UNVEILING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SLANGS IN COMPUTER AND INTERNET USAGE

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Annotation: In the digital realm, where memes become manifestos and viral trends shape language, slangs wield a unique power. Far from being mere linguistic novelties, slangs permeate computer and internet usage, shaping communication dynamics and fostering a sense of belonging. This article explores the importance of slangs in the digital landscape, shedding light on their role in enhancing connectivity and expression.

Keywords: Slangs, Internet Culture, Digital Communication, Language Evolution, Online Interaction

KOMPYUTER VA INTERNETDAN FOYDALANISHDA JARGONLARNING AHAMIYATINI OCHIB BERISH

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Annotatsiya: Memlar manifestga aylangan va virusli tendentsiyalar tilni shakllantiradigan raqamli sohada jargonlar o'ziga xos kuchga ega. Jargonlar shunchaki lingvistik yangilik bo'lmay, kompyuter va internetdan foydalanishga kirib boradi, muloqot dinamikasini shakllantiradi va tegishlilik tuyg'usini rivojlantiradi. Ushbu maqola raqamli landshaftdagi jargonlarning ahamiyatini o'rganadi, ularning ulanish va ifodani kuchaytirishdagi roliga oydinlik kiritadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Slenklar, Internet madaniyati, raqamli aloqa, til evolyutsiyasi, onlayn o'zaro ta'sir

The Evolution of Slangs: Slangs, colloquial expressions or unconventional language, have been an integral part of human communication for centuries. However, the advent of the internet and computer technology has accelerated their proliferation and evolution. In the fast-paced digital

ecosystem, slangs act as linguistic shortcuts, encapsulating complex ideas or emotions in succinct phrases. Slangs have a long history in language, but their prevalence and rapid evolution in digital spaces highlight their adaptive nature and their role as tools for efficient communication.

Enhancing Connectivity: Slangs play a crucial role in fostering a sense of community and connectivity among internet users. Online communities often develop their own lexicons, comprising inside jokes, references, and abbreviations. These shared slangs serve as linguistic markers of belonging, instantly recognizable to members of the group. In this way, slangs bridge geographical and cultural divides, creating virtual spaces where individuals with diverse backgrounds can converge and communicate effectively. Slangs act as linguistic bridges, facilitating connection and camaraderie among internet users, regardless of geographical or cultural differences.

Expressive Potential: The fluid nature of slangs allows for dynamic expression and creativity in digital communication. By employing slangs, individuals can infuse their messages with personality and emotion, transcending the constraints of formal language. From playful banter to poignant commentary, slangs provide a versatile toolkit for expressing ideas and engaging with others online. Moreover, the use of slangs can convey a sense of authenticity and relatability, enhancing the overall user experience in digital interactions. Slangs empower individuals to express themselves authentically and creatively in online interactions, enriching the digital communication landscape with diverse voices and perspectives.

Navigating Digital Spaces: In the ever-expanding universe of the internet, slangs serve as navigational aids, guiding users through the labyrinth of online platforms and communities. Understanding and using relevant slangs can facilitate smoother communication and integration into digital spaces. Moreover, proficiency in digital slangs is increasingly valued in various online domains, from social media to gaming communities, serving as a form of digital literacy in the modern era. Proficiency in digital slangs is essential for effective communication and navigation in the diverse landscape of the internet, contributing to digital literacy and fluency.

Computer slang and terminology evolve rapidly, often reflecting changes in technology and culture. Here's a modern English interpretation of some common computer slang:

Hack: To modify or manipulate a system, often to gain unauthorized access or to solve a problem in a clever or non-conventional way.

Modern English: To skillfully manipulate or modify a system, often to find solutions or gain access in creative ways.

Bug: An error or flaw in a software program or system.

Modern English: A problem or flaw in a software program or system that causes unexpected behavior or errors.

Crash: When a program or system stops functioning properly or abruptly terminates.

Modern English: When a program or system stops working suddenly or unexpectedly.

Byte: A unit of digital information storage, typically consisting of 8 bits.

Modern English: A small unit of digital information storage, roughly equivalent to one character of text.

Bandwidth: The amount of data that can be transmitted over a network connection within a given time.

Modern English: The capacity or speed of a network connection, determining how much data can be transferred within a certain period.

Ping: A utility used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet Protocol (IP) network.

<u>Modern English</u>: A tool used to check the connection to a network device or server, measuring the time it takes for data to travel back and forth.

Firewall: A security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.

Modern English: A protective barrier or system that regulates and filters network traffic to prevent unauthorized access or threats.

Cookie: A small piece of data sent from a website and stored on the user's device, typically used to track user activity or preferences.

Modern English: A small file or piece of data stored on your device by a website, often used to remember your preferences or track your activity.

Algorithm: A set of rules or instructions for solving a problem or performing a task, typically used in computing for calculations or data processing.

Modern English: A step-by-step procedure or set of rules used by computers to solve problems or perform tasks, like sorting data or making predictions.

Virus: Malicious software designed to infect and damage computers or networks.

Modern English: Malicious software that can infect and harm computers or networks, often spread through email attachments, downloads, or compromised websites.

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