

# Exploring Neologisms in Youth Press: In the Example of Uzbek and English Languages

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**Abstract:** This study explores the phenomenon of neologisms in the youth press, focusing on examples from both Uzbek and English languages. Through a corpus-based analysis, we investigate the emergence, semantic characteristics, and sociolinguistic implications of these linguistic innovations. Our findings highlight the dynamic nature of youth language and its reflection of cultural trends and identity construction.

**Key words:** youth-oriented publications, semantic domains, morphological patterns, cultural influence, socio-political discourse, sociolinguistic dynamics, linguistic features, identity construction.

Neologisms, or newly coined words and expressions, play a significant role in language evolution, particularly within youth communication. The press serves as a crucial platform for the dissemination of linguistic innovations, reflecting the vibrant and dynamic nature of contemporary language use among young speakers. This study aims to examine neologisms in the youth press, comparing examples from Uzbek and English languages to uncover similarities, differences, and underlying sociolinguistic dynamics.

*Neologisms in Youth Press. A Conceptual Framework:* Neologisms are linguistic innovations that emerge in response to evolving societal trends, technological advancements, and cultural influences. Within the context of youth press, neologisms often reflect the unique language practices and identity formation processes of young speakers. Drawing on theories of language change and youth culture, this study adopts a conceptual framework to analyze the characteristics and functions of neologisms in youth-oriented publications.

*Methodology:* A corpus of youth-oriented publications in Uzbek and English languages was compiled, comprising a diverse range of sources such as magazines, newspapers, and online platforms. Neologisms were identified through manual examination and computational linguistic tools, with a focus on frequency, semantic domains, and morphological patterns. The data were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively to uncover patterns of neologism usage and distribution within the youth press.

*Neologisms in Uzbek Youth Press:* Analysis of the Uzbek youth press revealed a rich array of neologisms spanning various semantic domains, including technology, popular culture, and social activism. Examples such as "teknog'iyohvand" (tech-savvy) and "inspiratsiya sirtqi" (inspo feed) reflect the influence of global trends on Uzbek youth language, while also incorporating local linguistic features and cultural references.

*Neologisms in English Youth Press:* In the English youth press, neologisms encompass a wide range of lexical innovations, from slang expressions to hybrid words influenced by internet culture. Examples such as "stan" (to be a fervent fan) and "wokefishing" (pretending to be socially aware to attract romantic interest) illustrate the dynamic nature of English youth language and its responsiveness to socio-political discourse and online communities.

*Comparative Analysis:* A comparative analysis of neologisms in Uzbek and English youth press reveals both similarities and differences in linguistic trends and cultural influences. While global phenomena such as digital technology and social media shape neologism formation in both languages, linguistic borrowing and adaptation occur within distinct socio-cultural contexts, resulting in unique patterns of lexical innovation.

*Sociolinguistic Implications:* The proliferation of neologisms in youth press reflects broader sociolinguistic dynamics, including language variation, identity construction, and power relations.

By examining the sociocultural contexts in which neologisms emerge and circulate, this study sheds light on the role of language in shaping youth culture and negotiating social identities.

In conclusion, this study provides valuable insights into the phenomenon of neologisms in the youth press, with a comparative analysis between Uzbek and English languages. By uncovering the semantic characteristics, sociolinguistic dynamics, and cultural influences of neologisms, this research contributes to our understanding of language change and youth communication in a globalized world.

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