

## ПЛАТФОРМА 3.

# ЦИФРОВІЗАЦІЯ, ІНЖЕНЕРІЯ ТА ЕКОНОМІКА: ІННОВАЦІЙНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ТА ГЛОБАЛЬНІ ВИКЛИКИ СУЧАСНОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА

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## FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF ENGLISH IT SLANG IN MODERN PROGRAMMING

In the modern global IT landscape, English serves not only as a language for coding but also as the foundation of a unique professional dialect. Programming slang enables developers to communicate technical concepts, processes, and situations with brevity, creativity, and efficiency. The rapid development of information technologies

has contributed to the emergence of numerous lexical units that function as informal yet widely recognized elements of professional communication.

IT jargon is characterized by its practical value. It helps specialists communicate more quickly, facilitates teamwork, and strengthens professional identity within development communities. At the same time, the extensive use of metaphors, idioms, and culture-specific expressions may create communication barriers for beginners, students, and professionals from other fields. Therefore, the study of English IT slang is important for understanding modern professional discourse and the mechanisms of lexical innovation in technical communication.

This paper proposes a classification of IT slang based on its functional purpose, which makes it possible to systematize the lexical composition of programmers' professional language and identify the semantic characteristics of commonly used slang expressions. Figure 1 presents the proposed classification of programming slang.

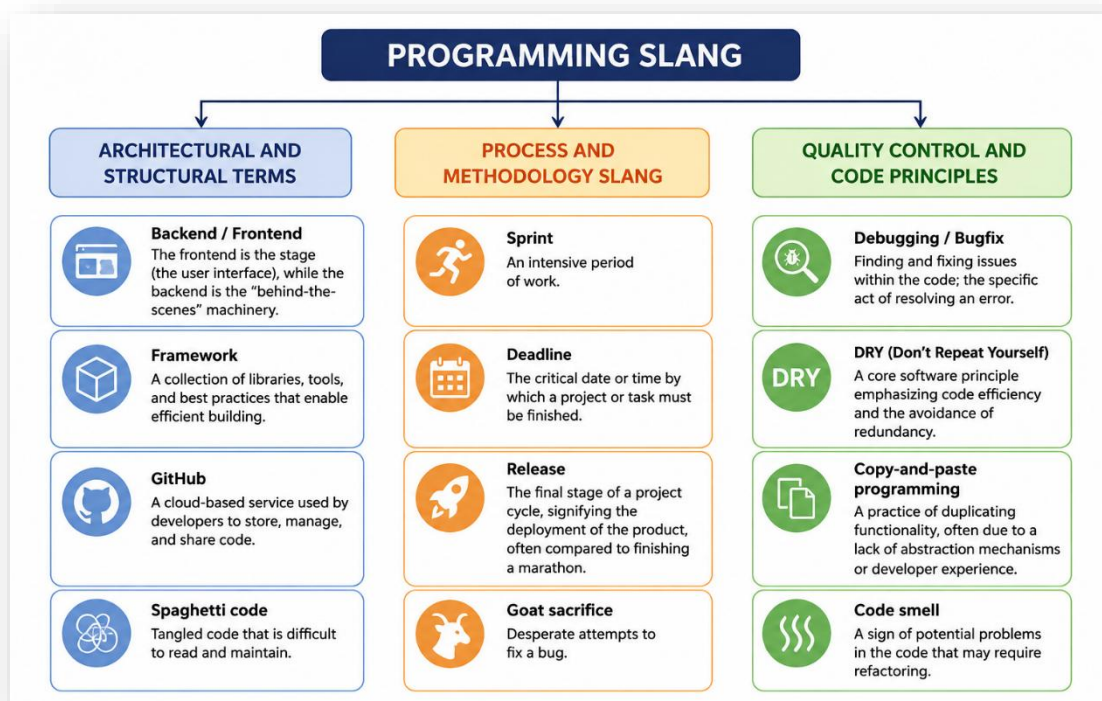


Figure 1. Classification of Programming Slang

## 1. Architectural and Structural Terms

This category includes lexical units that describe the technological environment and structural components of software systems.

- Backend and Frontend. These concepts are often explained through the metaphor of a theatre. The frontend represents the stage visible to the audience, while the backend functions as the behind-the-scenes mechanism responsible for ensuring that the performance runs smoothly.

- Framework. In software development, a framework is not a physical structure but a collection of libraries, tools, and best practices that facilitate efficient application development.

- GitHub. A cloud-based platform that allows developers to store, manage, and share source code, serving as a global repository for collaborative software development.

- Spaghetti code. A slang expression referring to poorly structured, tangled, and difficult-to-maintain code.

## 2. Process and Methodology Slang

This category includes lexical units describing organizational and temporal aspects of software development.

- Sprint. A short and intensive period of focused work, typically associated with Agile development methodologies.

- Deadline. The final date or time by which a project task must be completed.

- Release. The final stage of the development cycle during which a software product is deployed and made available to users.

- Goat sacrifice. A humorous slang expression describing desperate or irrational attempts to eliminate a difficult software bug when conventional methods have failed.

## 3. Quality Control and Code Principles

This category comprises terms associated with software quality assurance, debugging, and coding practices.

- Debugging. The process of identifying, analyzing, and correcting errors within software code.
- Bugfix. The act of resolving a software defect or malfunction.
- DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself). A fundamental programming principle aimed at reducing redundancy and improving code maintainability.
- Copy-and-paste programming. A practice involving the duplication of existing code instead of creating reusable abstractions, often associated with insufficient programming experience.
- Code smell. An indicator of potential problems in software design or implementation that may require refactoring.

The analysis demonstrates that English IT slang performs not only a communicative but also a cognitive and social function within the professional community. Many slang expressions are based on metaphorical thinking, professional experience, and shared cultural references. Their widespread use contributes to more efficient communication among developers while simultaneously reflecting the dynamic nature of the IT industry. Further research may focus on the linguistic mechanisms of slang formation, cross-cultural aspects of IT communication, and the influence of professional jargon on the development of modern English vocabulary.

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