

АНГЛИС, ОРУС ЖАНА КЫРГЫЗ ТИЛДЕРИНДЕ СЛЕНГ (ЖАРГОН) СӨЗДӨР.

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Аннотация: Бул макалада британдык жана америкалык жаргон варианттарынын ортосундагы өз ара карым-катнаш маселелери каралат. Англис тилинин бул эки вариантынын мындан ары жашоодо активдүү колдонулушу үчүн экстралингвистикалык факторлорду изилдөөгө өзгөчө көңүл бурулат. Ошондой эле макалада жаргон жана жаргондордун оозеки тилде гана эмес, англис, орус, кыргыз тилдериндеги публицистикалык речте колдонулуш өзгөчөлүктөрү да такталган.

Түйүндүү сөздөр: сленг, жаргон, жааштар, заманбап коом, туюнтмалар, жаргон, термин, баарлашуу

СЛЕНГОВЫЕ СЛОВА НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ, РУССКОМ И КЫРГЫЗСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ.

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается проблема взаимодействия британского, американского вариантов сленга. Особое внимание уделяется исследованию экстралингвистических факторов, благодаря которым становится понятна дальнейшая судьба этих двух вариантов английского языка. В статье также выяснены особенности употребления сленга и жаргона не только в разговорной, но и в публицистической речи английского, русского и кыргызского языках.

Ключевые слова: сленг, молодежь, современное общество, выражения, словарь, жаргон, термин, разговор

SLANG WORDS IN ENGLISH, RUSSIAN AND KYRGYZ.

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Abstract: This article deals with the problem of interaction between British and American slang variants. Particular attention is paid to the study of extralinguistic factors, thanks to which the further fate of these two variants of the English language becomes clear. The article also clarified the features of the use of slang and jargon not only in colloquial, but also in journalistic speech in English, Russian and Kyrgyz languages.

Keywords: slang, youth, modern society, expressions, vocabulary, jargon, conversation, term

What is slang words? Slang - nonstandard vocabulary composed of words or senses characterized primarily by connotations of extreme informality and usually by a currency not limited to a particular region. It is composed typically of coinages or arbitrarily changed words, clipped or shortened forms, extravagant, forced, or facetious figures of speech, or verbal novelties. Slang consists of the words and expressions that have escaped from the cant, jargon and argot (and to a lesser extent from dialectal, nonstandard, and taboo speech) of specific

subgroups of society so that they are known and used by an appreciable percentage of the general population. Even though the words and expressions often retain some associations with the subgroups that originally used and popularized them. Thus, slang is a middle ground for words and expressions that have become too popular to be any longer considered as part of the more restricted categories, but that are not yet (and may never become) acceptable or popular enough to be considered informal or standard. (Compare the slang "hooker" and the standard "prostitute"). Under the terms of such a definition, "cant" comprises the restricted, non-technical words and expressions of any particular group, as an occupational, age, ethnic, hobby, or special-interest group. (Cool, uptight, do your thing were youth cant of the late 1960s before they became slang.) "Jargon" is defined as the restricted, technical, or shoptalk words and expressions of any particular group, as an occupational, trade, scientific, artistic, criminal, or other group. "Argot" is merely the combined cant and jargon of thieves, criminals, or any other underworld group. (Hit used by armed robbers; scam by corporate confidence men.) Slang fills a necessary niche in all languages, occupying a middle ground between the standard and informal words accepted by the general public and the special words and expressions known only to comparatively small social subgroups. It can serve as a bridge or a barrier, either helping both old and new words that have been used as "insiders' " terms by a specific group of people to enter the language of the general public or, on the other hand, preventing them from doing so. Thus, for many words, slang is a testing ground that finally proves them to be generally useful, appealing, and acceptable enough to become standard or informal. For many other words, slang is a testing ground that shows them to be too restricted in use, not as appealing as standard synonyms, or unnecessary, frivolous, faddish, or unacceptable for standard or informal speech. For still a third group of words and expressions, slang becomes not a final testing ground that either accepts or rejects them for general use but becomes a vast limbo, a permanent holding ground, an area of speech that a word never leaves. Thus, during various times in history, American slang has provided cowboy, blizzard, okay, racketeer, phone, gas, and movie for standard or informal speech. It has tried and finally rejected conbobberation (disturbance), krib (room or apartment), lucifer (match), tomato (girl), and fab (fabulous) from standard or informal speech. It has held other words such as bones (dice), used since the 14th century, and beat it (go away), used since the 16th century, in a permanent grasp, neither passing them on to standard or informal speech nor rejecting them from popular, long-term use.

Slang words cannot be distinguished from other words by sound or meaning. Indeed, all slang words were once cant, jargon, argot, dialect, nonstandard, or taboo. For example, the American slang to neck (to kiss and caress) was originally student cant; flattop (an aircraft carrier) was originally navy jargon; and pineapple (a bomb or hand grenade) was originally criminal argot. Such words did not, of course, change their sound or meaning when they became slang. Many slang words, such as blizzard, mob, movie, phone, gas, and others, have become informal or standard and, of course, did not change in sound or meaning when they did so. In fact, most slang words are homonyms of standard words, spelled and pronounced just like their standard counterparts, as for example (American slang), cabbage (money), cool (relaxed), and pot (marijuana). Of course, the words cabbage, cool, and pot sound alike in their ordinary standard use and in their slang use. Each word sounds just as appealing or unappealing, dull or colourful in its standard as in its slang use. Also, the meanings of cabbage and money, cool and relaxed, pot and marijuana are the same, so it cannot be said that the connotations of slang words are any more colorful or racy than the meanings of standard words. All languages, countries, and periods of history have slang. This is true because they all have had words with varying degrees of social acceptance and popularity.

All segments of society use some slang, including the most educated, cultivated speakers and writers. In fact, this is part of the definition of slang. For example, George Washington used redcoat (British soldier); Winston Churchill used booze (liquor); and Lyndon B. Johnson used

cool it (calm down, shut up). The same linguistic processes are used to create and popularize slang as are used to create and popularize all other words. That is, all words are created and popularized in the same general ways; they are labeled slang only according to their current social acceptance, long after creation and popularization. Slang is not the language of the underworld, nor does most of it necessarily come from the underworld. The main sources of slang change from period to period. Thus, in one period of American slang, frontiersmen, cowboys, hunters, and trappers may have been the main source; during some parts of the 1920s and '30s the speech of baseball players and criminals may have been the main source; at other times, the vocabulary of jazz musicians, soldiers, or college students may have been the main source. One must remember to fully understand slang that a word's use, popularity, and acceptability can change. Words can change in social level, moving in any direction. Thus, some standard words of William Shakespeare's day are found only in certain modern-day British dialects or in the dialect of the southern United States. Words that are taboo in one era (e.g., stomach, thigh) can become accepted, standard words in a later era. Language is dynamic, and at any given time hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of words and expressions are in the process of changing from one level to another, of becoming more acceptable or less acceptable, of becoming more popular or less popular.

If you've ever watched British television, odds are you've found yourself scratching your head over a few words or phrases. No need to feel dumb—slang makes up a massive part of Britain's vocabulary and can even vary by meaning depending on where you are in the country. Some are used in everyday speech, some aren't recognized outside of their hometown, and others are too vulgar to use in polite company! You might think that American slang has become universal due to the influx of tv shows, movies, and other media consumed by the global majority. There are, however, some real gems hidden beneath the surface of British slang that are often the root of some of the American slang used today. Moreover, it's not all about "fish and chips" and "cheerio"! If you're heading off on a holiday to the United Kingdom, keep these 75 British slang words in your back pocket to fit right in with your neighbors from across the pond. Or, if you're just an aspiring Anglophile looking to expand your lingo, take a gander at our list of British slang words to start incorporating into your everyday vocabulary.

English Slang Words

1. All right?

This is commonly used as a greeting that doesn't always need a response.

2. Bloke.

A man—could be compared to the American term 'dude'.

3. Leg it.

To run away from something, usually a bad situation or trouble.

4. Mug.

If you've been called a mug, it means you're gullible and will go along with anything.

5. Rubbish.

Anything a Brit throws in the garbage is not trash, but rubbish.

6. Snog.

A kiss in any form.

7. Pissed.

This doesn't mean angry or frustrated in the way Americans use it—rather, it means to be blind drunk.

8. Soz.

A shorter, less formal way of saying 'sorry'.

9. Sloshed.

Another way to describe being pissed, drunk, trashed, and so on.

10. Nowt.

Coming originally from Northern England, this word has recently entered the mainstream British slang and means 'nothing'.

11. Necking on.

You guessed it. Another way to say kissing or snagging.

12. Kip.

A snooze or quick power nap.

13. Guttled.

If you're gutted, then you're incredibly upset over something.

14. Bird.

A word used to describe a woman.

15. Fag.

Another word for a cigarette.

16. Gander.

To have a look around.

17. Daft.

When something or someone is a bit stupid. Not necessarily offensive, but more on the silly side.

18. Dodgy.

Used to describe something or someone that is questionable or suspicious.

19. Chuffed.

Thrilled to bits about something.

20. Chunder.

If you're using this word, it's because you or someone else is sick or ill. Not fun.

21. Knackered.

This word is often used in friendly circles to mean 'exhausted'.

22. Lost the plot.

If someone is acting irrational or angry, they've lost the plot.

23. Minging.

Pronounced minging, this is a lovelier-sounding word to describe something gross or disgusting.

24. Us.

This one is interesting and can be a bit confusing at first. In British slang, some people use the word "us" rather than 'me' when talking about themselves. For instance, instead of 'come with me', one might say 'come with us'.

25. Posh

Posh typically denotes English upper-class folks. It equates to the American word 'fancy'.

26. Taking the piss.

Taking the piss generally means to mock, parody, or be sarcastic towards something.

27. Trainers.

Trainers are the American equivalent of "sneakers". If you think about it, it makes more sense—athletes train in shoes, they don't sneak.

28. Wanker.

Possibly the best single-worded British insult on the list, wanker fits closest by 'jerk' or 'a-hole'.

29. To nick/nicked.

This can mean one of two things- to steal (nick) something, or to be arrested (nicked) for a crime.

30. Hunky-dory.

A fun little piece of British slang that means a situation is cool, okay, or normal.

31. Cheers.

While most people associate this word with a toast, it can also mean a quick 'thanks' or 'thank you'.

32. Bugger all.

This is slang used for ‘nothing at all’. When you’ve sat on the couch all day watching Netflix, you’ve done bugger all.

33. Bollocks.

While it has a multitude of meanings, bollocks is most commonly used to describe dismay or disbelief.

34. Bloody.

You probably don’t need a definition, as this is by far the most popular British slang. Historically, it was seen a cuss word– it’s now so commonly used that it is generally acceptable.

35. Get-in.

This means something awesome or terrific has happened. You finally asked out that bird from uni? Get-in!

36. Ledge.

A person who has done something great– this is a truncation of legend.

37. Wicked.

Something that is great or fabulous could be described by this term.

38. Knees up.

Another word for ‘party’.

39. Telling porkies.

You probably guessed it– to tell porkies means to tell lies.

40. Off your trolley.

If someone is acting off their trolley, they’re throwing a bit of a temper tantrum.

41. All to pot.

This slang is used when the plans fall apart.

42. Banter.

Making jokes– usually at the expense of someone else, but all in good fun. If someone has good banter, they’re usually popular and well-liked.

43. Dead.

Not to be used in a morbid sense, but rather to mean ‘very’. “That bloke is dead canny.”

44. Canny.

This is northeastern English slang for something good or nice, meant to be taken as a compliment.

45. Gaff.

Another word for ‘home’.

46. Innit.

A shortened version of ‘isn’t it’ that can be added to the end of a sentence for emphasis.

47. Jiffy.

Another well-known slang, jiffy means a short period.

48. Peng.

A fun word to describe something attractive or desirable.

49. Sod off.

A rather abrupt way of telling someone to go away. “Oh, sod off, why don’t you?”

50. Fancy.

This term is used as a verb to express desire or wanting. For example, you might ask “Do you fancy some dinner?”.

51. Bruv.

Short for ‘brother’, this London street slang is used to refer to a friend.

52. Barmy.

If something is barmy, that means it’s a crazy idea.

53. Naff.

When something looks a bit cheap or poorly made.

54. Moolah.

A funnier term to use in place of ‘money’.

55. Mint

A Manchester term to describe something great.

56. Winding up

If something is winding you up, it means you’re getting pretty frustrated at the matter.

57. Mental.

Absolutely crazy. This can be a person, place, or thing!

58. Loo.

Ah yes, the loo– otherwise known as, the toilet.

59. Lush

A term heard a lot in Wales but also in parts of England used to describe something ‘great’ or ‘nice’.

60. Geordie.

This is someone from Newcastle.

61. Chippy.

What’s more British than fish n’ chips? There’s no better place to find some than at your local chippy.

62. Fit.

If someone is fit, they’re looking good. It’s way more than just saying someone is sexy or that they frequenter the gym.

63. Quid.

Don’t worry– there aren’t two forms of Brit currency. Quid is slang for ‘pound’.

64. Melt.

A melt (made popular thanks to Love Island) is someone who is a wimp or coward.

65. Cheeky.

Another long-used term in the UK, cheeky is used to describe something lighthearted but a little bit rude or risqué.

66. Skint

It’s honestly a more fun, less sad way to announce that you’re broke. “I’m skint mate, can you pay for my pint?”

67. Chinwag.

If you ‘go for a chinwag’ with someone, be ready for a conversation or even a bit of gossip.

68. Grafting.

Grafting means to flirt with someone in hopes of them liking you back.

69. Putting in a shift

On the lines of flirting, this is another way to announce that you’ve got your sights set on someone.

70. Ta.

Ta means thank you, or a quick appreciation of something.

71. Cheesed off.

A less intense way of saying you’re frustrated about something.

72. Waffle.

When someone is speaking on and on about nothing in particular.

73. Lift.

Asking for a lift means that you need a ride.

74. Cuppa.

Why as for a ‘cup of’ tea when you can use one word– cuppa– instead?

75. Cheerio.

A term we all know and love used as a friendly way to say goodbye.

Slang words in Russian

When it comes to slang, it can be about a lot of different things, so we've decided to break up our list of slang words into a few categories. This includes how to talk positively about something, how to talk poorly about it, Internet slang, words for people, and two big slang words that you've got to know.

a girl shows positive attitude by jumping

Talking Positively about of Something

We'll start with some of Russian's most common words for talking positively about a situation. Think of these as the 'cool' and 'awesome' that English slang has. They are used often, so keep your ears open.

Класс! - Great! Awesome!

You're bound to hear this expression of approval if you hang out with any Russians. It can be used for most any situation going well.

Крутой - Cool

Along with its dictionary definition of 'abrupt' or 'steep' the word крутой is the go to word for saying that something is cool in Russian.

Кайф - pleasure, fun, enjoyment, a high

This is a funny word that originally comes from an Arabic word meaning "pleasure". It also has a long history, but has become popular again in recent years.

Кайфовать - to have fun, to enjoy

This word has the same root and means to have fun.

Мы будем сидеть перед костром на пляже и кайфовать.

"We're going to sit by the fire and relax/chill out on the beach."

Здорово - great, awesome

This word can be a bit tricky for new learners. You see the meaning of the word Здорово depends on where you put the stress and how you pronounce the vowels. So zdah-ROH-vuh with the stress on the second syllable is an informal greeting you're probably already familiar with.

However, ZDOH-ruh-vuh means that something is great or cool.

здорово hey!

здорово awesome! great!

Тусить - to hang out throw a party

Ну, можешь тусить с нами

Well, you can hang out with us

Хавать - to eat (more or less)

This is a more rude and more informal way to talk about eating. You should probably only use it with friends.

Ты будешь это хавать?

You gonna eat that?

The normal kind of блин

Words of Frustration

In the same way there are a lot of ways to talk about enjoyment in Russian, the language also has a lot of words to talk about the world in a less nice way.

Чёрт - shoot, dang it

If you spend any time with Russian-speaker you are going to hear the word 'chort' thrown around. The word literally means devil, but it's thrown around to refer to any minor inconvenience.

Черт! Забыл я бумажник.

Dang! I forgot my wallet.

Блин - Dang, shoot

You probably know blin to mean the Slavic-style pancake. Of course it has an additional meaning as well. This is used to express a lower level of frustration than черт and is common for small mistakes.

Стрёмно - dangerous, weird, unpleasant, frightening

The word has its origins in prison slang, but is now in semi-common use. Its exact meaning depends on the situation, but it's never anything good.

Это стрёмная ситуация

This is a bad scene

Стрёмно, что ты уедешь

It sucks that you're leaving

Russian Slang for People

Like every language, Russian has a large lexicon for describing different people in different situations. Some of these are neutral terms. But as with most languages, a lot of the slang meant to describe people have less-than-flattering connotations.

Чувак - dude, guy, any unspecified male

Лысый чувак ушел 5 минут назад

The bald dude left 5 minutes ago

Мусор - police officer

It seems that every language has some less-than-flattering way to talk about the police and Russian is the same. In day to day life, the term мусор mean 'trash' or 'trash can' but you can often hear it as a disparaging term for the police.

Америкос - American (but more rude)

If you learned Russian with a textbook and dictionary, then you probably know Американец and Американка as the word for an American citizen. However 'amerikos' offers more vulgar option. It's actually a fusion of the words американец and пиндос that's been around since the 1990s.

Russian Slang words from English

As English continues to dominate the Internet, plenty of new slang words have come along with it. These words should be easy to learn since they all come from common English words. However, some words change meaning a bit when they get borrowed into another language, so don't be surprised if the meanings are exactly equal. Likewise, these words adapt to Russian grammar. Thankfully though, you won't have to learn any new nouns declensions or deal with any irregular verbs

Рулить - to be awesome, to rule

Conventionally this word means to 'steer.' However, these days younger people use it with the stress on the first syllable (рулить) to say 'to be awesome' or 'to rule.' It should look familiar since it's a loanword from English 'to rule.'

Это место рулит

This place is awesome

Хайп - hype

This comes from the English 'hype' and has more or less the same meaning.

Огромный хайп

The huge hype

Хайпить - to hype

This is really just the verb form of hype/хайп and is used in the same way you use 'to hype' in English.

Хайпить что-то

To hype something up, to make a be thing of something

Го - let's go

You won't hear this word in a professional setting, but it's becoming increasingly more common with young people. It's simply means 'let's go'

Slang words in Kyrgyz language

Currently, many slang words are used in the Kyrgyz language in everyday life in colloquial speech, mobile SMS, etc. For example:

таш [tasch] – strong, cool. Literally – “stone”.

сабыр! [sabyr!] – take it easy! It is originally Arabic.

It is interesting to note the influences of foreign languages on Kyrgyz slang, many words come from the Russian.

доске [doské] or доке [doké] – brother, friend. From дос [dos] – friend. Synonym to Russian братан [bratan], from брат [brat] – brother

Youth in Bishkek address each other in the streets by “Bratan” , as in “Bratan, do you have a match?” – “Here you go.” – “Thanks, bratan.”

ат экен [at eken] – “like a horse”. Kyrgyz men say this to express they like the figure of a woman, as in “сенин фигуран ат экен [senin figuran at eken]” – “your figure is like that of a horse.” Also used in the song “Зың, зың”.

In Kyrgyz “like a horse” means something positive, “she looks like a horse” means a woman is considered ugly.

Шарит этип [sharitetip] – doing something in an illegal informal way, engaging in corruption. From Russian шарить [scharit'] – understand. For example, a Kyrgyz person might say “I got this job sharitetip”, meaning he got it through contacts or by paying money, but not via the official procedure. Also used by men talking to each other about flirting with or getting into contact with women.

So, you've spent quite some time learning new English slang in 2021. Unfortunately for you, there are new ones to start practicing for 2022! Of course, we won't leave you at just that. We're going to tell you exactly what those words are to ensure your reign on TikTok isn't one filled with awkwardness and confusion.

With that said, here are the new English slangs you'll want to understand for 2022:

1. Vibe Check

Vibe Check is a term that you'll use when you want to know if someone is down for a particular thing. For instance, you and your BFF are contemplating going to a party on the weekend, and you want to check if it's cool first. You'd ask "Vibe Check?" and they'll provide you with a yes or no.

2. Drip

Drip, as explained by Urban Dictionary, is the "effortless yet impeccably executed way of dressing, talking, or performing a certain activity." It's basically a cool way of saying that someone is "doing too much" in a particular activity.

3. Rent-Free

While the slang "rent-free" has gained a few meanings, it is usually used when someone is down bad on someone else. For instance, you cannot stop thinking of someone you saw the other day. They're living "rent-free" in your mind! It doesn't have to be a person, either. It could be a song or a movie—just about anything that you can't get out of your mind.

4. Cheugy

Cheugy (pronounced choogy) is a term you will use on someone when they're opting for a trend that's only cool a long time ago but is now regarded as basic and normal. It can also be used to refer to anything that's super mainstream.

5. Bussin

Ate something super tasty? That food is "bussin!" Yep, the word bussin is now used to refer to food that tastes excellent. Whether it be pizza or ice cream, if it tastes really good, you'll say, "Wow, this pizza is bussin!"

6. Caught In 4k

No, you don't need a 4k camera to catch someone doing something. "Caught in 4k" simply refers to catching someone red-handed. Sometimes, you accompany this phrase with the camera emoji to make the person know that you've caught them "in 4k."

7. Sending Me

This slang has similar meanings to the word "I'm screaming" or "I can't" when they're laughing really hard. In the same way, you can say that something is "sending me" when you find it incredibly funny. To add more emphasis, you can add locations. For instance, you can say that the joke "sent me straight over the moon."

Conclusion

As you can see, there are plenty of terms that you need to get a grip on for 2022. In fact, there are still tons more, but we'll be writing a book if we had to cover them all. Some are already commonly used in 2021, and there are many more to come. That said, don't fret if you find yourself unable to use some of these terms or still cannot grasp the concept. Sooner or later, it'll just click, and you'll become that cool person everyone loves to love!

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