

THE INFLUENCE OF THE LANGUAGE OF THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ON THE STANDARDS OF THE UZBEKISTAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract

This article analyzes the influence of the Internet and social media language on the norms of the Uzbek language. In particular, the effects of abbreviations, foreign words, spelling mistakes, and stylistic violations on the speech and writing of young people are discussed. The article also highlights both the positive and negative aspects of Internet language and provides suggestions for preserving language aelture and literary norms in online communication.

Keywords: Internet language, social media, Uzbek language, language norms, spelling, spelling, style, communication, language culture.

Introduction

INTERNET VA IJTIMOYIY TARMOQLAR TILINING O'ZBEK TILI ME'YORLARIGA TA'SIRI

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada internet va ijtimoiy tarmoqlarda qo'llanayotgan til birliklarining o'zbek adabiy tili me'yorlariga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Xususan, qisqartmalar, xorijiy so'zlar, imlo xatolari hamda uslubiy buzilishlarning yoshlar nutqiga ta'siri yoritiladi. Shuningdek, internet tilining ijobiy va salbiy jihatlari haqida fikr yuritilib, til madaniyatini saqlash bo'yicha takliflar beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: internet tili, ijtimoiy tarmoqlar, o'zbek tili, til me'yorlari, imlo, uslub, kommunikatsiya, til madaniyati.

Аннотация

В данной статье анализируется влияние языка Интернета и социальных сетей на нормы узбекского языка особое внимание уделяется сокращениям, иностранным словам, орфографическим ошибкам и стилистическим нарушениям, которые оказывают влияние на речь и письменную культуру молодежи. Также рассматриваются положительные и отрицательные стороны интернет-языка и предлагаются пути сохранения культуры речи и литературных норм узбекского языка.

Ключевые слова: интернет-язык, социальные сети, узбекский язык, языковые нормы, орфография, стиль, коммуникация, культура речи.

In today's era of globalization, the Internet and social networks have become an integral part of human life. Especially among young people, communication through platforms such as Telegram, Instagram, Tik tok and Facebook is becoming increasingly popular. This process also has a strong impact on the development of language. Since the Internet environment requires speed, users often tend to abbreviate words, not follow spelling rules, or use units from foreign languages. As a result, the literary norms of the Uzbek language are being violated.

Language is a mirror of the life of society. For example, language shows the cultural level of society. This is because through the language of each people, its history, customs, values and worldview are known, and language is also a sign of the development of society and a key factor in the upbringing of the younger generation. [1.1] Therefore, we need to study the new lexical units entering our language through social networks and their significance.

Main part. Internet language is a special form of speech used in the process of virtual communication. It is distinguished by its short, fast and simple nature. For example, users use forms such as "bo'pti", "ok", "gap yo'k", "rahmaatttt", where are you? qrds? nma gap? instead of such words. Such situations lead to a departure from literary norms in written speech.

One of the most common problems in social networks is spelling errors. Some users consider it normal to omit letters, mix Latin and Krill writing, or introduce dialect-specific units into written speech. For example, Man-men, kevoman- I'm coming, nma kivas- what are you doing. This way of writing can negatively affect



the literacy of young people, because incorrect writing on the Internet is gradually entering everyday written speech.

The number of words coming from English and Russian via the Internet is increasing. In particular, units such as like, story, chat, blogger, content, follow are widely used. Although in some cases there are Uzbek alternatives to these words, users prefer to use foreign variants. This has a negative impact on the purity of the national language to a certain extent. This has a negative impact on the purity of the national language to a certain extent.

The Internet language does not only have negative aspects. It increases the speed of information exchange, serves to popularize new terms and concepts. Also, the number of bloggers, e-books and scientific articles in the Uzbek language is increasing via the Internet. This allows for the active use of the language in modern means of communication.

To preserve the norms of the Uzbek language, it is important to form a language culture among Internet users. It is necessary to increase attention to literacy in educational institutions, to establish literary language promotion in social networks, and to create high-quality Uzbek content. In particular, bloggers and public page administrators should approach language norms responsibly.

To increase the prestige of the Uzbek language on the Internet, it is important to carry out the following work. Launching online projects that promote language culture (for example, the Let's write correctly! campaign), having bloggers and celebrities set an example of correct writing, conducting lessons on the culture of literate writing in schools and higher educational institutions, on social networks, creating mobile applications and sites that easily explain the rules of Uzbek spelling, and so on. Also, the article "Standardization of the Uzbek literary language" published on the arxiv.uz website states: "The standardization of the literary language is actually related to the fact that the literary language is the property of the people." Therefore, correspondence on the Internet also expresses this national language. Each user contributes to the cultural reflection of the language through his posts and thoughts.

In conclusion, the Internet and social networks are contributing to the development of the Uzbek language, as well as the violation of some of its norms. Abbreviations, spelling errors, and the increase in foreign words in virtual communication have a negative impact on the culture of the literary language. At the same time, the Internet also serves the widespread dissemination and



modernization of the Uzbek language. Therefore, the correct use of Internet capabilities and compliance with literary language norms is one of the important tasks of today.

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