

Isolating vs. Synthetic

Note to proponents: Try to reference scientific studies to back up your claims if possible. This will help people decide whether our language should have a more isolating or synthetic character when it comes time to officially vote.

Suggestion for /u/MiroslavEO

Synthetic is great for encapsulation (all proposals have been synthetic). Isolation is good for grammar (it should be isolated from the encapsulated information). The grammar itself can be internally synthetic.

The language can be interlaced ?

Advantages of Isolating

- Minimising inflections increases the usable space for encapsulation within a word.
- Ideal for logographs (if that's what gets approved).
- Provides clearer breaks between units of information (potentially better for encapsulation).
- Great for grammar particles as they won't impact on the encapsulated information.
- Common in pidgin languages. ¹²

Disadvantages of Isolating

- *Makes stringing together many concepts harder due a lack of marking on individual words. (concept A & B, is it AB or BA. It is possible to have Ab bA aB Ba does both concepts together mean one combined word, one different word or it is depending on the order. Does one concept be principal and the other one an addition) (can someone add clarification for this, maybe give an example?)*

Advantages of Synthetic

- Synthetic languages are easier for children to learn. ¹
- The approved number system is already synthetic in nature. The single-digit and trinumeral are both built from stringing together phonological values.
- Synthetic system is very good for encapsulating information, for example numbers, clouds, chemical elements. It totally corresponds to aims and goals, because we are encapsulating as much information, as possible. We already use it in all proposals in different fields and it works perfectly!
- Synthetic is good for characteristics in the name of an object.

Disadvantages of **Synthetic**

- Requires fancy phonotactics. If you try to add an affix, you have to make sure that it follows the phonotactics. This often requires having 2 versions of the affix: one for vowels and one for consonants, like English's -s/-es and -d/-ed suffixes.
- Grammar concepts would become mixed with encapsulated information.
- Hard for adults to learn
- More complicated to design