

THE USAGE OF INTERJECTIONS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES AND THE INFLUENCES OF SUCH WORDS IN SENTENCES

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Annotation: English language is full of interesting and colourful interjections in speech. However, as they are used especially in oral communication, uzbek learners are often unaware of some new words like that. We can claim that there are various words that refer to emotions in English language too. We can come across them in natural speech in movies, radio programmes and so on. This article is devoted to the usage of interjections in English, their correct meanings and definitions in uzbek language and how to utilize them in sentences.

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In the beginning of our article we should focus on what interjections are exactly and their definitions in different dictionaries with necessary examples. Interjections are a part of speech used to convey or express sudden feelings and emotions. In fact, there are no particular rules as to where interjections should be placed in a sentence and how to use, they can come in the beginning, middle or end of the sentence, but most often, they are seen to appear in the beginning of a sentence. They are used to form exclamatory sentences. In order to develop a clearer idea of what interjections are exactly, we ought to take a look at how different dictionaries define an interjection.

An interjection, according to the Oxford Learner's Dictionary, is defined as "a short sound, word or phrase spoken suddenly to express an emotion." The Cambridge Dictionary defines an interjection as "a word that is used to show a short sudden expression of emotion." The Collins Dictionary defines an interjection as "a word or expression which you use to express a strong feeling such as surprise, pain, or horror." By the way, in this article we will also look through rare examples that are encountered in especially oral speech.

Honestly, the more I learned English, the more diverse its variety, the more I understand it. Certainly, I was aware of some important interjections which we encounter in a daily life. Therefore, I turned to various examples of unusual interjections that seem to be new to me in real speech. As in uzbek language the meaning of the interjections is also similar to English, Russian, German. The list continues. That is, the meaning mutual attraction is observed in many people. Still the world is one.

Some interjections are easily recognized for the emotion that they express:

To express pain — Ow, ouch

Ow, stop it, you're hurting me!"

Ouch! That hurt me more than I thought it would.



To express displeasure — Boo, ew, yuck, ugh, shoot, whoops, rats

"The crowd shouted 'Boo!' when the announcement was made".

"Ew! That's the most disgusting thing I've ever seen!"

"Ugh, I think I stepped in something really gross"

To express surprise — Gosh, goodness

Gosh, I didn't expect to see you here!"

To express pleasure — Yay, yippee

"No school for five weeks - yippee!".

To express congratulations — Cheers, congratulations

"Everyone raises their glass and says, 'Cheers!'".

To express commiseration — Oh well, oh no

Oh no, the train is leaving!"

To express fear — Eek, yikes

Eek, there's a bee!" he yelled, swatting at the air

"Yikes! I accidentally spilled coffee all over my new shirt"

Scooby Doo Words is type of interjections that seem pretty nonsensical and more like made-up expressions of sound than actual words.

Examples:

Zoinks — To express surprise

"Zoinks! I'm so surprised".

Gee — To express surprise, enthusiasm or sympathy

"Gee, I can't remember the book's title"

Yowza — To express surprise, enthusiasm, approval or excitement

"Yowza, that was an incredible performance!"

Dang — To express displeasure



"Dang, I broke the glass!"

Drat — To express displeasure

"Oh drat! I don't have her phone number!"

Gadzooks (old fashioned word) — To express surprise or annoyance

"Gadzooks, Jenny, will I never get sense or liberality into your head?"

Holy Smokes — To express surprise

"Holy smoke! You got your hair cut!"

Time-Travel Words is commonly understood in times past.

For instance:

Eureka — An exclamation of discovery

"When she finally located the rare book, the scholar cried, 'Eureka!'"

Fiddlesticks — An exclamation of disagreement

"Oh, fiddlesticks! I locked my keys in the car".

Gee whizz (informal) — An exclamation of surprise

"Gee whiz, I didn't expect to see you here!"

Apart from familiar interjections, in this article we will also look through rare examples that are encountered in especially oral speech.

Pressing Pause is a type which can also be used to express a pause in a sentence. We often use them naturally in speech without realizing. They include: um, erm, er.

For example: I guess, um, it's time to go.

Erm, I'm not sure of the answer.

However, the technical term for this is speech disfluency, and it's generally frowned upon, especially in a formal setting. For example, a person of influence like a politician, news reader or lecturer would aim to avoid speech disfluency as it can convey hesitation and would not inspire confidence in what they have to say.

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