

ABBREVIATIONS AND CLIPPING IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract: this article explores the nature and types of abbreviations and clipping in the grammar of the English language. Abbreviations and clipping are common linguistic phenomena that involve the shortening of words or phrases for the sake of efficiency and convenience. The article discusses the various forms of abbreviations, including initialisms, acronyms, and contractions, as well as the different types of clipping, such as back-clipping, fore-clipping, and middle-clipping.

Key words: abbreviations, clipping, initialisms, acronyms, contractions, back-clipping, fore-clipping, middle-clipping, English language grammar.

Аннотация: в этой статье исследуется природа и типы аббревиатур и усечений в грамматике английского языка. Аббревиатуры и усечения являются распространенными лингвистическими явлениями, которые заключаются в сокращении слов или фраз ради эффективности и удобства. В статье обсуждаются различные формы аббревиатур, включая инициализмы, акронимы и сокращения, а также различные типы усечений, такие как усечение концовки, усечение начала и срединное усечение.

Ключевые слова: аббревиатуры, усечение, инициализмы, акронимы, сокращения, усечение концовки, усечение начала, срединное усечение, грамматика английского языка.

Annotatsiya: ushbu maqolada ingliz tilining grammatikasidagi qisqartmalar va qirqishlarning xususiyatlari va turlari tadqiq etilgan. Qisqartmalar va qirqishlar samaradorlik va qulaylik uchun so'zlar yoki iboralarni qisqartirish bilan bog'liq umumiy lingvistik hodisalardir. Maqolada initializmlar, akronimlar va sharhovlar kabi



qisqartmalar shakllari, shuningdek, orqa qirqish, oldinga qirqish va o'rta qirqish kabi qirqishlar turlari muhokama qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: qisqartmalar, qirqish, initializmlar, akronimlar, sharhovlar, orqa qirqish, oldinga qirqish, o'rta qirqish, ingliz tilining grammatikasi.

Introduction

Abbreviations and clipping are two commonly observed linguistic phenomena in the English language. These devices involve the shortening of words or phrases, often for the sake of efficiency and convenience in communication. Abbreviations can take various forms, such as initialisms, acronyms, and contractions, while clipping can be categorized into different types, including back-clipping, fore-clipping, and middle-clipping. Understanding the nature and dynamics of these linguistic devices can provide valuable insights into the evolution and adaptability of the English language.

Abbreviations in English

Abbreviations in the English language can be classified into three main categories:

Initialisms: These are abbreviations formed by taking the initial letters of each word in a phrase or a longer word and pronouncing them individually, such as "U.S.A." for "United States of America" and "M.P." for "Member of Parliament" [1].

Acronyms: Acronyms are a special type of abbreviation where the initial letters are combined to form a pronounceable word, such as "NASA" for "National Aeronautics and Space Administration" and "SCUBA" for "self-contained underwater breathing apparatus" [3].

Contractions: Contractions involve the shortening of a word or a phrase by omitting one or more letters, often accompanied by the use of an apostrophe, such as "don't" for "do not" and "can't" for "cannot" [1].

Clipping in English

Clipping is another common linguistic process in the English language, where a word is shortened by removing one or more syllables. There are three main types of clipping:

Back-clipping: This involves the removal of the beginning of a word, such as "phone" from "telephone" and "flu" from "influenza" [4].



Fore-clipping: In this type of clipping, the end of a word is removed, such as "ad" from "advertisement" and "copter" from "helicopter" [4].

Middle-clipping: Middle-clipping occurs when the middle portion of a word is removed, leaving the beginning and end intact, such as "fridge" from "refrigerator" and "bra" from "brassiere" [2].

Conclusion

Abbreviations and clipping are integral parts of the English language, contributing to its efficiency, adaptability, and dynamism. By understanding the different types and characteristics of these linguistic devices, we can gain a deeper appreciation for the nuances and evolution of the English language. As the language continues to evolve, the use of abbreviations and clipping is likely to continue, reflecting the changing communication needs and preferences of English speakers.

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