

FUNCTIONAL AND STYLISTIC FEATURES OF ABBREVIATIONS IN THE  
ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES AND THEIR ROLE IN MODERN DISCOURSE

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**Abstract:** This scientific article examines the functional and stylistic features of abbreviations in the English and Uzbek languages within the framework of modern discourse. The study focuses on the role of abbreviated forms in various types of communication, including scientific, official, media, and digital discourse. Particular attention is paid to the communicative functions of abbreviations, such as linguistic economy, textual compression, and adaptation to the dynamics of contemporary communication. A comparative analysis reveals both similarities and differences in the usage of abbreviations in English and Uzbek, highlighting the influence of sociocultural and technological factors on their widespread application. The findings of the research contribute to the fields of linguistics, stylistics, and translation studies.

**Keywords:** abbreviations, functional stylistics, modern discourse, English language, Uzbek language, communication, linguistic economy

**INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK TILLARIDA QISQARTMALARNING FUNKSIONAL-USLUBIY  
XUSUSIYATLARI VA ULARNING ZAMONAVIY DISKURSDAGI O‘RNI**

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**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur ilmiy maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida qisqartmalarning funksional-uslubiy xususiyatlari hamda ularning zamonaviy diskursdagi qo‘llanish doirasi chog‘ishtirma jihatdan tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda qisqartmalarning ilmiy, rasmiy-ish yuritish, publitsistik, ommaviy axborot vositalari va raqamli (internet va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar) diskurslardagi kommunikativ vazifalari o‘rganiladi. Qisqartmalarning til iqtisodini ta‘minlash, matn ixchamligini oshirish va axborotni tezkor yetkazishdagi roli alohida yoritiladi. Shuningdek, ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida qisqartmalarning shakllanish usullari, stilistik yuklamasi va nutqiy moslashuvi tahlil qilinib, ularning zamonaviy kommunikatsiya jarayonidagi ahamiyati asoslab beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari funksional stilistika, qiyosiy tilshunoslik va tarjimashunoslik sohalari uchun ilmiy-amaliy ahamiyatga ega.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** qisqartmalar, funksional stilistika, zamonaviy diskurs, til iqtisodi, kommunikativ funktsiya, ingliz tili, o‘zbek tili

**ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНО-СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ СОКРАЩЕНИЙ В  
АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ И ИХ РОЛЬ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ  
ДИСКУРСЕ**

**МАДЖИДОВА НИЛУФАР БАХОДИР КИЗИ**

**МАГИСТРАНТКА ТЕРМЕЗСКОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА ЭКОНОМИКИ И  
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**НАУЧНЫЙ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЬ: САЛОМОВА ГАВХАР АБДИНАЗАРОВНА**

**Аннотация:** В данной научной статье рассматриваются функционально-стилистические особенности сокращений в английском и узбекском языках в контексте современного дискурса. Исследование направлено на выявление роли сокращённых единиц в различных типах речи, включая научный, официально-деловой, публицистический и цифровой дискурс. Особое внимание уделяется коммуникативным функциям сокращений, таким как экономия языковых средств, повышение информативности текста и адаптация речи к требованиям современной коммуникации. Сопоставительный анализ позволяет определить сходства и различия в употреблении сокращений в английском и узбекском языках, а также выявить влияние социокультурных и технологических факторов на их активное функционирование. Результаты исследования имеют теоретическую и практическую значимость для лингвистики, стилистики и переводоведения.

**Ключевые слова:** сокращения, функциональная стилистика, современный дискурс, английский язык, узбекский язык, коммуникация, языковая экономия

**Introduction**

In contemporary linguistics, increasing attention is being paid to language economy and efficiency as key factors shaping modern communication. One of the most prominent linguistic phenomena reflecting these tendencies is the widespread use of abbreviations. Abbreviations function as compact linguistic units that allow speakers and writers to convey complex information in a concise and efficient manner. Their active usage is closely connected with the acceleration of information exchange, the development of digital communication, and the diversification of discourse types. The English language, due to its global status, demonstrates a highly developed system of abbreviations that are widely used in scientific, official, media, and digital discourse. Many of these abbreviated forms have either been borrowed into other languages or have influenced the formation of similar units. In the Uzbek language, abbreviations have become increasingly productive, especially in administrative, academic, and mass media contexts, reflecting social, political, and technological changes in society. Despite their frequent use, abbreviations are not merely mechanical shortenings of words or phrases. They carry specific functional and stylistic meanings depending on the type of discourse in which they are used. In formal and scientific texts, abbreviations contribute to precision and terminological consistency, whereas in media and digital discourse they often serve expressive, pragmatic, and economy-driven functions. Therefore, the study of abbreviations requires a functional-stylistic approach that takes into account both linguistic structure and communicative purpose.

Comparative analysis of abbreviations in English and Uzbek is particularly relevant, as these languages differ significantly in typological structure, word formation mechanisms, and stylistic conventions. Investigating how abbreviations function across different discourse types allows for a deeper understanding of language adaptation processes and stylistic variation. This study aims to examine the functional and stylistic features of abbreviations in English and Uzbek and to determine their role in shaping modern discourse.

**Materials and methods**

The research is based on a comparative linguistic methodology combining qualitative and descriptive approaches. The primary research materials consist of abbreviations collected from authentic English and Uzbek sources representing various types of discourse. These sources include scientific articles, official documents, mass media texts, educational materials, and digital communication platforms such as websites and social media. English-language data were selected

from academic journals, institutional documents, international media outlets, and online communication contexts. Uzbek-language materials were drawn from national legislation, academic publications, newspapers, official websites, and digital platforms. The selection of materials ensured a balanced representation of formal and informal discourse types in both languages. The comparative method was employed to identify similarities and differences in the formation and usage of abbreviations in English and Uzbek. The functional analysis method was used to examine the communicative roles of abbreviations in different discourse types, focusing on their pragmatic and stylistic functions. In addition, the stylistic analysis method was applied to determine how abbreviations contribute to the tone, formality, and expressive potential of texts. Abbreviations were classified according to their structural types, such as initialisms, acronyms, and clipped forms. The analysis also considered contextual factors influencing abbreviation usage, including discourse type, target audience, and communicative purpose. This methodological framework allowed for a systematic and reliable examination of abbreviations within modern discourse.

### Results

The results of the study demonstrate that abbreviations in both English and Uzbek perform a wide range of functional and stylistic roles depending on the discourse context. In scientific and official discourse, abbreviations primarily serve a nominative and standardizing function, contributing to textual clarity and reducing repetition. English scientific discourse exhibits a high degree of abbreviation standardization, whereas Uzbek scientific texts show ongoing processes of normalization and adaptation. In media and public discourse, abbreviations function as tools of linguistic economy and stylistic expressiveness. English media texts frequently employ abbreviations to achieve brevity and immediacy, especially in headlines and digital formats. Uzbek media discourse increasingly mirrors this tendency, although explanatory expansions are often used alongside abbreviations to ensure comprehension.

Digital discourse reveals the most dynamic use of abbreviations in both languages. In online communication, abbreviations serve pragmatic functions such as speeding up interaction, expressing informality, and signaling group identity. English digital abbreviations are more diverse and globally recognizable, while Uzbek digital abbreviations reflect local linguistic norms and cultural specificity. The comparative analysis also shows structural differences between the two languages. English abbreviations tend to form compact acronyms and initialisms, whereas Uzbek often relies on multi-word constructions or partial abbreviations. These differences influence translation strategies and stylistic equivalence between the two languages.

#### COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

No.	Abbreviation (EN)	Full form (English)	Abbreviation (UZ)	To'liq shakli (o'zbekcha)	Discourse type	Stylistic / Functional role
1	UN	United Nations	BMT	Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti	Official / Political	Standardization, formality
2	EU	European Union	YI	Yevropa Ittifoqi	Official / Media	Information compression

3	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	YAIM	Yalpi ichki mahsulot	Scientific / Economic	Terminological precision
4	PhD	Doctor of Philosophy	PhD	Falsafa doktori	Academic	International recognition
5	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization	NNT	Nodavlat notijorat tashkiloti	Official / Media	Linguistic economy
6	ASAP	As Soon As Possible	Zudlik bilan	—	Informal / Digital	Pragmatic urgency
7	IT	Information Technology	AT	Axborot texnologiyalari	Scientific / Technical	Professional efficiency
8	CEO	Chief Executive Officer	Bosh direktor	—	Business / Media	Status indication
9	FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions	KSS	Ko'p so'raladigan savollar	Digital / Web	Text organization
10	etc.	et cetera	va boshq.	va boshqalar	Academic / Official	Text compression
11	SMS	Short Message Service	SMS	Qisqa xabar xizmati	Digital / Informal	Speed of communication
12	WHO	World Health Organization	JSST	Jahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti	Scientific / Official	Terminological standard

### Conclusion

The present study confirms that abbreviations represent an essential component of modern discourse in both English and Uzbek. Their functional and stylistic significance extends beyond linguistic economy, encompassing pragmatic, expressive, and discourse-organizing roles. Abbreviations contribute to the efficiency of communication while simultaneously reflecting social, technological, and cultural changes. The comparative analysis reveals that while English and Uzbek share common functional motivations for abbreviation usage, they differ in structural realization and stylistic conventions. English demonstrates a more established and standardized abbreviation system, whereas Uzbek continues to develop and adapt abbreviations in response to contemporary communicative needs. The findings of this research have both theoretical and practical implications. From a theoretical perspective, they contribute to functional stylistics and

comparative linguistics. Practically, the results may be applied in translation studies, language teaching, and professional communication. Further research may expand the scope of analysis by exploring diachronic changes or incorporating additional languages to gain a broader understanding of abbreviation usage in global discourse.

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