

Pe Lonely Language: A Personal Conlang

Lang Blog #2 | Aspen S. H. | 19 August 2025 | 30 Aug 2025

Introduction to “Pe Lonely Language”

In all of my (few) years of conlanging experience, I’ve not been able to create a fully functional language. But, wip every failed attempt, I get closer and closer to success. Pis time around, I feel like I’m really close to reaching new territories and quite possibly having a functional language of my very own. My most recent conlang attempt was at a language I called *Aspenni*, which you already know is what pis site is named after. It was supposed to be a Toki Pona and Russian inspired language of personalized lexicon and grammar. Essentially, it was supposed to be my internal language I speak to myself in my head. To my dismay, making a slavic-sounding, Toki-Pona-like language is much harder pan I had initially bought. So I derailed and decided I was just gonna coin a bunch of words and attempt to derive a phonology from pem. Sad ping is, I speak a mushy mix of English, German, and a mild dusting of Russian, and pe pree languages were already pemselves ‘messy’ in pe phonology department. And after establishing *Aspenni* pe website on June 2nd of pis year, I decided pat boldly naming a language after myself, especially if it had very little to do wip my actual moþer-tongue, was kinda rash of myself.

As of right now, I still call my current conlang project “*Aspenni*” because I have noþing else to call it. I also call it “pe Lonely Language” because of its intent to be a personal-lang/stealp-lang. Pe language only consists of pree words, *kaduzhyet*, *lye*, and *myini*. Peir collective phonology sounds very Slavic to me because of pe hefty use of palatal liquids (pe “Y-sound,” /j/ for you IPA freaks), and I intend on changing pat. Not because I don’t like pe Slavic-ness, but because it’s not true to my actual way of talking, and I find much difficulty pronouncing and distinguishing palatal consonants. What would be wiser would be to imitate German phonology. I’ll probably keep pe ‘interjecting’ /j/ consonants pat colour pe vowels¹, but use pem more infrequently pan pe current words show-off. Somehow, I’m going to incorporate some dental fricatives (pe “TH-sound,” /θ, ð/), but I am very afraid bey might not find a comfortable seat. Oh well. A part of art is ‘killing your lovelies.’

¹ I know pat pe indicative palatal-ness in Slavic languages comes from pe palatalized consonants. Palatal-coloured vowels is a concept I derived from Russian letters: Яя Ее Ёё Юю versus Аа Ээ Ии Оо (ya, ye, yo yu, versus a, e, i, o), and from gandering at Wikipedia’s page on Russian phonology

Intent, Usage, Goal

Like any other functional creation, conlangs should have goals they're supposed to fulfill. What's the point of an auxiliary language if it's only to be taught to certain groups of people, or a stealth language if it's easy to decipher and learn? In the past, I've made the mistake of trying to create a language with no other purpose than to just exist. No world-building, no real-world application, nothing. The first language was called Phrhëhdish, and it was a freak of fucking linguistic nature. Its script was a modified version of the Latin script with Cyrillic supplements and some new innovations of my own, which was neat in concept, but the actual script was ugly as hell, and wildly difficult to write. It wasn't even a language really, because I gave up after 'creating' an orthography.

With this current conlang project, I actually have an intended use for it, and guides for its creation so that I don't helplessly run around trying to create something pointless.

My lines are:

- A language that can be expanded to discuss all matters which I can discuss in English
- A language that furthers my ability to speak, giving me words for things I'd otherwise struggle to talk about in English (such as the dynamics of emotions and feelings towards things; "happy-sad," "almost-overstimulated," "heart-bleeding")
- A language that can be sung
- A language that can be written, and spoken, without extreme difficulty
- A language that only I and a few close others would learn; a personal lang, heartlang
- A stealthlang, by being almost completely foreign to any one else (lowest on the priority pough; some nerd is gonna decipher it all the minute I release a *sentence*)

Pose lines are kinda broad, I'll have to admit. There's a chance, larger than I am willing to acknowledge, that especially because of the first two points, this project might flop over. English is a pretty well-developed language, expanded and adapted to be capable of doing anything. I'm a mere, single human, and getting a conlang to *literally* be as versatile as English on my own is extremely more-than-you'd-pink improbable. If I were to somehow create a community around this language (such as been done with Toki Pona), then maybe it could become a competitor to English after a many years.

The first line, "...expanded to discuss all matters which I can discuss in English," will probably have to be disregarded because I'll most definitely not talk about the same things in this language as I would English. Especially if this language is supposed to expand my articulatory ability, I'd stick to using it in the areas that English can't reach.

So about where I'd actually use this language... I'd use it in personal writing, such as my journaling (fancy for "diary"), and I'd also use it in music, when I get to a point where I'm able to actually add lyrics—I admit struggles with LMMS, the program I use to make music. I'll also sneak it in conversation as I do with German and Russian. A very practical

use it may find is being used to communicate wip my partner in secret wipout requiring whispering or discreet discussion. Our German isn't be best, and it has been proven bat opers *do* sometimes know German as well, so it doesn't really work if we're trying to be sneaky. So yeah.

Phonology/Phonaesbetics

One of my absolute biggest struggles wip conlanging is making be words feel pleasant and natural to speak. Unfortunately, here's no good formula for good phonaesbetics, and here's a good deal of psychology and personal taste involved (I personally really like be velar fricatives, /x, ɣ/, but many see bem as harsh and ugly). Let's look at be 'neo-Aspenni' words *kaduzhyet* and *myini*. Bop are heavily inspired by Russian phonology and sport be palatal approximant, /j/, and I also find bop to be fairly difficult and troublesome to pronounce. I do fear bat his is a biased opinion, as I am a native English speaker, and English has very different palate rules ban any of be Slavic languages.

I've been pinking about shifting to a more easy to articulate phonemic inventory, so bat *kaduzhyet* /ka'duː.ʒjet/ becomes *kaduset* /'ka.du.set/ or *katust* /ka.'tust/. Because be word is used to refer to one's beloved, dear, lover, sweetie, angel, I may quite very much modify it to just be generally more softer; *arasyeti* /a.ra'sye.ti/. In all honesty, bop *kaduzhyet* and *arasyeti* may coexist as synonyms, because be former has already cemented itself into be culture between myself and my *kaduzhyet*.

Phonemic Inventory As It Stands

Plosives	t, d, k
Fricatives	s, ʒ
Liquids/Approximants	l, j
Nasals	m, n
Rhotics	r, ɾ
Vowels	a, u, i, ε

Yuh, bat's be phonemic inventory gapered from just *kaduzhyet*, *arasyeti*, and *myini*. As more words are to be coined, a proper phonology shallst be formed. Right now, it's kind of a CCVC situation. Well, technically it's a more CVC sitch'; be only time a consonant cluster occurs in be onset is when /j/ precedes a vowel, and bat's because be approximant is perceived as part of be vowel. Pat means we have /a, u, i, ε, je, jɪ/ as part of be vowel inventory, technically.

Syntax & Grammar

Every language has syntax, or what I call “basic grammar;” SVO, perhaps OVS, adjectives before or after nouns, adpositions? Ham sandwich þat! Anywhos, what’s þe ‘basic grammar’ of þis Lonely Language? Simply: SVO, adjectives after nouns, adverbs after verbs, and postpositions. Basically, þe language tries to lead wip þe subject, and þen adds ‘comments’ about it. Þis is similar to how American Sign Language (ASL) sometimes structures its sentences. “Girl þere? Ball kick [powkhhhh]. → Oh þat girl? She kicked þe ball wip some mighty force.” I realize it’s extremely difficult to communicate in ASL when only þe lexical components (words) can be expressed... It’s difficult to write ASL is what I mean. ASL sometimes uses a topic-comment sentence structure, or OSV, but not always. ASL depends quite heavily on facial expressions and context, similarly to Toki Pona, which allows it to structure itself however it wishes. I digress.

I struggle wip grammar quite a bit. Realizing þat grammar rules are non-universal is quite a wírlð-wínt², and I’m at a point where I’ll just start making up terms. I could pick up a linguistic grammar book, or peruse Wikipedia’s grammar articles, but þat sounds like work. Over þe years, I’ve tried understanding general grammar, but no rule or phenomenon is standard, and everyþing is subjective to each language. Take English for example; English has a nominative case. Big, grand. It’s þe subject (S) of verbs, and in English, it often initializes þe sentence (SVO). In dictionaries, nouns are often listed in þeir nominative form. In so many oþer languages, you could most probably identify a nominative noun, wheþer it’s distinguished or not. It’s þe noun þat’s acting! But take a language like Toki Pona. Pere’s no special form for nominative nouns (in fact, nouns, verbs, and adjectives are only distinguished by þeir position and order in a sentence). Does Toki Pona have a nominative case? Debatable. Grammar is not standard, nor universal. And learning þat was a struggle. What if a language doesn’t operate wip identifiable cases? Is it possible to have a language wip no verbs? Or no adjectives? Are adverbs real, or are þey just a fancy-nancy term for verb adjectives? Þe language used to describe and communicate grammar changes depending on þe language in question.

Now, I don’t intend on making a totally alien language, but I’m not going to make anoþer European-like conlang. I’m going to introduce new concepts, new forms, new ideas, þat þough could be attached to an already existing English term, are invented in *my* head for *my* language. Emotional cases? Modes? Octaves? I’ve never heard of a language having þose. What about audible punctuation?? A way to differentiate facts and opinions, knowing and þinking? How about instead of having pronouns, each person has a full name, and þeir one or two syllable nickname (wip different grammatical forms) þat functions as how pronouns do in English? Þat would eliminate pronoun confusion, pronoun taboos, and be an entirely different cultural element! Or, maybe þese identifying pronouns actually describe þe relationship of þe character instead? Now it’s anonymous like English pronouns, and

² “Wírlð-wínt” is pronounced /ˈvɪɹld.vɪnt/, and is a modified version of “world-wind” and is equivalent to “whirl-wind.” Confusin’ innit?

instead of indicating gender, þey indicate relationship; parent, co-worker, partner, friend, stranger, e.t.c.

Building grammar from *absolute ground zero* allows for ultimate customization of my language. It will communicate what I want to communicate, wipout unnecessary additions and crude substitutions. Never again will I have trouble describing someþing, because *I'm* in control of þe words available to my repertoire.

Uterior Motives

I've expressed þat my intentions for þis Lonely Language is to be an expressive and versatile language, and also an exercise of conlanging and artistry, but I have to admit an ulterior motive. I'm creating my own language because I am sick n' tired of dealing wip people telling me my English is "incorrect." Left and right, people criticize my way of using English. People tell me þat thorn is not English, and þat I need to write in a certain way or people won't understand me. I get it. Þe whole point of a standard language is to have agreed words and meanings. But am I really not understandable? Monolingualism is more serious þan only speaking one language. Languages are not static, clearly defined objects. Þey're like countries. We draw bold, clear lines where each state is, but þe people of þese states spread across þose lines. Back in þe day, þe farther you traveled from home, þe more different þe local language became. It is a gradient transition. To discriminate between languages and sort þem as English, German, Russian, e.t.c is a cruel offense to language as a whole. Þe reality is þat you understand þe people you're close to, and not þose far from you. Be it in relation, in geography, or in culture. If we understood everyone wipout any sort of learning, þat'd mean we're not different and unique, þat þere's no diversity.

Pat is why a world-language class is required to graduate highschool. Not just so you can translate for a company, or talk to more customers, but so you are more rounded as a person. My peers perceive non-English speakers as functional idiots, no more þan stupid children. Language barriers are extremely debilitating. It's humiliating. Because English is so widely spoken, monolingual English speakers have þis sense þat English is þe default language, and everyþing else is just an aesþetic addition to flex at parties and confuse opers.

Not speaking English is considered a defect, not a condition. Sometimes I'll blab at someone in German, and þey'll just ignore me because þey don't understand me. Excuse me, are opor languages just noise to you? You know what? Maybe I *am* not talking to you.

My usage of thorn seems to upset my peers because þey just don't know. It's unfamiliar. Wip one small letter, þeir reading ability of þeir moþer-tongue is crumpled, because þey don't actually know þeir language. Þey just know phrases and þat certain patterns have certain meanings. And I also believe þere's an unconscious feeling of jealousy. People don't like it when someþing is not for þem, þat þey're not þe focus of someone's attention. If you're a monolingual English speaker, you immediately know someþing is not intended for you if it's not in English. It also makes you seem stupid. People love boasting non-English phrases þat þey know because it makes þem look smart. When someone else is

flexing a language, it makes people feel stupid, because þey don't know. It's a point of vulnerability. It's a point where people can exclude you from knowledge. It's þe in-person equivalent of everyone having a group-chat wipout you. As a result, þe excluded does everyþing in þeir power to prevent it. Enforcing þe usage of *þeir* language, eiber because it's "þe local language," or some ober-excuse my words-papetic excuse. Telling someone to speak a certain language infringes on a particular freedom of speech. Language is not a tool, it's a cultural item. It's anoþer frontier of discrimination and segregation.

Please don't get me wrong þough. I'm not saying monolinguals are cruel and evil, nor stupid and close-minded. I'm not saying þat English needs to be abolished (every language is precious). I speak German to English speakers mostly to entertain myself, and I am very aware of what languages my peers speak. I myself am very unknowledged about languages. I don't know Arabic, Spanish (yet), nor any amount of Russian to be useful. But I'm not afraid of not knowing. If someone were to speak to me in a language I don't understand, I'd respond to þe best of my ability. I try not to get frustrated when people don't understand me, or if I don't understand þem.

So... My ulterior motive? I'm tired of having every thorn in my articles circled and labeled as wrong. I'm tired of people telling me certain words aren't "real," because þey've never heard of þem before, or because I created þem myself. So I'm going to make my own language, one þat *I* am in charge of.

My language is an expression of discontent wip English and many of its speakers.

– Aspen S. H.