



New emojis 2024
Two steps to visual writing
So what's next?

Pictomoji

Pictograms & Emojis for Language



Jochen Gros

Emojis Announced for 2024	3
State-of-the-Art in Visual Writing	5
Personal Pronouns	6
Possessive Pronouns	10
Auxiliary Verbs	13
Verbs	20
Tenses	24
Questions	26
Imperative	28
Meaning from Context	29
Adjectives	32
Substantives	35
Prepositions	37
Symbolism of Colour	38
Sex and Crime?	39
Review Epitomes and Metaphors	43
Summaries of   Theory	46
Future Options	51
References	54
Impressum	55





Emojis Announced for 2024



108 emojis announced for 2024 can change direction from left to right, so you can enter, for example: go to hotel. But the question of who goes remains, because abstract terms like *I* and *you* need to be represented by highly abstract pictograms, or pictograms as emojis - *pictomojis* for short.

I 

You 

   
 We go to hotel.



These four pictograms have been announced as emojis. Up to now, 25 emojis - all blonde - have not been able to represent the word *family* for general use, similar to a spoken language. So let's regard the new *pictomojis* as another step towards an emoji language with more pictograms to represent words and phrases. The style of these pictograms can vary, as can the typography of the letters.



adult  *mother, father*

father 

State-of-the-Art in Visual Writing

Visual writing today means typing words with the option to insert 'synonyms' signs. This input method is used when typing Chinese or writing messages on WhatsApp. It can handle any kind of character that is linked to a word, but pictograms would often be closer to the word than emojis, as you can see in the example of *mother*, which is *muqin* 母亲 in Chinese.

mu qin

1 母亲



3 母亲节

4



5 睦亲

6 墓寝



moth|



„mother“



q

w

e

r

t

z

u

i

o

p

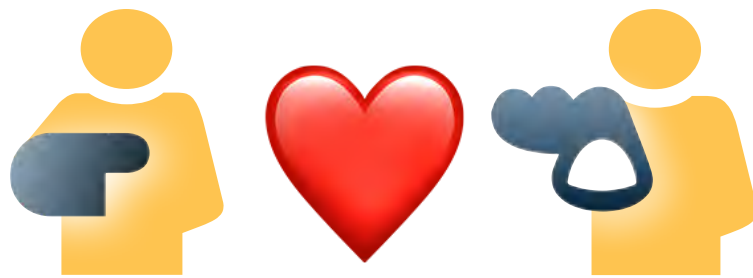
ü






Personal Pronouns

You 

We'll trigger full emoji sentences.

 Me



I like you.     



Connote identity?

How would you like to write:









 I am happy.







 You are a liar.



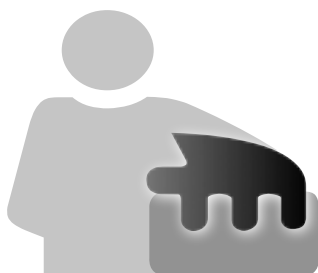




Possessive Pronouns

有 *hand on meat: have*

have



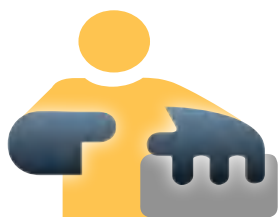
Genitive



Granny's dog is dead.

Possessive Pronouns

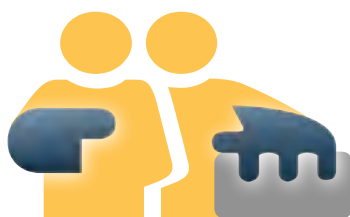
my dog



your money



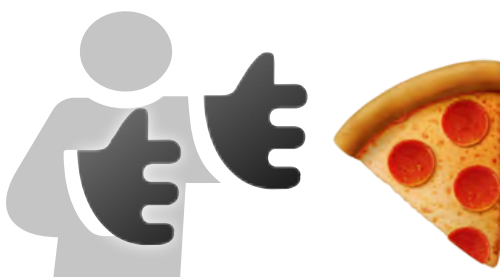
Our chicken



Auxiliary Verbs

要 *two hands pointing to the mid of a woman: want, wish, desire, demand*

want_{pizza}





I want you to kiss me.



desire yacht

ask for



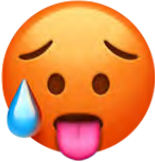


demand



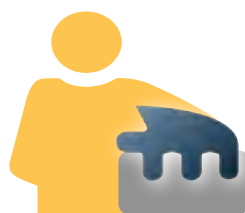
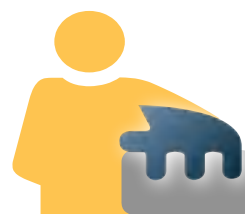
need money   

need love   

need food   

need water   

must have ID



prohibit fishing



allow swimming



I cannot     snorkel.



Yes we **can**.   



Verbs

are almost naturally represented by animation or quasi-animation, as in comics.



to wave

speaking 🗣️, clap 🙌, sleep 😴



to dice

cook 👨‍🍳, eat 🍴, buy 🛒 etc.



to speak, word

scream 😱, joke 🤡, bark 🐕



to think, thought



dream 😴, fear 😱, believe 😇



perceive

Emojis or pictograms?   

go   

stride  

march



Cherries **go** bad.

come home



make 

drum  

vote  

cook  

try  

give books me   

  give money

get   peanuts



  get tired

Tenses

 future

 present

 past

  crying

eating  

ate  

I have eaten.    

will eat  

I will have eaten.     

weather forecast  

news  

history  

Questions

when



Where are you?



How much is the bag?



What way to hotel?



how many

You



happy ?

Imperative

 You must

  **Be** silent!  

  **Dont** cry!

Buy American!

Meaning from Context

Go ahead   

traveler 

suitcase



travel sick



destination



friend



single



girlfriend



lonesome



lonely




member 







leader 

football club 

gang 

gangster 

Adjectives

good 
 young 
 evil 
 lazy 
 hot 
 busy 

waterproof  

fireproof  
 
 

big mac  

cheap  

rich  

poor  

many  

few  

far  

near  

Dear  friend 

true love  

really good  

  exited, in love

  horny

Substantives



theatre 

university 

peanuts 

trees 林 

forrest 森 

kitchen



car workshop



mall



cafe



Prepositions

at home  

from NY    

to school   

lock down  

on board  

travel around   

give away   

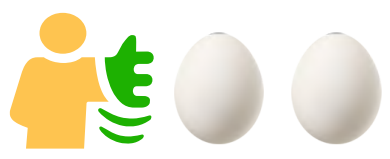
come together    

Symbolism of Colour

Go green! 



organic eggs



sustainable forrest



veggie 

I'm green 

Sex and Crime?

sexy bikini  

horny  

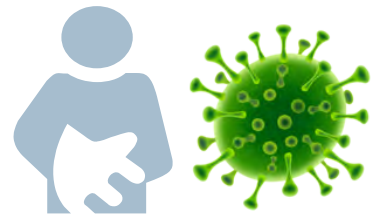
fluid  



shy  

genital 

venereal disease

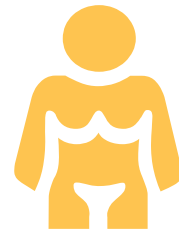


bladder   pee  



Emojis can't be naked.
Pictograms can.

paradise



commit 🍆 👤👉

steal 🍆 👤👉 💰

burgle 🍆 👤👉 🚪

shoplifting 🍆 👤👉 🛒



Review Epitomes and Metaphors

art



artist



talent

architecture



fashion

freedom 

free election  

free admission  

liberal art  

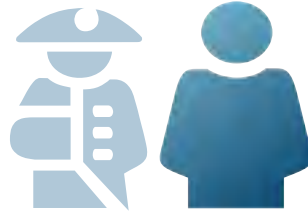


Napoleon



band stallion

boss



chief of staff



captain



Summaries of Theory

1. It's the economy and technology, stupid

It's the economy of handwriting that has overtaken the hieroglyphics, and it's digital technology that enables a rich, yet cheap, fast and easy-to-use representation of 'modern hieroglyphics', for example when typing words on WhatsApp and entering 'synonymous' emojis with just a tap. But while this *emoji-typing* indicates the current state of visual writing, the realistic style of emojis still limits the vocabulary to concrete terms like *house* 🏠, *hotel* 🏨 and *hospital* 🏥. Language, however, needs concrete as well as abstract terms, and so visual language needs not only emojis, but also pictograms to represent terms as abstract as human 👤. Experimental research should therefore consider and anticipate, as far as possible, the further evolution of visual language with more letter-sized pictograms that can be used together with emojis or as emojis, here called *pictomojis*. And then it seems likely that just a few pictograms for abstract terms like *I* and *you* will trigger the development of a visual language, much like a natural language evolves - it all starts as soon as you are able to type your first full sentence, which could be: 🧑❤️🧑.

2. A Puzzle of Pictograms and Emojis

For different reasons, pictograms and emojis are still on the threshold of language. Although Otto Neurath developed a pictogram language called *Isotype* almost a century ago, it was only the pictogram that caught on worldwide, not the language. What it lacked is only evident today in the cheap, easy and widely available use of emojis. Emojis, however, are still used much like emoticons, i.e. without the idea of an emoji language. Although they represent a substantial vocabulary from *Apple* and *Bus*, to *Yoga* and *Zebra*, they do not allow for full sentences, because near-realistically designed emojis cannot represent abstract terms. Take, for example, the personal pronouns *I* and *You*. How should emojis embody these terms? With what gender, age, colour, clothing, hairstyle, etc.? To do so, they would have to ignore all individual characteristics, but they cannot, otherwise they would become pictograms. So isn't it time to think of pictograms and emojis equally as visual characters, and treat them like puzzle pieces that fit together, each with its own advantages? And what are these advantages? Emojis are colourful, attractive and popular, they come pre-installed in digital fonts and can be used in all operating systems by typing 'synonymous' words. Pictograms, on the other hand, are best suited to represent abstract terms and thus expand the vocabulary and enable full sentences - as has already been proven in the history of pictograms, see *Isotype* (Otto Neurath) and *Pictoperanto* (Jochen Gros).

3. Dialectic Unity

The technology-driven evolution of visual language, which dates back to the printing of simple pictograms, has split in the digital revolution into a parallel 'vocabulary' and the separate use of abstract pictograms and near-realistic emojis. In fact, however, both types of visual characters belong to the same family of 'new hieroglyphics', and in their own way they embody a dialectical unity of the abstract and the concrete, the rational and the emotional. Thus, a true pictorial script is only possible when both historical lines of visualising language are considered as a whole and brought together. In terms of graphic design, this means that the next and decisive step in sentence building is only possible with letter-sized pictograms that can be used alongside emojis and in line with letters. And in doing so, emojis, pictograms and letters, which are fundamentally different in their semantic function, must each retain their own characteristics in a distinctive typography, but be seen and understood as a semantic unit, almost like a patchwork or a triad.

4. and get the Rosetta Stone Rolling

Given that writing technology has shaped culture, from the invention of the alphabet to the mechanical typewriter, the question today is: what happens now that the computer has become not only a better typewriter but also a perfect sign writer - as we can see in the use of emojis? So, shouldn't some kind of emoji pidgin have emerged by now? Well, it doesn't seem quite that simple. A project as fundamental as the introduction of a new visual language requires a radical rethinking. But this kind of rethinking usually happens very slowly, or only after a lead time, even when the time is right. A good example is the history of emojis, where a few emoticons popularised the use of signs in emails and chats before Apple, Google & Co. could risk to jump on the bandwagon. Now, of course, it seems very doubtful whether the next step towards visual writing can, will or should also be taken in the same way? But it could be, since many typographers can create a digital font with pictograms and figure out how to use them together with emojis. And then it seems quite likely that just a few pictograms, such as those for *I* and *you*, will trigger a kind of 'grassroots movement', especially in emails and chats, where linguistic structures can emerge in much the same way as in a natural language. Ultimately, however, visual language will only become commonplace if the stone keeps rolling until it hits the UNICODE consortium, where Apple, Google & Co. set the global standard for all letters and characters, including emojis and pictograms.

5. Writing Transcends Language

Now that the technologically driven development of visual characters in the form of pictograms and emojis has reached the frontier of language, such questions also arise: Who is really interested in illustrating or replacing words by visual signs, and to what extent? Which application might benefit most: email or chat, news or advertising, children's books or poetry? And what are the likely social, political and cultural issues? In general, all that can be said for now is that visual signs challenge to the most basic human cognitive faculty. And now visual terms add emotions and connotations to the verbal terms that are impossible to write with letters. So the interplay of pictograms, emojis and letters will result in a multi-layered semantics of writing. This may be hard to imagine when looking at childish emojis and experimental pictograms, but as we move further towards visual writing, we are dealing with a hybrid writing, in which the meaning of a sentence could result from a synergy of three semantic categories: pictograms, emojis and letters. In other words, writing could gradually transcend verbal language, until one day it could be said: "Whereof we cannot speak, thereof we must remain silent" - or write about it in a triad of characters.



Future Options

1. Artistic typography and nonlinear sentences.



I love you

2. 🎞️ Animated pictograms & emojis



Hugs and kisses



3. Pictogram handwriting



References

Pictomoji is based on *Pictoperanto*, which itself refers to an article published as *A language of icons*.

Gros, J.: A language of icons. In: Ryan Abdullah, and Roger Hübner (Eds.). *Pictograms Icons & Signs – A Guide to Information Graphics*, pp. 226-237. Thames & Hudson, New York 2006.

German edition 2005: Jochen Gros: Entwicklung einer Icon-Sprache, in: *Piktogramme und Icons, Pflicht oder Kür?* Rayan Abdullah und Roger Hübner [Hrsg.], Verlag Hermann Schmidt Mainz.

Japanese edition 2006: ISBN 4-86100-387-3

Chinese edition 2007: ISBN 978-7-5006-7441-2

Pictoperanto, printed in 201, is a visual language with an almost complete grammar in different typographies. Its input system was tested before as *icon-typing*.

Jochen Gros: *Pictoperanto – Pictograms, Icons, Pictorial Fonts*. Norderstedt 2011. German and English. ISBN 978-3-8423-7864-3.

Jochen Gros: *Icon Typing. Pictograms and Icons in OpenType*. German and English, Norderstedt 2006. ISBN 3-8334-3261-6.

With the rise of emojis, it seemed only natural to combine the pictograms of *Pictoperanto* with state-of-the-art emojis to illustrate the idea of *Pictomoji*.

Gros, J: Visual Writing at the State-of-the-Art. In: M.M. Soares et al. 2021. *HCI Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, vol 12779, pp. 385–400, 2021. Proceedings: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-78221-4_26
Short and revised paper [PDF](#).

Further references: emoji-language.com

Impressum

eBook and PDF – Sept. 2023



© Jochen-Gros.de

mail at emoji-language.com

1974-2004 Professor of Design Theory,
University of Art and Design,
HfG, Offenbach, Germany.