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Abbreviations and their Manipulation in Sms Language and the Internet by the Materials of English Language

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*Abstract***:** *Background. This article considers the features of the use of abbreviations in English, which are used on the SMS language and the Internet. The prerequisites and reasons for the appearance of abbreviations in modern English are highlighted, the main methods of their formation are also given. The most productive methods of the formation of abbreviations are given and the reasons for the need for their detailed study in the process of studying the English language are indicated, since the abbreviations are widely used in the SMS language and the Internet as a separate layer of the language culture of youth. The theoretical significance and novelty of the work is the classification of abbreviations that we have developed based on several existing classifications. The practical value of the work lies in the description of the most interesting examples of the formation and functioning of abbreviations corresponding to not only the literary norm, but also represented slang reductions.*

Results and discussions. It seems that the results of the study will arouse some interest in studying the peculiarities of the formation of SMS abbreviations in modern English.

Conclusion/Recommendations. This is a far from complete list of abbreviations that the English language offers us. Based on the analysis, we can conclude that SMS language is widespread, is constantly being updated and changes.

Key words: SMS - language, saving language effort, abbreviation, truncation, productive method, lexical meaning, semantic meaning, consonance.

Introduction. Vocabulary, as the most mobile layer of language, undergoes significant transformation. Enrichment of vocabulary occurs through word formation. Modern English has a relatively new and highly fruitful method of word formation - abbreviation. It is abbreviation, as a systematic way of forming neologisms in recent decades, that reflects the trend towards rationalization of language.

Recently, the vocabulary of the English language has every chance of being replenished by a new generation of acronyms that arose as a result of the emergence of a universal form of communication - the SMS language and the popularity of the Internet. Communication on the Internet has two main principles that often relegate grammar to the background. Firstly, this is the principle of efficiency, that is, saving time and effort. The high rhythm of life leaves no room for ceremonies and carefully writing out all verb forms. Shortened words allow messages to be conveyed faster. With their help, the effect of real communication is created. The second principle is the transfer of emotions.

We can't raise an eyebrow or smile skeptically in text, and a long description of our feelings completely contradicts the first principle. Therefore, the development and use of special abbreviations helps to simplify and at the same time enliven online communication. The language of SMS messages originates in the late 90s - early 2000s, precisely at a time when mobile phones began to become increasingly popular in the United States. The main characteristic of this language was: the fewer letters or signs you use, the better [Ionina, 2007: 9]. The reason for the high growth in popularity of SMS language in recent years is evidenced by the emergence of SMS poem competitions in the media; a book dedicated to the art of abbreviations is being published in the UK; philologists at the University of Oxford include abbreviated vocabulary used to write SMS messages in the Concise Oxford Dictionary. Using SMS language, young people make dates and even declare their love. Today, linguists are divided on how useful this direction is for the language. The issue remains controversial.

Results and discussion. Some believe that language develops along with new technologies, which is a sign of progress. Others, on the contrary, view SMS - the language from a completely different angle, arguing that shortening words does not develop the English language, but, on the contrary, makes it more primitive and poor. An example is the simplicity of grammar in modern computer slang.

At the present stage of development of the English language, there are several ways to form acronyms: abbreviations formed using the initial letters of a lexical unit, abbreviations that arose in the process of truncation of part of a word, abbreviations using numbers. The most productive method of abbreviation includes abbreviations formed using initial letters. The reason for their widespread use is the simple way they are formed. People don't pay much attention to complex abbreviations. When writing messages, it is more convenient to replace the full form of the word with the initial letter. Over time, the meaning of a particular letter becomes known to all users, and this shortened form is thoroughly established in the language. Let's look at a few examples.

The abbreviation Imo owes its etymology to the phrase "in my opinion." This lexical unit demonstrates the coincidence of lexical and semantic meaning:

"in my opinion". Its constituent components are the capital letters of the phrase in my opinion. This abbreviation is usually used on forums and on-line advertisements. Imo is also widely used in Internet communication, chats, and blogs. Using this abbreviation, users defend their point of view, agree or reject the opinions of others. The abbreviation arose due to the need to save time and symbols when writing a message.

"Imo, I believe they should change this about this game."

"I think they should make more episodes for this television show, imo."

(Urban Dictionary).

The lexeme BRB comes from the capital letters of the phrase be right back. For many users, computer games are a serious matter; some compare them to business. Here, too, it is necessary to optimize processes and increase efficiency.

Therefore, it is more rational to write three letters instead of a whole phrase, if the player urgently needs to leave for a minute. This phrase can be used not only in games, but also in chat, for example, to inform the interlocutor about a break in the "conversation".

Often, after using this lexical unit, they write the reason for the absence, for example: brb, mom's calling. or brb, someone at the door.

BON, the semantic meaning of this abbreviation follows from the lexical meaning of its constituent component Believe it Or Not. This lexeme carries the following meaning: believe it or not. The abbreviation BON arose out of necessity abbreviations of the phrase Believe it Or Not in Internet communication to save time for correspondents. Currently, the abbreviation BON is used not only on Internet networks, but is also widely used in oral speech.

Person 1: BON, but I saw him yesterday!)))

Person 2: Really? It's impossible! (cyberfight.ru.site)

The abbreviation Cu is a shortened form of the lexical unit see you, with the semantic meaning "see you". It has already been mentioned that English is a language of consonances, therefore, when the abbreviation Cu was formed, lexemes were replaced by phonemes consonant with them. The lexical unit see [si:] has the same sound transcription as the consonant letter of the English alphabet "C" [si:]. And the letter "U" completely coincides in sound with the pronoun you. Therefore, for convenience and to save time, modern young people use the abbreviated form. This abbreviation is widely used when communicating in chats, forums, and blogs. It is popular among teenagers and modern youth. The use of this abbreviation is reflected in the following example:

I'd love 2 CU f2f. Please write back asap. Love, Jack. (spinchat.com)

The lexical unit ASAP is derived from As Soon As Possible, with the semantic meaning: as soon as possible. As mentioned above, in the mid-90s it was popular among young people to easily learn online space. With the advent of communication on the Internet, a decisive step was taken towards saving language resources. As a result, the abbreviation ASAP appeared for convenient and quick writing of the phrase As Soon As Possible. Nowadays this abbreviation is often found in business correspondence. Since time management and optimization are the main principles of modern business, many people try not only to work quickly, but also to give orders, using a minimum of time.

Therefore, such abbreviations are becoming increasingly popular. But the abbreviation ASAP is also widely popular among young people when communicating on forums and chat rooms.

Let's look at examples that illustrate the use of the ASAP abbreviation:

➢ This work has to be done asap.

➢ When u give me that film?))

➢ I think tomorrow! But when u want?)))

➢ ASAP, PLS))) (cyberfight.ru/site)

Today, abbreviations that arose in the process of truncation of part of a lexical unit form a separate layer in the language. They significantly expand the vocabulary of modern English. Some abbreviated units are thoroughly fixed in the language and are used as independent words, others are used as youth slang. But in modern English there are also abbreviations that have not yet been studied by linguists and their occurrence is simply inexplicable.

The constituent component of the acronym "Y" is the lexical unit "Why" with the semantic meaning: why? The lexeme why has the following sound transcription [wai]. The sound pronunciation of the phoneme "y" and the lexeme "why" is synonymous. From this we can conclude that for convenience and saving time and characters, the lexical unit Why was replaced by the phonetic Y. This abbreviation is widely used by young people in chats, forums, and SMS correspondence. The example below illustrates the use of the acronym "Y":

Honeymoon: Hey Lis is it ur real face?

Lisa: Yeah Honeymoon its my real face

Ajay: I want u visit my country

Lisa: Lol Ajay

XOXO The repeated letters XO can often be found at the end of letters or messages. This is a symbolic designation of hugs and kisses, the semantic meaning of which is "kiss and hug". The letter X looks like lips folded into a bow and means kiss. Some users of this notation consider the letter X to symbolize two people kissing, and the left and right halves are represented as separate lips. And the letter O, like a closed circle, symbolizes a tight hug. The use of this abbreviation can be seen in the following Internet correspondence:

Ajay: But why? we r organized when u be ready

mAd+: hey Lisa, XOXO

Lisa: GTSY

Ajay: Pls replay (chat.co.uk).

RUOK the semantic meaning of this abbreviation follows from the lexical meaning of its constituent component "Are You OK?". This abbreviation carries the meaning of "Are you okay?" Its occurrence is explained by the fact that the sound transcription of the lexeme "Are" completely coincides with the letter of the English alphabet "R".

As mentioned above, in modern English the pronoun You is often replaced by the letter "U" due to the coincidence in pronunciation. Abbreviation RUOK

popular in writing among today's young people.

User I: ruok?

User II: ye, y?

User I: i thought u r sck or something...

User II: na im nt thx (chat.co.uk)

Conclusion. Thus, based on the analysis of the examples considered, it can be assumed that abbreviated units are used in many spheres of social life, are used in written communication, and are popular in oral speech as slang units. Using the examples discussed, we can assume that abbreviations that arose in the process of truncation of part of a word are widely used in English-speaking countries. This type is one of the most productive ways replenishment of the vocabulary of modern English. Abbreviations formed using the initial letters of lexical units have an advantage over other abbreviated units. They are widely used in various fields, but these abbreviations have gained enormous success in SMS language and Internet communication. Compared to abbreviations that arose in the process of

truncation of part of a word, abbreviations formed from the initial letters of the full form are easier and more convenient in their formation and use, since the user does not think about how to shorten a lexical unit so that its meaning is clear. But still, abbreviations that arose in the process of truncation of part of a word are no less popular among native English speakers.

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