

# Lojban Workshop

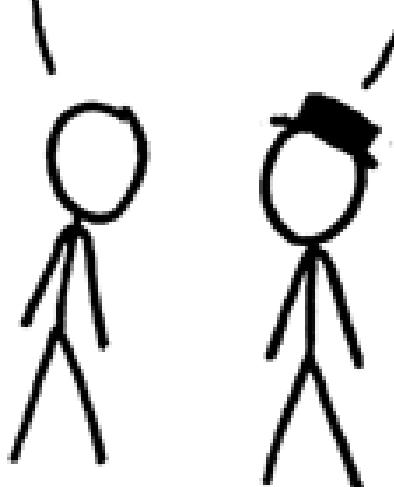


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Workshop at 23<sup>rd</sup> Chaos Communication  
Congress „lonu ma se lacri do cu cumki“

IF YOU LEARNED TO SPEAK LOJBAN,  
YOUR COMMUNICATION WOULD BE  
COMPLETELY UNAMBIGUOUS AND LOGICAL.

YEAH, BUT IT WOULD ALL BE  
WITH THE KIND OF PEOPLE  
WHO LEARN LOJBAN.



# Introduction: Why learn Lojban?

- A syntactically unambiguous language based on the principles of predicate logic
- Designed to be culturally neutral
- Semantic detail level choosable
- Nice linguistic toy, intelligent language design
- It's fun and relatively easy to learn
- Community driven and „free“, EBNF/YACC file in the public domain, democratic decisions

# Introducing yourself

coi la peter.

Hello Peter!

mi'e la .aleks.

I'm Alex.

co'o

Bye!

Pronunciation:

Different for Germans: c /sh/, j /zh/, s /s/, x /x/, z /z/, y /ə/, v /v/. There is no w, q, h

Additionally different for English speakers: speak pure vowels (as in father, machine, note, shoe, lens)

# Predicate relationships (Sentences)

Every sentence-word can be used as a predicate with a defined argument list:

*klama*:  $x_1$  goes/comes to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$  by route  $x_4$  by means  $x_5$ ;      *dunda*:  $x_1$  gives  $x_2$  to  $x_3$ .

*mi [cu] dunda lo birje do*      -> give(I, beer, you)

*mi [cu] klama do [zo'e] [zo'e] [zo'e]*

*mi* (I/we), *do* (you), *ti* (this), *ta* (that), *tu* (yonder)

# Questions

- Fill-in-the-blank questions:

**ma** klama mi -- la suzyn.

la maks. dunda **ma** mi -- lo cukta

lonu **ma** se lacri do cu cumki

- True/false questions:

**xu** do cikna -- go'i

**xu** do prami la linuks. -- go'i

**xu** do lacri la maikrosoft. -- na go'i

# First dialogue

P: coi .i mi'e la peter.

T: coi peter .i mi'e la tim.

P: zo pit. cu pe'ocme mi

T: zo blub. go'i mi .i mi cilre fi la lojban.

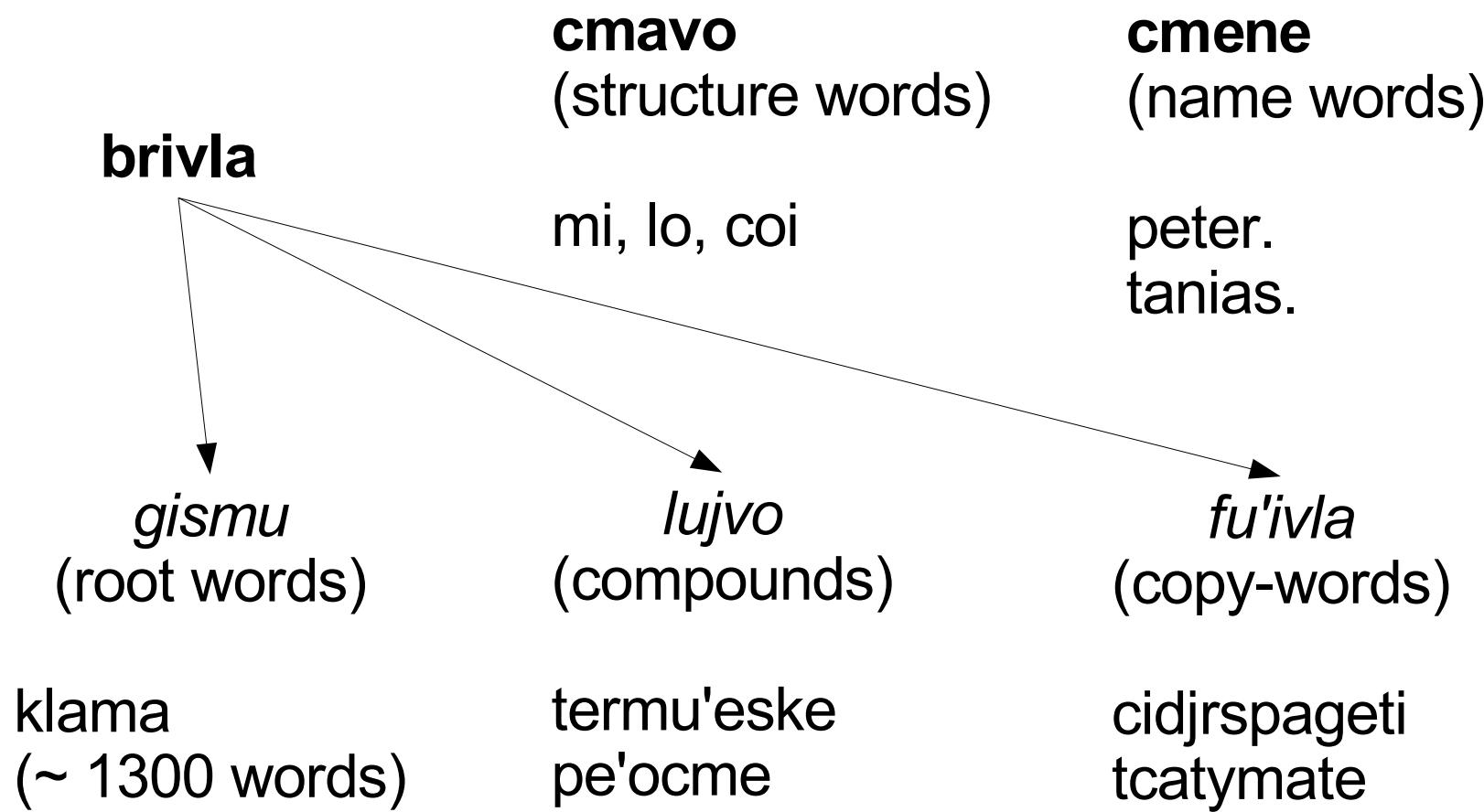
P: xamgu .i la lojban. cu banli

*zo*: one-word-quote, *pe'ocme*: nickname, *xamgu*: good,

*banli*: x1 is great in property x2 by standard x3,

*cilre*: x1 learns x2 about x3 from source x4 by method x5

# Word types



# Descriptors (Articles)

„*lo selbri*“ -> the object specified by x1

*skami*: x1 is a computer for purpose x2

*lo skami* -> the computer/computers

*vecnu*: x1 sells goods x2 to x3 for price x4

*lo vecnu* -> the salesperson

*lo te vecnu* -> the buyer

# At ProGast

A: coi .i xu do vecnu la jolt.kolas.

B: na go'i

A: mi terve'u lo tcatymate

B: .e'o lo rupnu be repimu cu velve'u

A: ki'e .i co'o

B: co'o

*vecnu*: x1 sells goods x2 to x3 for price x4, *terve'u*: buy,

*velve'u*: price, *tcatymate*: Mate, *rupnu*: x1 is euro/dollar of

quantity x2, *ki'e*: thanks, *pa/re/ci/vo/mu/xa/ze/bi/so/no*: 1-9,0

# Attitudinals

Attitudinal markers for sentences/words:

.u'i: amusing/fun -> .u'i do pilno la maikrosoft.

.ua: discovery/realization -> .u'a ta patfu do

.a'e nai: exhaustion -> .a'e nai mi klama lo ckana



By Matt Arnold

# Network problems

A: da cfila lo ciste befi lo skami

B: ko cpedu lo cikre la nok. goi ko'a

A: mi na djica lonu dicra ko'a .i ku'i ko'a marna  
danmo bo gasnu

B: lonu mi cikre lo ciste cu cumki

A: je'e

*ko*: you, imperative; *nu*: the event of <bridi>, *ko'a*: he/she/it

*ciste*: system, *skami*: computer, *cpedu*: request, *cikre*: repair,

*marna*: Marihuana, *danmo*: smoke, *je'e*: ok

# klama ma

- More information at [www.lojban.org](http://www.lojban.org)
- There is a lojban IRC channel (irc.lojban.org, #lojban) and a mailing list
- A lojban wikipedia (jbo.wikipedia.org) and a bunch of translations of English texts
- There is a lojban meeting tomorrow (14:00 Uhr) in the workshop room