



**EMOTIONAL AND EXPRESSIVE IMPACT FEATURES OF ABBREVIATED  
UNITS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES**

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
<p>This article analyzes the emotional and expressive potential of abbreviated units in English and Uzbek. The study examines the pragmatic functions of abbreviations (abbreviations, acronyms, and initialisms) in speech, their communicative effectiveness, and their stylistic load. The results show that in both languages, abbreviations serve not only to convey information concisely but also to enliven speech, add emotional coloring, and influence the audience.</p>	<p>Abbreviated units, emotionality, expressiveness, linguopragmatics, stylistics, discourse</p>

**INTRODUCTION**

In modern linguistics, abbreviated units are considered one of the important means of ensuring language economy and communicative efficiency. In particular, abbreviations are widely used in English (LOL, OMG, BTW) and Uzbek (e.g., “tel.”, “tashk.”, and in internet discourse “gap yo‘q”, “rahmat rax”). However, not only their structural or lexical aspects, but also their emotional and expressive impact require special scientific attention.

The purpose of this article is to conduct a comparative analysis of the emotional and expressive functions of abbreviated units in English and Uzbek speech.

**Literature Review**

The study of emotional and expressive features of abbreviated units in English and Uzbek has been carried out within several branches of linguistics, particularly **stylistics, pragmatics, and sociolinguistics**.

In foreign linguistics, the study of abbreviations initially focused on their structural and lexical aspects, but later attention shifted to their expressive and emotional functions in discourse. For example, David Crystal emphasizes that in internet and digital discourse, abbreviations not only ensure language economy but also enhance emotional impact. According to him, abbreviations accelerate communication and introduce informality and sincerity into speech.

Similarly, Naomi S. Baron considers abbreviations an important indicator of the convergence of written and spoken language in electronic communication. She notes that units such as LOL and OMG function not only semantically but also as strong emotional signals.

The pragmatic aspects of abbreviations are also explained within the theoretical framework developed by Geoffrey Leech, who views them as goal-oriented tools in speech acts that enhance communicative effectiveness and impact.

In Russian linguistics, this issue has also received considerable attention. Viktor Vinogradov and his followers evaluated abbreviations as expressive elements that enhance stylistic effect. Modern Russian scholars analyze abbreviations in internet language as tools of social identification and emotional expression.

In Uzbek linguistics, abbreviations have mainly been studied from lexical and terminological perspectives. However, in recent years, increasing attention has been paid to their pragmatic and stylistic features. Researchers highlight that abbreviations are an integral part of youth speech in digital discourse and carry significant emotional-expressive load.

Overall, the reviewed literature shows that:

abbreviations are widely and systematically studied in English linguistics;

their stylistic functions are deeply analyzed in Russian linguistics;

in Uzbek linguistics, this field is still developing.

Therefore, the comparative study of emotional and expressive features of abbreviations in English and Uzbek remains a relevant scientific issue.

## **Analysis and Results**

The study was conducted using the following methods:

comparative analysis – comparing abbreviations in English and Uzbek;

discourse analysis – studying their use in social networks, written and spoken speech;

contextual analysis – identifying their meaning and emotional load;

descriptive method – describing the identified phenomena.

The material included internet discourse (Telegram, Twitter/X, Instagram), mass media, and examples of everyday communication.

The results revealed the following:

### **As a means of emotional expression**

In English, abbreviations express strong emotional reactions:

LOL – indicates laughter and positive emotion;

OMG – intensifies surprise or excitement.

In Uzbek:

“gap yo‘q” → “gy” (internet variants),

“rahmat” → “rax”

increase sincerity and closeness in informal communication.

### **Enhancing expressiveness**

Abbreviations create speed and emphasis in speech. They are especially used as stylistic devices in youth language. While this phenomenon is more developed in English, in Uzbek it is mainly active in digital discourse.

## **Pragmatic function**

Abbreviations adapt to communicative situations:

rarely used in formal speech;

highly frequent in informal and internet discourse.

As a result, they become markers of social identity in communication.

The findings show that abbreviations in English are more developed and standardized, functioning actively as tools of emotional and expressive communication globally.

In Uzbek, abbreviations are more:

spontaneously formed;

context-dependent;

less normatively fixed.

Nevertheless, in both languages, abbreviations:

enliven speech;

increase sincerity;

enhance expressiveness.

This confirms their linguopragmatic significance.

## **Conclusion**

Abbreviated units in English and Uzbek are not only tools of language economy but also important linguistic means that enhance emotional and expressive impact. They play a particularly significant role in digital communication. Further research in this field, especially the standardization of abbreviations in Uzbek, remains a relevant task.

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