berilgan.

### ABSTRACT

This article discusses the linguistic and social characteristics of jargon words commonly used by school pupils and university students. It examines the reasons for the emergence of jargon and its role in youth communication. The influence of the internet and social media on students' speech, as well as the growing popularity of English borrowings in everyday communication, are also analyzed. During the research, both positive and negative aspects of jargon usage were highlighted with examples, and the specific features of modern youth language were explained.

### KALIT SO'ZLAR

jargon, yoshlar nutqi, talabalar tili, slang, internet tili, kommunikatsiya, til madaniyati, sotsiolingvistika.



## KEYWORDS

jargon, youth language, student speech, slang, internet language, communication, language culture, sociolinguistics.

## KIRISH

Har bir davr yoshlarining nutqi o'ziga xos bo'ladi. Jamiyatdagi o'zgarishlar, texnologiyalar rivoji va madaniy aloqalarning kengayishi tilga ham bevosita ta'sir qiladi. Ayniqsa, o'quvchilar va talabalar nutqi boshqa ijtimoiy qatlamlarga qaraganda tezroq o'zgaradi. Sababi yoshlar yangilikni tez qabul qiladi va kundalik muloqotda qulay hamda qisqa shakldagi so'zlardan foydalanishga moyil bo'ladi.

Bugungi kunda yoshlar orasida jargon so'zlar juda faol ishlatilmoqda. Bunday birliklar odatda do'stlar davrasida, ijtimoiy tarmoqlarda yoki norasmiy suhbatlarda qo'llanadi. Masalan, "top", "crush", "trend", "ban", "story tashlamoq", "like bosmoq" kabi so'zlar kundalik nutqda tez-tez uchraydi. Ayrim hollarda bunday birliklar yoshlarning o'zaro yaqinligini bildirsa, ba'zan adabiy til me'yoridan uzoqlashishga ham sabab bo'ladi.

## INTRODUCTION

The speech of every generation of young people has its own unique characteristics. Social changes, technological development, and cultural exchange directly influence language. In particular, the language of school and university students changes faster than the speech of other social groups because young people easily adopt innovations and prefer short and convenient expressions in daily communication.

Today, jargon words are widely used among young people. Such expressions are usually found in friendly conversations, social media communication, and informal speech. For example, words such as "top," "crush," "trend," "ban," "post a



story,” and “give a like” are frequently used in everyday communication. In some cases, these expressions help young people feel closer to each other, while in other situations they may lead to deviation from literary language norms.

## ASOSIY QISM

Jargon — ma’lum bir guruh vakillari tomonidan ishlatiladigan norasmiy so‘z va iboralardir. Odatda bunday birliklar oddiy adabiy tildan farq qiladi va ko‘proq og‘zaki nutqda uchraydi.

Jargonlar yoshlar, talabalar, dasturchilar, sportchilar yoki boshqa guruhlar orasida shakllanishi mumkin.

Yoshlar jargonlari asosan:

nutqni qisqartirish;

fikrni tez yetkazish;

emotsiyani kuchli ifodalash;

tengdoshlar orasida yaqinlik yaratish uchun xizmat qiladi.

Masalan, talabalar orasida “univer”, “stipuxa”, “matan” kabi qisqartmalar ko‘p ishlatiladi. Bu birliklar talaffuz jihatdan qulay bo‘lgani uchun ommalashgan.

So‘nggi yillarda internet yoshlar hayotining ajralmas qismiga aylandi. Telegram, TikTok,

Instagram va YouTube orqali turli yangi so‘zlar juda tez tarqalmoqda. Ayniqsa ingliz tilidagi

birliklar yoshlar nutqiga faol kirib kelmoqda.

Masalan:



“fake” “spam” “online” “chat” “reels, ”“hype”

Dastlab virtual muhitda ishlatilgan bu birliklar keyinchalik kundalik og‘zaki nutqda ham qo‘llanila boshladi. Dunyo xalqlari o‘rtasidagi madaniy aloqalarning kuchayishi ham jargonlarning ko‘payishiga sabab bo‘lmoqda. Ayniqsa ingliz tilining xalqaro til sifatida keng tarqalishi natijasida yoshlar nutqida ko‘plab inglizcha birliklar ishlatilmoqda.

Talabalar orasida: “deadline” “presentation” “project” “course work” kabi so‘zlar deyarli odatiy holga aylangan.

Talabalar orasida ishlatiladigan jargonlar turlicha bo‘ladi. Ayrimlari qisqartma shaklda, ayrimlari esa yangi ma’noda qo‘llanadi.

Univer , universitet , Stipuxa , stipendiya , Yiqilmoq , imtihondan o‘tolmaslik , Uchmoq , kursdan qolish , Top juda yaxshi.

Bombaa -zo‘r

Crush - yoqtirgan inson

Flex qilmoq - maqtanish

Ban bo‘lmoq - bloklanish

Bunday birliklar yoshlar nutqining tabiiy qismiga aylanib ulgurgan.

Jargonlarga nisbatan turli qarashlar mavjud. Ayrim mutaxassislar ularni til boyishining bir ko‘rinishi deb hisoblasalar, boshqalar adabiy tilga salbiy ta’sir ko‘rsatishini ta’kidlaydi.

Ijobiy jihatlari: muloqotni tezlashtiradi; nutqni jonli qiladi; emotsional ta’sirni kuchaytiradi; yoshlar orasida yaqinlik hissini yaratadi.

Salbiy jihatlari: adabiy til me’yorini buzishi mumkin;



savodxonlikka salbiy ta'sir qiladi;

rasmiy nutqda noo'rin qo'llanadi;

ayrim hollarda milliy tilning sof qatlamiga zarar yetkazadi.

Shu sababli jargonlardan foydalanishda nutq vaziyati va muomala madaniyatiga e'tibor berish muhimdir.

## MAIN PART

The speech of school and university students differs from the language of other social groups because young people quickly adapt to innovations and actively create new forms of communication. One of the most noticeable features of youth speech today is the wide use of jargon words and slang expressions. These units are mainly used in informal communication and help young people express emotions, thoughts, and attitudes in a shorter and more expressive way. The development of technology and social media has greatly influenced modern youth language. Platforms such as Telegram, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube play an important role in spreading new expressions. Many English words enter students' speech through the internet and become part of everyday communication.

For example, words like "online," "chat," "fake," "spam," "reels," and "hype" are now commonly used by young people. Some students even combine Uzbek and English words in one sentence, which creates a mixed style of communication.

Globalization is another important factor in the formation of youth jargon. Since English is considered an international language, students often use English terms related to education and technology. Expressions such as "deadline," "presentation," "project," and "course work" have become common in student communication. These words are frequently used because they are short, modern, and convenient.



Youth jargon also reflects the psychological characteristics of young people. Teenagers and students usually want to look modern and different from older generations. Therefore, they prefer unusual and emotionally expressive words. Jargon helps them communicate more freely and naturally with friends and classmates. Many student jargon words appear through shortening or changing standard words. For instance, “univer” is used instead of “university,” while “stipukha” refers to a scholarship. Some ordinary words are also used with completely new meanings. For example, “top” means “excellent” or “very good,” while “crush” refers to a person someone likes romantically. Such changes show that language is constantly developing under the influence of society.

The use of jargon has both positive and negative sides. On the positive side, jargon makes communication faster, more emotional, and more interesting. It also helps young people feel connected to each other. However, excessive use of jargon may negatively affect literary language and students’ writing skills. In formal situations, the use of slang expressions can sound inappropriate and reduce speech quality.

Despite these disadvantages, jargon remains an important part of modern youth culture. It reflects social changes, technological progress, and the lifestyle of the younger generation.

For this reason, the study of student jargon is important not only in linguistics but also in sociology and psychology.

## XULOSA

Xulosa qilib aytganda, o‘quvchilar va talabalar jargonlari zamonaviy yoshlar nutqining muhim qismiga aylangan. Internet, globalizatsiya va xorijiy tillarning ta’siri natijasida yangi jargon birliklar tobora ko‘payib bormoqda. Bu holat til



rivojining tabiiy jarayoni bo'lsa-da, adabiy til me'yorlarini saqlash ham muhim hisoblanadi.

Yoshlar nutqidagi jargonlarni o'rganish nafaqat tilshunoslik, balki sotsiologiya va psixologiya uchun ham muhimdir. Chunki bunday birliklar jamiyatdagi madaniy va kommunikativ o'zgarishlarni aks ettiradi.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the jargon of school and university students has become an important part of modern youth speech. Due to the influence of the internet, globalization, and foreign languages, new jargon expressions continue to appear and spread rapidly. Although this process is considered a natural part of language development, preserving literary language norms also remains important.

The study of youth jargon is significant not only for linguistics but also for sociology and psychology because such expressions reflect cultural and communicative changes in society.

## FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR

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