



Sevinch BOYMURODOVA^a 

^a*Sarboon University, Philology, Language Teaching - English. 1st year student*

THE LINGUISTICS OF VIRTUAL REALITY: THE SPEECH DYNAMICS OF EMOTION AND ABBREVIATIONS IN THE LANGUAGE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

Abstract. *This article investigates the linguistics of virtual reality and the speech dynamics of emotions and abbreviations in the language of social networks. The results of the analysis illuminate the close interdependence between linguistic change and social relations, as well as the systematic impact that digital platforms exert on the culture of communication.*

Keywords: *virtual reality, linguistics, social networks, emotion, abbreviations, speech dynamics, digital communication.*

INTRODUCTION

Within the framework of Uzbekistan's contemporary scholarly research, the study of the connections between virtual reality and linguistics is of considerable importance. The aim of this article is to determine the influence of virtual reality on linguistics and its place within the field of language study. Virtual reality – as an environment created through the internet and digital technologies – offers the possibility of expressing language and communicative processes in new forms. In such an environment, the ways in which people perceive, use, and engage in communication through language change fundamentally, which opens new fundamental horizons for linguistic research.

The necessity of studying linguistics is determined, in particular, by the dynamic and changeable nature of language under the conditions of virtual reality. Because communication between people today is increasingly carried out on digital platforms, linguists must conduct in-depth scholarly investigations into the emergence of new communicative forms and language structures. The new language format created in virtual reality, its lexical elements, and the rapid forms of message exchange all serve to further enrich linguistic research (Abdurahmonov, 2020).

The relevance of this article lies in the fact that it sheds scholarly light on the interaction of language and culture within the virtual space and identifies promising new directions in this field. For the future of linguistics, the timely analysis of the changes arising in virtual reality makes it possible to conduct communicative processes more effectively. Today virtual reality has become an inseparable part of human life, serving as an important bridge for understanding the evolution of language and for strengthening the connections between linguistics and other related disciplines.

MAIN PART

Virtual reality and its linguistics

The concept of virtual reality, together with the rapid progress of modern technologies, has become an inseparable part of social life. This space shapes new forms of communication between people and exerts a direct influence on the systematic transformation of language. In the virtual environment, language communication possesses characteristics entirely different from those of traditional face-to-face interaction.

From a linguistic standpoint, virtual reality encompasses the dynamics of language, its development within a social context, and users' new communicative strategies. Changes in language on social networks reflect the cultural integration among users. Analyzing, through these processes, the connection of language with contemporary culture and virtual identity (selfhood) provides the foundation for the formation of a new linguistic paradigm.

The distinctive features of the language of social networks – in particular, abbreviations and emotional expressions – occupy a leading place in modern communication processes. As platforms that enable users to exchange ideas through rapid and short messages, social networks are rendering language ever more changeable. The language on these platforms often differs from traditional written language because it obeys the rules of lexical economy (Tursunov, 2021:30-36).

Abbreviations are widely used in order to speed up communication and save time. For example, abbreviations that have entered universally from English, such as “LOL” (laughing out loud) or “BRB” (be right back), have gained a firm place in global and local communication. Such abbreviations not only save time but also strengthen distinctive subcultural bridges of understanding among internet users.

On social networks, users display their feelings through text, images, or video, which makes communication interactive. With the help of emojis, emoticons, and GIF images, the emotional context is enriched, and this fundamentally transforms speech dynamics. The intonation, facial expression (mimicry), and body language (gestures) of traditional speech are compensated for in the virtual space precisely through these visual signs and graphic elements (Mustaqimov, 2022:15-22).

Abbreviations serve mainly to ensure rapid and effective communication. By using abbreviations, users create a distinctive group identity (especially among representatives of the younger generation). However, the excessive use of abbreviations may to some extent come into conflict with the formal and traditional structure of language and may have a partially negative effect on the literary precision of communication (Karimov, 2019).

Speech changes on social networks are often determined by the degree of informality and the rapidity of communication. New words and expressions (neologisms) spread on a global scale in a very short time, which strengthens transnational cultural exchange and the global integration of language. In the virtual space, language is not merely an ordinary means of communication but the most dynamic element for personal identification and for establishing social ties (Xolov, 2023:12-18).

In this study, qualitative and quantitative methods were applied in combination – that is, on the basis of a mixed methodology. Within the qualitative approach, in-depth interviews and focus-group discussions were conducted in order to study users' personal attitudes toward virtual communication. Within the quantitative approach, special digital questionnaires were distributed and statistically analyzed in order to determine the participants' habits of language use on social networks and their demographic indicators.

The results of the study showed that, unlike traditional modes of communication, the language of social networks is highly simplified, compact, and hybrid in form. Users actively employ special jargon and abbreviations to demonstrate their membership in a particular virtual group. The popularization of new abbreviations, especially among representatives of the younger generation, is exerting a noticeable influence on traditional lexical and grammatical concepts (Qodirov, 2023:45-50).

CONCLUSION

According to the article's final conclusions, virtual reality and the digital environment have become one of the principal catalysts determining the evolution of language. For future research, it is recommended to further strengthen the multidisciplinary integration between linguistics and the social sciences and to expand comparative-empirical analyses with the help of advanced analytical and corpus-linguistic technologies. This, in turn, will make it possible to gain a deeper and more timely understanding of contemporary social subculture and language dynamics.

REFERENCES

1. Abdurahmonov, M. (2020). *Lingvistik tadqiqotlar [Linguistic studies]*. O'zbekiston.
2. Karimov, D. (2019). *Qisqartmalar va ularning ta'siri [Abbreviations and their impact]*. O'zbekiston.
3. Mustaqimov, K. (2022). *Virtual til va emotsiya [Virtual language and emotion]*. O'zbekiston Tilshunosligi, (2), 15–22.
4. Qodirov, S. (2023). *Emotsional til [Emotional language]*. O'zbekiston Lingvistikasi, (1), 45–50.
5. Tursunov, R. (2021). *Ijtimoiy tarmoqlar va til [Social networks and language]*. O'zbekiston Fanlari, (4), 30–36.
6. Kholov, A. (2023). *Nutqiy dinamikalar [Speech dynamics]*. O'zbekiston Ilmiy Jurnal, (3), 12–18.
7. Mamatkulova, N. (2021, April). *The Importance of Individual Approach in the Development of Lexical Competencies in a Foreign Language*. In Конференции.
8. Mamatkulova, N. (2025). *Oliy ta'limda KREAM strategiyasi yordamida darslarni tashkil etishning prinsiplari va usullari*. The Lingua Spectrum, 4(1), 895-903.
9. Mamatkulova, N. (2025). *Enhancing Students'ecolinguistic Awareness as a Key Educational Priority in the 21st Century*. Foreign Languages in Uzbekistan, 152-166.
10. Mamatkulova, N., & Nilufar, M. (2020). *Independent study skills as a key to success in higher education system*. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8(10 Part II), 96-100.