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**THE USE OF ABBREVIATIONS IN DIPLOMATIC TEXTS IN ENGLISH AND
TAJIK LANGUAGES**

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Abstract: This article is devoted to one of the key issues of linguistics, especially diplomatic and political abbreviations. In the process of research, we found that this abbreviation is not only used in the languages of other peoples, but it used in the Tajik language and has its own place in linguistics. In the course of the research, we found that most of the abbreviations are pronounced in capital letters. But some of them we can express through definition in the course of the study. However, abbreviations in the Tajik language also found their place and the corresponding modules.

Keywords: Diplomatic, Abbreviation, English texts, Tajik Language

INTRODUCTION

Abbreviation is derived from the Latin word and means to shorten a word or phrase. It is made up of groups of letters of words and phrases and is also called "abbreviation" of words. Abbreviations appeared after the discovery of ancient manuscripts. It allows writers and translators to save time. The main purpose of using abbreviations is to save time and space. The first abbreviations appeared in antiquity and were later used in writing. At first, the Romans shortened only proper nouns, but also shortened other types of words.

Abbreviations are also one of the new areas of development of word formation, but the study of this type of word formation began later. In the 1950s, I.N. Arnold tried to classify abbreviations of the English language by type, and it is important to note that he attributed this type of word formation to the secondary methods of word formation, and considered convention and affixation methods of word formation to be productive methods.

Abbreviation (shorting of words, abbreviation) is called morphological wording, in which a part of the vocal component of the main word is omitted. Although this method exists in the English language relatively recently, approximately from the second half of the 18th century, it currently plays a leading role in word formation.

In English and American scientific-technical and economic literature, there are many abbreviations of various forms, which are often shortened as separate words and as phrases.

The increase in the number of layoffs is a gradual factor. Many scientists attribute their spread to the fast pace of life. From this point of view, such an attribution seems completely logical and correct, but in our opinion, such an attitude is considered a bit one-sided, because the linguistic aspects of the issue are not taken into account. At the same time, it is impossible not to notice that in the English language abbreviations are generally spread as a form of assimilation of tufayl words, which due

to these given foreign words are close to the original English words in terms of sound form.

Abbreviation is a very productive method of word formation, and complex abbreviated words are widespread in the Tajik language, which are used in oral speech in the form of complex terms by taking the first letter or its first syllable. For example, the People's Republic of China, the USSR, the USA, the CIS, more names of international organizations, the UN, the OSCE, the SAAD, the EU, the CIS, etc.

According to the formal signs, word abbreviations are divided into three types:

a) Apheresis-cutting the beginning of the word history-story, telephone-phone, esquire-squire, example-sample, defense-fence, plot-plot.

b) Syncopation - cutting the middle part of the word madam-ma'am, market-mart, even-e'n, ever-e'er, never-ne'er.

c) Apocopa - cutting off the last part of the word editor-ed, advertisement-ad, veteran-vet, vampire-vamp,

mathematics-math, prefabricated-prefab, permanent-perm, etc.

In addition to abbreviations in the English language, abbreviations of the type of complex words of the capitalized type are widely used. According to the orthographic signs, they can be divided into two large groups:

1) They can be pronounced as a combination of letter names, for example: BBC-British Broadcasting Cooperation, DJ-Disc Jokey, DIY- do it yourself

2) The second group of initials of the word is pronounced as if it were a simple word consisting of these letters, for example: RADAR-Radio detection and Ranging, UNO- United Nation Organization.

So, acronyms are shortened words pronounced with letters: Example: UNCTAD - U.N. Conference on Trade and Development - UN Trade Development Conference.

Shortening speech and writing texts is one of the main functions of abbreviations. When the abbreviation is pronounced, it is about five times

shorter than the main concepts, and in the process of writing the short form of the abbreviations, while their meaning is clear for the translator and the audience, it sounds more impressive and understandable.

It should be noted that regardless of the widespread use of abbreviations in business and official documentation, they have a special character as abbreviations. In the linguistics of all countries there is an understanding that we should use the terms. For example, those involved in international trade use common abbreviations such as f.o.b. (free on board - free from tax) and c. i. f. (cost, insurance and freight) are used more often. They even pronounce these abbreviations with one word and not with a letter: "fob" and "sif". More attention should be paid to the fact that each professional team has its own system of abbreviations. Such abbreviations are not used in cultures, but they are expressed in a way of meaning.

Abbreviations are much more common in English than in Russian. Abbreviations represent not only the

names of companies, enterprises and organizations, but we can express the names of famous people with abbreviations, for example (JFK - John Fitzgerald Kennedy), quickly for a deep understanding of the word (VIP - very important person - very important person, RIP - rest in peace - rest in heaven); to express the cultural stamp (WASP - Western Anglo-Saxon Protestant, yuppy - young urban professional - young specialist in the promotion of municipal affairs); to express the disease (SARS - severe acute respiratory syndrome), etc. It should be noted that one abbreviation can represent several meanings, such as (MP - Member of Parliament - member of parliament, military police - military police, Metropolitan police - mounted police - mounted police) and one of them depends on the topic under consideration is used.

Today, abbreviations serve to complete and expand words dedicated to various fields of science. It is considered one of the popular phenomena in different languages of the world, as well as "a means of supplementing the vocabulary of languages".

Day by day development of the world and human life has become the reason for people to use abbreviations more in their language, because this in turn leads to the development of various fields and improvement of the volume of the text.

Abbreviations of the Latin language present many problems to the translator during translation. This is especially true for European languages, including English, whose alphabet is more closely related to Latin than Russian, which leads to the decoding of shortened terms. Abbreviations of the Latin language are actively used in informal negotiations, as well as in political and diplomatic meetings and other important public spheres. Abbreviations in texts and in different styles of speech have different characteristics, and are also used in various types of speech activity, including: articles published in newspapers, announcements, letters, works of art, as well as in journalistic and scientific works. Due to the progress and development of new information technologies, it is impossible to imagine the process of

globalization of modern times without the use of abbreviations of the English language and other advanced languages of the world. Due to the complexity of the issues of abbreviations, there are conflicting opinions that suggest researchers to study this issue in depth. "Some researchers see in abbreviated names inferior verbal signs, which, in their opinion, should be considered either as phonomorphological or as stylistic variants of full designations" .

"Some researchers put low verbal signs on the shortened names, that is, they think that their proposal is related to phonomorphology or to fully expressed stylistic options."

Other linguists refer to all abbreviations as words, as if they were created in a new way. There is another opinion related to abbreviations, that they are studied directly in the diachronic scheme, that is, as unstable linguistic evidence, they go through different stages of translation and evolution for the development of words.

DISCUSSION

Now we are going to discuss some reductions that have been held in international seminars on human rights.

1. FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Organization of the World Food Organization-WFO
2. WHO - World Health Organization
Healthcare). World Health Organization - WHO

The meaning of logical words occupies a special position in official documentation. However, there is an exception in this process, in the case where the logical expression of words depends on the field of terminological exchange. In connection with this, a number of features are taken into account in diplomatic negotiations. This indicates that in diplomatic negotiations, the creative position of figurative speech is rarely observed. Now we will consider several examples of abbreviated terms from the book "Diplomatiya tajikistan yesterday and today":

1) Assistance of the CSTO countries to antiterrorist alliance in Afghanistan and, hence, prevention of instability and pervasive danger and threat in Central Asia and other regions prove the role and the importance of this organization. Also, the role of the CSTO member countries is crucial in the establishment of peace and national accord in Tajikistan. The President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon arrived with a visit to Astana, where he participated in the next meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of the Customs Union member states. In connection with this, in the Tajik version of this book, the mentioned sentence is presented as follows:

The assistance of the SAAD countries to the anti-terrorist coalition in Afghanistan and thereby preventing unrest and widespread danger in Central Asia and other regions indicates the role and importance of this organization. It should also be noted the significant contribution of the SAAD participating countries in achieving national consensus peace in Tajikistan.

In this case CSTO (Collective Security Treaty Organization) and in the Tajik language it has the following module: SAAD - (Collective Security Treaty Organization).

2) In this regard, it is necessary to mention the Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEC), established on October 10, 2000, at the summit of the presidents of Belarus, Russia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in Astana, and considered to be an effective integration structure in the post-Soviet region. [10, 43]

In this regard, the Eurasian Economic Community, EAEC, which was established on October 10, 2000 during the meeting of the presidents of Belarus, Russia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in the city of Astana, is one of the most effective structures of integration in the post-Soviet region.

As we have seen, in English the full form of EurAsEC is presented in the following way (Eurasian Economic Community), but it also has its own abbreviation in the Tajik language, which is expressed in the following

way: JIAO (Eurasian Economic Community).

3) Cooperation within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), with the Republic of Tajikistan being a full member, is considered to be one of the priority directions of the country's foreign policy.

Indeed, cooperation within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), which after the collapse of the Soviet Union and its establishment, Tajikistan is a full-fledged participant, is considered one of the most important areas of the country's policy.[8,16]

In this example, the English word (CIS) in its full form - Commonwealth of Independence State, in the Tajik language, especially in the English-Tajik culture of Ustad Mamadnazarov A. registered in the following form: IDS (Union of Independent States). [1,946] As we can see, in the sentences of the Tajik language, this phrase is expressed in two forms, but the meaning indicates the same concept.

1) The role of neighboring countries is dominant in ensuring security and stability in Afghanistan. It was documented both in the Strategic Vision paper adopted during the summit of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) member states (Bucharest, April 2008), and in the final declaration of the International conference on Afghanistan support (Paris, June 2008).

The contribution of neighboring countries in ensuring security and stability in Afghanistan is of vital importance for the future of this country. This was emphasized both in the "Strategic Vision" document during the meeting of the heads of NATO member states (Bukhara, April 2008) and in the final declaration of the International Conference on Support for Afghanistan (Paris, June 2008). [9, 23]

In the given example, NATO means North Atlantic Treaty Organization in English. Also, in Tajik language, it takes the form of an abbreviation as NATO, but the concept of this organization in Tajik language is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

or itself in the English-Tajik culture. NATO abbreviation in Tajik language is expressed as follows: North Atlantic Alliance (NATO). [1,951] However, according to the Persian-Tajik media, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is more detailed.

CONCLUSION

It should be noted that in recent years, abbreviations have become one of the common processes of linguistic science in different languages of the world, and it has an immense contribution to further enriching the vocabulary of languages. From the point of view of linguists, abbreviations are mostly used in the process of political and diplomatic, medical and economic affairs and other important areas of society, because the number of their use is increasing day by day. Today, in developed countries, the number of abbreviated vocabulary units is tens of thousands and they are widely used. This trend is one of a kind, and first of all, it finds its special position in the language with the establishment of the scientific and technical revolution and the

development of international relations. But it is not surprising that the abbreviation is used more and more to enrich the vocabulary of new rapidly developing scientific and technological fields such as programming, spaceships, atomic energy, radio electronics, financial matters and diplomatic correspondence.

Abbreviations require detailed study and further development, because in modern society their importance and correct use in speech shows the level of literacy and social status of the user.

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