

## Of Question

Dibakar Pal

M.Phil, Retired Executive Magistrate (Civil Servant) & PhD Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India

**Corresponding author:**

Dibakar Pal, M.Phil, Retired Executive Magistrate (Civil Servant) & PhD Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India.

**Submitted:** 12 Nov 2022; **Accepted:** 25 Nov 2022; **Published:** 01 Dec 2022.

**Citation:** Pal, D. (2022). Of Question, *J Huma Soci Scie*, 5(4), 444-446.

**Abstract**

*Good question manifests goodness. Great question implies greatness. Where goodness ends greatness begins. Intelligent question confirms the scholar. Witty question amuses the audience. Slang question degrades the soul. It causes quarrel between parties involved. Among all questions embarrassing question is the worst of all.*

**Keywords:** Question, Inquiry, Discussion, Interrogation, Debate, Issue, Objection

**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**

Question is a sentence worded or expressed so as to elicit information. For example: We hope this leaflet has been helpful in answering your questions.

It is a matter requiring resolution or discussion. For example: The question of local government funding worried ministers.

It is an interrogative expression often used to test knowledge.

It is an interrogative sentence or clause.

It is a subject or aspect in dispute or open for discussion. It is an issue. Broadly it is a problem. It is a matter.

It is a subject or point of debate or a proposition to be voted on in

a meeting. It is the bringing of such to a vote.

It is the specific point at issue.

It is an act or instance of asking. It is inquiry.

It means interrogation. It is a judicial or official investigation.

It is torture as part of an examination.

It is objection. It is dispute e.g., true beyond question.

It is room for doubt or objection e.g., little question of his skill.

It is chance. It is possibility e.g., no question of escape.

Man asks questions. It his democratic right. He is cautious about it. He wants not to leave this right. It is his holding instinct. He enjoys it.

Man asks question to get clarification. He needs it to satisfy his inquisitiveness. If the reply does not satisfy him he asks further question to serve and satisfy his emotion. Ego possesses driving force. As such egoistic attitude provokes him to proceed further. This process continues till he is satisfied. Mental satisfaction offers mental peace.

Man has to ask questions. He is bound to ask questions. He does it for the sake of his mere existence.

Similarly man faces question. He has to face questions. He is bound to face questions. Also it is the democratic right of the questioner. Whether he likes it or not it matters little.

---

The most interesting fact is that, in most of the cases, man is alert about his rights seldom of his duties. He who is cautious about his rights only is a selfish person. He who is cautious about his duties only is a Good Samaritan. He never asks for return. He never asks any question for his sacrifice. He does it voluntarily. He loves charity. Now he who is serious both for rights and duties is a practical person. Such an experienced person succeeds in every sphere of life. He knows nothing succeeds like success. He has learnt it from hard reality.

Thus, from cradle to coffin, man willy-nilly asks as well as faces infinite number of questions in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

Question is omnipresent. Man cannot control question, rather question controls man. As such question is so immensely powerful.

Some questions favour. Some questions favour not. Some questions save. Some questions trap. Some questions cause more trouble. Some questions start new trouble.

Some questions are obvious. Some questions are beyond imagination. Some questions cause harassment. Some questions give birth to various questions further. So a questioner must think the consequence of any question before initiating it.

Good question manifests goodness. Great question implies greatness. Where goodness ends greatness begins. Intelligent question confirms the scholar. Witty question amuses the audience. Slang question degrades the soul. It causes quarrel between parties involved. Among all questions embarrassing question is the worst of all.

Question, answer and discussion are interrelated. Topics vary depending upon the time, place, participants and their status and culture. Such discussions refresh mind. Man becomes more cordial and social as well. Many problems they solve and give birth to solutions.

A good student asks question. A bad student cannot. It needs home work. It demands practise. From question the state and status of the intellect of the questioner can be ascertained.

If any matter is lucid or any argument is crystal clear then there occurs no question. Obscurity gives birth to question. The more lucid the less is the question.

If a person cannot understand anything then he cannot explain it clearly. His lacking in knowledge gives birth to question. Such a person is severely harassed in the interview board. In contrast he who grasps any idea fully can explain it confidently. Thus degree of lucidity is the yardstick of the degree of knowledge.

Interview for job assignment is meant not for election rather elimination when applicants are many. The interviewer is interested

more what the interviewee knows; rather than what he knows not. In-depth of knowledge is judged. Further, guess or wrong answer should not be given at all. Better it is to confess as don't know. Don't know may pave for another question. But wrong answer confirms elimination.

Research means either to agree or disagree with the existing standard. If the scholar agrees then he proceeds further. If he disagrees then he raises question against the existing knowledge. Then he must have to prove the fault or inadequacy of the existing assumptions and thereby proposes his new idea with proof. This is the outcome of inquisitiveness i.e., intelligent question. Also it proves the thoroughness of the researcher. It highlights the command of the scholar on the concerned subject.

Someone cannot ask question due to fear. He is afraid of the tyrant. Later on when the man becomes powerful he asks questions. He prays for justice. In case of two rivals of equal power fight continues. They like not to question. They like more to show power. They depend more on physiology rather than psychology. They fight and know not who will win.

Where argument fails evil power comes out and shows its existence. As such two wise argue but two fools fight. A wise person defends the opponent through another question. They may differ in opinion but that never creates distance. They respect each other. They know that great men think alike. It is true. Similarly, another truth is many men many minds. They respect different school of thoughts. In this way the subject is enriched through brain storming. It is a fact that no theory is perfect. None is ideal. Every theory has its limitation. Thus ideal is always unattainable.

Man asks question and gets relief through catharsis. It proves the solvency of mind. Thinking gives birth to question or question gives birth to thinking or both give birth to both simultaneously. Thus both are complimentary to each other.

Thinking is alias and akin to physical pain. Very few persons can bear that pain. This answers why we notice few inquisitive persons around us. In fact the world is infested with common mass. From common mass nothing uncommon can be expected.

Mind cannot be bound. It can go anywhere like a bird that flies in any direction of the unobstructed sky. In true sense mind enjoys democratic right. In the name of democracy mind thinks various baseless thoughts. Evil thoughts crowd the mind with various harmful questions.

A lover always is afraid of uncertainty. She thinks always for her partner. If he is late, then numerous questions appear in her mind's easel. Good thinking is single and singular in number. It is like definite article of English grammar. Ill or sad thinkings are plural; hence indefinite and numerous in numbers. She becomes mentally tired being crowded thereby attacked by those infinite numbers of evil thoughts.

---

Question asks answer. Sometimes question gets the answer. Sometimes gets not. Sometimes instead of reply the questioner gets another question. Thus question gives birth to another question. It is like an endless drama having infinite episodes. The dispute sails for an unknown voyage. Everybody more or less faces this awkward situation.

If the question is simple then reply is also simple. If the question is complex then reply is also complex. In contrast the reply of simple may be complex and that of complex may be simple. It depends upon the charisma of the replier. Sometimes consequence of question and subsequent answer may create trouble.

Again a shrewd person may covert crisis in question into opportunity or opportunity into crisis simultaneously through his innovative mechanism. He adopts that avenue which is more profitable.

There are various types of questions viz., easy question, difficult question, common question, uncommon question, wrong question, irrelevant question, embarrassing question, known question, unknown question, unheard question, unexpected question, favourable question, unfavourable question, pleasing question, angry question, polite question, last question, lost question, etc.

They say no politics is also a politics. Similarly, no style is also a style. Then if a question is a question then no question is also a question.

Nature is beautiful. Man enjoys the unobstructed view of the nature. Man gazes at the nature being spell bound. Nature appears without any question but with numerous questions to man who creates noise.

Nature appears silently. Its silence is immense. Its silence is its questions. It is quite unique. It is nature's rare individual style. But man does not take this precious lesson from nature.

Like nature cosmological events take place quite silently viz., sun rise and sun set, solar and lunar eclipse, periodical appearance of comets, fall of meteoroids, etc. to name a few. All these events occur silently without asking any question but follow their pre-assigned time schedule of eternity since time immemorial. There is no cooked story of delay or late arrival.

Similarly, first love, first touch, first smile appear with numerous questions. They are silent questions like no question. Here com-

munication is done through eyes. These may be silent but more eloquent than speaking that creates noise only noise. Here, eyes become active. Silent eyes give eloquent answers. The language of eyes is much deep having inner significance. Only a romantic soul can read that obscure language. Eye is the embodiment of silent invasion.

There are two types of persons. The first category is afraid of question. He cannot face any question or explanation. He is quite nervous. He always plays in straight bat so that no question arises for his activity. He speaks the truth. He never tells a lie. As such the word question is absent in his dictionary.

The second category is not afraid of question. Rather question is afraid of him. All his activity suffers from question. He does it intentionally. He likes question. He enjoys it. He lives with question. He dreams with question. Even, he dies with question. No question causes discomfort to him. He likes to disturb. He likes more to be disturbed. He is so uniquely tuned. Controversy is his never failing friend. It follows him like a shadow till he breathes his last. Thus his life is a never ending drama having endless episodes of questions.

All questions may not have answers. But for this reason those questions should not be blamed as not question at all. In future the answers may be known.

Answer may be wrong. But question should not be wrong. If an answer is wrong that it is painful. But if a question is wrong then it is more painful. But in case of question either true or false this blame does not hold good.

Question must be specific and to the point. Then answer must be precise. Otherwise answer must be lengthy with irrelevant discussion.

### Conclusion

If the reply of a question is another question then the question is not a question at all. So, before asking a question it should be kept in mind that no question may be raised against that question. Then the question loses its validity. An invalid question cannot be lauded as a question at least

### References

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

**Copyright:** ©2022: Dibakar Pal. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.