

## **Mini Review Article**

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# Of Answer

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#### Abstract

Thus all questions have answers. But the paradox is that all answers cannot or should not be told openly. Further all answers cannot be told secretly even. All should not know all. All should not be intimated all and everything. Some answers should be disclosed. Someone answers should not be disclosed. Answer opens the door. Answer closes the door. Thus answers have a dual role.

Keywords: Answer, Question, Reaction, Statement, Situation, Solution, Said, Written, Reply

## Introduction

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform, rather it reveals. So it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. This article is an outcome of thinking about creative writing meant for a general readership. As such, I have adopted a free style methodology so that everyone can enjoy the pleasure of reading. As you might know, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays namely 'Of Love', 'Of Friendship', 'Of Ambition', 'Of Studies', and so on. The multiple-minded genius correctly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be used as themes for essays. But little has been done since his death to continue or finish his monumental task. Bacon's unique individual style of presentation ignited my imagination and encouraged me to write creative essays as a method of relieving a wide range of emotions through catharsis.

## **Article**

Answer is a thing that is said, written, or done as a reaction to a question, statement, or situation. For example: He knocked and entered without waiting for an answer.

It is a solution to a problem or dilemma. For example: The answer to poverty and unemployment is a properly funded range of services.

It is to say or write something as a reaction to someone or something. For example: Of course I can,' she answered.

It is to act in reaction to a sound such as a phone ringing or a knock or ring on a door. For example: Digby answered the door.

It is a correct response e.g., knows the answer.

It is a reply to a legal charge or suit. It is plea. It is to defense.

It is one that imitates, matches, or corresponds to another. For example: The show is television's answer to the news magazines.

A sensitive person feels insulted if no answer is offered. It is a tool of an evil soul to ignore thereby insult the concerned person.

An ordinary person knows how to answer. An extraordinary person knows how not to answer. He knows better which one not to answer. If answer is an art then tact of omission is a greater art. All do not know it. Someone gets it by birth. Someone has to acquire it through sincere practice. Regular and prolonged practice teaches its proper and timely use. They say strike the iron when it is hot. Here time consciousness has its utmost importance.

Reply is the synonym to answer. Then question against a question is used as defence just to avoid the reply. Then the questioner amends his behaviour or attitude.

Answers are of four types namely, positive, negative, neutral and no answer i.e., silence. It may be good or bad. Both good and bad have intensity.

Good answer highlights the goodness of the replier. Bad answer manifests the evilintention. Neutral answer is offered by a serious and cautious person lest not be involved in any untoward incident. He discloses his unbiased identity. No answer or keeping mum takes place when the answer is unknown or the replier wants not to reply thereby involve in any criticality or for other reasons best

J Huma Soci Scie, 2022 Volume 5 | Issue 4 | 447

known to him.

Answer is good. No answer is better than bad answer.

Further, answers are of two types viz., known or unknown. To-day's unknown becomes known tomorrow through research i.e., advancement of science and technology. Research means to agree or disagree with the existing standards. If agrees then proceeds further to know more. If disagrees then new idea is proposed with proof to change the old idea. Since knowledge is infinite and fountain of knowledge is never closed answers also are infinite in numbers. As such known is very little in comparison with robust unknown answers.

Truth is good. Lie is bad. As such the teacher advises the student, "Speak the truth; never tell a lie". It helps the tender soul to learn moral values that build personality trait thereby career in early period of childhood which is otherwise impossible at belated period of life.

Sometimes a nervous person cannot bear the bad news. As such, many times, doctors speak the white lie for the sake of patient and her/his relatives. If an unsmart guy is addressed as a smart one he believes thereby behaves like smart depending on the answer as asked for. Here lies the importance of answer that can convert negative to positive.

Silence is more eloquent than speaking anything. Nature expresses its presence through silence. Wideness of the sky, robustness of the hills and mountains, unfathomable depth of the oceans simply bewilder a romantic soul. Further, both sun rise and sunset and enchanted view of the rainbow in the western horizon of the sky render a sensitive person spell bound. These are the polite answers of nature.

Someone can bear reply. Someone cannot. Someone can tolerate silence. Someone cannot. It is difficult to choose the option, as per choice, of the questioner.

Politeness is very important in case of answering. It is the base material of goodness. It is the chief ingredient of an elevated soul. It manifests solvency of the mind.

Time is the best healing balm. It is just like cooling of a heat body. A heat object does not remain hot for long. Similarly, an emotional heart does not or cannot remain hot for an indefinite period of time. So it is better to speak while the man will forget the events of the hot past or past hot.

Sometimes open answer causes life threat. As such in any criminal investigation the name of the source is kept secret to save the informer. If the name of the informer is disclosed then he faces danger and sometimes is murdered even. This is a common fact and act as well done by the criminals.

Sometimes someone hesitates to answer. Here shame acts as brake. This unique problem is faced by the lover. The lover wants feedback from the partner to dream further in the light of romance. In case of separation confirmed answer is expected to proceed further. Here misunderstanding causes hindrance. Sometimes it never becomes understanding. The wrong is discovered after the death of one or both. If both die then there lies no problem. But if one partner dies then agony has to bear till the last breath of the survivor.

Sometimes direct answer serves the purpose. Sometimes indirect answer serves more than direct. It depends upon the situation. In international protocol indirect answer works well for the sake of diplomacy. Here diplomats sometimes attack direct. Sometimes they attack indirect. If one is superior then the answer is direct to blame the weaker nation. If both are equal in power then both are afraid of both and wait for the opportunity. Here strategy is important to materialise the policy and implement the plan.

Through silence someone gives consent. Also it hints as disagree. Sometimes the person may mean the opposite meaning as considered by the opponent person. Here both the parties manipulate the outcome as per their sweet will or secret intention.

Someone may love for someone. Someone may love at someone. Only a judicious lover can judge the inner meaning. In contrast, a fool misinterprets the beckon. It goes nearer when hated and goes far when is welcomed thus it loses both ways thereby remains untouched.

Future gives the answer. As such it is better than present or instant reply.

When the answer has no option the answer is identical for all and everybody. When option is two e.g., one or zero in case of computer or consent i.e., yes or reject i.e., no then it is not so difficult. In case of numerous options a person faces indecision or cannot take judicious decision. In all options a judicious person considers carefully future consequence of each one before taking any confirmed decision.

When variables are many it simply bewilders the person. Then it is judicious either to keep mum or leave the fate in the hand future.

It is better to lose depending on self-judgement than third party's opinion even it is beneficial. Self-judgement whether gain or loss gives confidence or experience which is future asset that enables someone to take judicious decision in future.

Cancer has no answer. Yet man spends much to save the near and dear ones. The pathetic outcome is that the cancer patient dies rendering the family penniless. Thus both man and his family die. As such some persons do not spend. Also a judicious person asks the family not to spend leaving the family in danger. It is quite an emotional decision and varies person to person.

Man prays to the Almighty God. If the devotee overcomes danger

then it is believed that God has replied against prayer. If not, then the person devotes more to get the favour of the Supreme power.

A student prays to pass the examination. Mother prays for ailing children. Lover prays to get back her lover. Business man prays to earn profit. Cricketer prays for century. Footballer prays to score. Fielder prays for beautiful catch. These are few examples of desired answers.

Answers are of various types depending on questions. Questions may be objective or subjective. Objective questions may be True of False or Multiple Choice Question (MCQ).

Most of the students answer the objective questions depending on hall collection. A good student answers correctly. The bad students collect the answers from the good student forcefully if he declines to give voluntarily. As such objective type question cannot judge the true talent of the students in general. Further this type of question cannot ascertain whether a student is studious or not.

Subjective questions solve this problem. In this questions there are word limit e.g., of 10 words, 20 words, 50 words, 200 words, 400, words, 1000 words and so on. Higher word limit manifests the in depth knowledge of the concerned student.

Whatever the word limit answer must be specific and relevant. Irrelevant answer causes irritation to the examiners. If the answer satisfies the examiner then additional marks can be obtained whenever possible. It enhances a student to secure higher grade.

Wrong answer or guess answer should be avoided if there is neg-

ative marking. Negative marking is so dangerous that many students get negative mark. Thus from mathematical point of view, it is ridiculously remarked that, a student who secures zero mark is better than a student who gets negative mark. Then it is judicious not to answer quite unknowingly.

Further, if there is no negative marking then it is judicious to answer all the questions either True of False. Generally, the question setter sets the questions combining True or False equally. Thus one type of reply confirms minimum marks at least. Here guess answer should be avoided. Because the bad student may tick as True which is False and ticks as False which is True thereby loses both ways.

A bad student uses his talent in cheating during examination. He uses his different innovative tacts during operation. Sometimes he is caught red-handed and expelled from the examination. As such the teacher advises to utilise talent for good cause.

## **Conclusion**

Thus all questions have answers. But the paradox is that all answers cannot or should not be told openly. Further all answers cannot be told secretly even. All should not know all. All should not be intimated all and everything. Some answers should be disclosed. Someone answers should not be disclosed. Answer opens the door. Answer closes the door. Thus answers have a dual role.

## References

No reference, since the present article is an outcome of Creative Nonfiction Writing.

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