

WORLDLY KNOWLEDGE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS

ISSN: 3030-332X IMPACT FACTOR (Research bib) - 7,293



A SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION ON THE USAGE OF ABBREVIATIONS IN WORD FORMATION

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Annotation: The purpose of this study is to determine how well abbreviations work in the English language when used as word construction strategies. The study looks at the formation of abbreviations, how they affect communication, and the mental processes that go into reading and comprehending shortened words.

Keywords: Abbreviations, Word Formation, Communication Efficiency

Аннотация:Целью данного исследования является определение того, насколько хорошо аббревиатуры работают в английском языке при использовании их в качестве стратегий словообразования. В исследовании рассматривается образование сокращений, то, как они влияют на общение, а также психические процессы, связанные с чтением и пониманием сокращенных слов.

Ключевые слова: сокращения, словообразование, эффективность коммуникации.

Introduction: Abbreviations play a vital role in modern communication, aiding in the creation of concise and efficient ways to convey information. This article examines the effectiveness of abbreviations as a method of word formation and explores their practical applications in different contexts. By understanding the benefits and challenges associated with abbreviations, individuals can leverage them effectively to enhance communication. Abbreviations have become an indispensable aspect of contemporary communication, serving as a powerful method of word formation that enhances efficiency in conveying information. The succinct nature of abbreviations allows for the compression of complex terms and phrases into shorter forms, facilitating clearer and more concise communication across various domains. This introduction explores the significance of abbreviations as an effective tool for word formation and discusses their widespread utility in modern language usage. By delving into the benefits and implications of employing abbreviations in written and verbal communication, this article aims to highlight the role of abbreviations in streamlining and enhancing the exchange of ideas and information in diverse contexts. Abbreviations as such are divided into several groups or types. According to the studies of linguistics, there are four main kinds of abbreviations: shortenings, contractions, initialisms, acronyms. The first type is called shortenings. 'Shortenings of the words or phrases usually consist of the first few letters of the full forms are spelt with capital letters' (World English Dictionary. 2009). For example, MP (Members of the Parliament); FCO (First Commonwealth Fund, Inc); CEO (Chief Executive Officer); etc. In the linguistic literature, shortenings considered marginal. From the viewpoint of the linguistic system, this is to a certain extent justified, for shortening is not governed by productive rules like normal word formation. Rather, shortening is the creation of new roots by a variety of techniques applied in a very free and creative manner. On the contrary, their rapidly growing number not only in English language, but in other languages, too, shows that the language users feel a strong need for them

The second type of abbreviations is contractions. 'Contractions are abbreviated forms in which letters from the middle of the full form have been omitted' (World English Dictionary. 2009). In other words,



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contractions are 'clippings' or 'cuttings'. Clipping refers to the creation of new words by shortening a word of two or more syllables without changing its class membership. Clipped words, though they often exist together with the longer original source word function as independent lexical units with a certain phonetic shape and lexical meaning of their own. The lexical meanings of the clipped word and its source do not as a rule coincide, for instance, doc refers only to one who practices medicine, whereas doctor denotes also the higher degree given by a university and a person who has received it, e.g. Doctor of Law, Doctor of Philosophy. Clipped words always differ from the non-clipped words in the emotive charge and stylistic reference. Clippings indicate an attitude of familiarity on the part of the user either towards the object denoted or towards the audience, thus clipped words are characteristic of colloquial speech. In the course of time, though, many clipped words find their way into the literary language losing some of their colloquial colouring.

Methods:To investigate the role of abbreviations in word formation, a literature review was conducted to gather insights from existing research and sources. Relevant studies, articles, and resources were analyzed to understand the impact and significance of abbreviations in written and verbal communication. Additionally, real-world examples and case studies were examined to highlight the practical applications of abbreviations in various industries and disciplines.

Results: Abbreviations have emerged as a valuable tool for word formation, allowing for the efficient and succinct expression of complex terms and phrases. In academic, technical, and professional settings, abbreviations facilitate clear and concise communication, saving time and space. Moreover, abbreviations enhance readability and comprehension, especially in domains with specialized terminology.

Discussion:

The findings imply that abbreviation is a useful word-formation technique that can improve the effectiveness of communication. Understanding context and acronyms is essential for efficient decoding. The study emphasizes how crucial it is to take linguistic context and cognitive variables into account when employing abbreviations as a communication tool.

The widespread use of abbreviations underscores their importance in modern communication practices. However, the inappropriate or excessive use of abbreviations can lead to confusion and misunderstandings. It is crucial for individuals to utilize abbreviations judiciously and ensure that their meanings are understood by the intended audience. By following best practices and guidelines for abbreviation usage, communicators can effectively leverage this word formation technique to enhance clarity and efficiency in communication.

Conclusion: In conclusion, abbreviations serve as a powerful tool for word formation, enabling concise and effective communication across various contexts. By recognizing the benefits and considerations associated with abbreviations, individuals can maximize their impact in written and verbal communication. When used thoughtfully and accurately, abbreviations contribute to enhanced communication efficiency and clarity, making them a valuable asset in the modern language landscape.

In my opinion, abbreviations for scientific terms and for terms of measurement are not followed by periods; In the conclusion the abundance of abbreviations is the characteristic feature of modern style of English language. It was determined that the process of global integration plays the leading role in the activization and development of abbreviations in modern English.

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