

SOME FACTS ABOUT JARGONISM IN MODERN ENGLISH.

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Annotation: This article presents several facts about jargonism in modern English, which show how language affects society, speech and culture.

Jargon is a type of social speech or a group united by common interests that contains many distinctive words from a common language. It's a unique chance to express your emotions in one word. There is no place for beautiful and long sentences in modern life. Despite the fact that its popularity has been increasing and changing over time in recent years. Jargon has not lost its value or its purpose. The function of jargon is to promote understanding among coworkers, classmates, and friends. Jargon is used not just for communication, but it is also used to encrypt information for particular groups of people or criminals. In each group of people, there are different types of jargon referring to their activities. It is also used to characterize people. When characters employ jargon, it tells us something about them, their interests, and their career. It is more commonly used in daily life than it is in literature. Jargon is a social dialect that has visible differences in

vocabulary and phraseology from the standard spoken language and does not have its own sound and grammatical systems. 'Blog on linguistic' [1] suggests that is the language "which is inaccessible to non-specialists" Jargon is used by people belonging to a certain profession; therefore, it is possible to speak about the jargon of programmers, linguists, or educators. Jargon (jargon words) can be used by people intentionally in order to show that they are knowledgeable in a certain area.

Examples of Jargon: "tech" (technician), "PC" (personal computer), and "ABD" (all but a degree - all other requirements in an educational program have been met). While in another dictionary, the "Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics" [2] writes that "jargon" as a general characteristic of modern jargon in technology, science, and government includes its standardization over large regions and the economy in transmitting information, which uses new terms of jargon in professions. Some examples of jargon: mouse, keyboard, tower, bug, left-wing, right-wing, tree hugger, disk. Jargon is a type of formal language that is specialized to a certain discipline or field. As a result, I believe that jargon is more than just a set of terms spoken among groups; it is also a language that can only be understood by those who are familiar with it. The history of jargon and its origin are as important as its use. Without knowledge of the past, we will not be able to subjectively evaluate and understand it. "American express" [3] notes that the story goes that the jargon is close to the Old French word meaning "twittering". According to University of Bergamo professor Maurizio Gotti, author of *The Language of Thieves and Vagabonds*, the

word showed up in the English language through Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*. (Chaucer referred to it as the utterance of birds, or sounds resembling it.). 'From the history of jargon [4], there is also an assumption that they originated from an almost extinct nation-the Athenians. This people, who are now only legends, were made up of several ethnic groups, including African and Greek. This encrypted language was passed on to children, grandchildren, and greatgrandchildren. And ordinary people liked it so much that it gradually began to be used in the world.

Modern English has new facts that affect our speech and minds. 'The Tangled Language of Jargon' [5] Article said that jargon can be useful in certain contexts, can be socially problematic and controversial when it hides and manipulates meanings. H. W. Fowler called it "talk that is considered both ugly-sounding and hard to understand." It has seeped into almost every aspect of modern life, introducing new complex words such as: self-actualization, monetize, incentivize, Imagineering, onboarding, synergize. 'Bachelor's Degree Program in Philology' [6] explores a vital problem connected to the topic of jargon: "In recent decades, the Russian and English literary languages have been strongly influenced by the slang and vernacular language environment." The reasons why we use jargon are the desire for increased emotionality, language game, and brevity of words, which do not always benefit us. In my opinion, literature should not lose its value, history, or words with their significance. It gives us a chance to replenish our vocabulary, expand our worldview and gain the ability to use it correctly in speech. It should also be noted that jargon is more popular among young people and groups than most of the age group of people.

Throughout the time, the field of marketing has also been developing, in which jargon is also used as a tool of brevity and modernity 'Write in Plain English: Lose the Jargon and Connect with Your Reader' [7] writes that jargon loses its uniqueness when used incorrectly. They encourage the use of simple English words when writing a letter to make it easier to understand and discuss. Despite the fact that jargon is used only in narrow directions, they rely on the reader's and his perception. They end their article with an expression that gives a chance to reflect and accept one of the sides. "Using jargon is second nature for most of us, and breaking the habit requires some effort. But if you can pause for a moment and consider what you really want to say, then say it in plain English, you'll connect more immediately with your reader and have a bigger impact". The article is about jargon that has a place and is used in the modern world. Jargon for the modern community is not a problem or a barrier to communication. If we go back and read the history, we can understand that Jargon is the basis of the basics, after which new varieties appear, sharing it with Jargon. Today, speech culture is under pressure from foreign words and slang, and it is especially felt when talking to the younger generation. Jargon words are necessary, but they should be used within the limits of reasonable and permissible activity. Since jargon gives emotional coloring and expressions of feelings, it can be assumed that people use jargon to create an informal atmosphere and take a break from using

correct and sophisticated words. Specialists argue that this has a bad effect on the language system and speech, as well as the degradation of society. Others believe that this is a more convenient way of understanding each other. Jargon is prevalent in everyday conversation, which reduces the amount of cultural discourse. It's difficult to address certain lingo without ambiguity; it's foolish to forbid the use of jargon; but it's hard to miss harmful trends cluttering literary language. In conclusion, we must learn how to choose the appropriate language, which requires not just knowledge of literary language rules but also the ability to analyze live speech.

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