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THE FORMS OF JARGONS

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ABSTRACT

This article entitled “The forms of jargons”. Jargon is specific vocabularies in a particular field. Jargon terms are related to human environments, experiences, and daily activities. The aim of the study is to analyze jargon words. The qualitative method research was used in this study, descriptive meaning is written into explanations.

KEYWORDS

Sociolinguistics, jargons, slang words, specific vocabulary.

INTRODUCTION

People live in a world with a different society and language variety. They use various languages which depend on the particular situation, profession, or education. In this case, the language is closely related to the people of an area as subjects or actors speak as a means of communication and interact among the groups with each other. As the case above, the study about the relationship between language and society of various functions of language in society is called sociolinguistics.

Wardhaugh (2006, p.10) mentions that there is possible relationship between language and society where the structure may either influence or determine linguistic structure and or behavior or the opposite way. Further Wardhaugh points out that sociolinguistics explores language and society. It will influence each other.

Literature review. Jargon is also assumed as a language variety containing a set of unique vocabulary that is

used by people who have interest, class (social status), or the same position in a certain area, for instance in a working area. In the working area, there are so many professions that used jargon for example, such as: politicians, police, doctors, etc. They have their own jargon and use it in their file in order to make their communication easier. It is assumed that jargon is used by many communities in different fields.

Jargon was not a strange word again in this era. It refers to the specialized language of a professional or occupational group (Nordquist, 2019). It was used by many professionals in the hospitality industry, especially in the cruise line. Then it became a common thing to use in communication. As one of the language variations, jargon appeared in many variations of words, phrases, abbreviations, and also acronyms. It is the language, especially the vocabulary, peculiar to a particular trade, profession, or group such as doctors and engineers in their respective job (Patoko and Yazdanifard, 2014). It made many industries or institutions able to create their jargon. The cruise line industries had their word in a specific meaning. It represented a meaning known by the people in the industry. It increased the possibility that many cruise lines had some different jargon expressions from the other cruise lines. Therefore it increased the number of jargon. Jargon is the language used by a group or a specific profession in specialized terms (Wright, 2010). It made a term of word's combination or shortening

form of a phrase that represented a special meaning. It was an important thing to use jargon in the cruise line, especially for the professional. One of the elements in the organizational culture of any enterprise is jargon (Rebrina and Generalova, 2019). It became the culture of the organization once it is used in the cruise line too. It made the complicated word easier to be pronounced. Then the professional was able to say a difficult word or a long phrase in the form of jargon easily.

Discussion and result. Jargon appeared in many forms. There were four forms of it. Those are words, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms (Seli, 2019) and (Halligan, 2004). The first form was the word jargon. It was mostly used by a professional when they speak to the other person. It was specific in word forms by it was known by some of the people or in a group only. The jargon in the word category reflected a condition in the department of the hotel. Then it, in the phrase form, was determined literarily word by word. It also had a special meaning that known by a group of people only. It also reflected a condition in a department and used it in that department only. Then the jargon in the form of an abbreviation. It, in the form of abbreviation, formed a short form of one or more words. It made the long-phrase became an abbreviation that represented the same meaning as the full phrase. It was used by the professional to say the expressions. The last was the jargon in the form of an acronym. Principally, it, in the

acronym form, had the same meaning as the abbreviation form. Therefore, it, in the acronym form, was much easier to be remembered and pronounced because it took a word form. It rebuilt long and complicated words for a phrase pronounced without changing the meaning of the expression itself. This study analyzed the jargon in a complete category such as word, phrase, abbreviation, and also acronym form.

There were many jargon expressions on the cruise line. The cruise line provided the guest with many kinds of hotel services. The jargon expressions used in the cruise line were quite similar to the jargon expression in the hotel. The jargon was used by them to tell about each position in the hotel like GM (General Manager), HK (House Keeping), and CS (Cleaning Services). It was used by them to call about the place in the hotel like FO (Front Office) and Audit (Auditorium). It was also used by them to name the hotel product like F&B (Food and Beverage) and BRA (Best Rate Available). They used it often in their daily communication through direct and indirect also through written text. For example, it was the jargon in the form of abbreviation. It was used by them because “an abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase” (Nordquist, 2019). As a result, the people did not need to struggle in saying a complicated word or a long-phrase. “An abbreviation is a shortened a word or phrase” (Andrew, 2017). It meant that the meaning was similar even though in a different form. Then there were four types of abbreviations. “The four

types of abbreviation are initialism, acronym, shortening, and contraction” (Andrew, 2017). In this research, the researcher decided to differentiate the acronym from the types of abbreviations. It was significant to do make data about the jargon classification.

CONCLUSION

Jargon was a part of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) Lesson. English for Specific Purposes (ESP) was an approach to help the learner understood the English Language that used in a specific profession. The word and some expressions were different in each job. “Each profession has a special word in the profession that does not appear in other professions” (Juddin, 2017). Then in this ESP, this language was specific for specific work only. The business emails, notes, and memos jargon expressions used the jargon (Matthew, 2013). Jargon affected the ability to remember the information. For example, “acronyms can improve memorability” (Brad, 2015). It was useful for the learner to become a professional. The professional learn about the language to communicate a set of professional skills and to perform particular job-related functions (Fiorito, 2006). ESP had a close relationship in teaching about the language in a specific profession. The cruise line hotel operational division crews were one of the occupations that had and used jargon in the communication.

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