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OF ABILITY

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ABSTRACT

An illiterate person becomes able to write his full name after long practice. In fact he simply draws his name like a picture. But cannot give date which varies in different days. Signature is constant. Date is variable. He is able to follow constant. It is classical success. He is unable to follow variations. It is his artistic failure.

KEY WORDS: Talent, skill, proficiency, power, capacity, competence, quality, aptitude

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

Ability is possession of the means or skill to do something. For example: The manager had lost his ability to motivate the players.

It means talent, skill, or proficiency in a particular area e.g., a man of exceptional ability.

It is the physical or mental power or skill needed to do something. For example: I have children in my class of very mixed abilities i.e., different levels of skill or intelligence.

It is competence in an activity or occupation because of one's skill, training, or other qualification e.g., the ability to sing well; the

ability to cope with a problem.

It is possession of the qualities required to do something.

It is considerable proficiency. It is natural capability e.g., a man of ability.

It implies aptitude. For example: Composing music is beyond his abilities.

Thus ability is the power or capacity to do or act physically, mentally, legally, morally, financially, etc.

Opposite of ability are inability and incapacity.

Ability is the manifestation of confidence. Confidence is alias and akin to stamina. Without stamina nothing can be done. Confidence is good. Over confidence is too bad. It causes failure. Failure wastes time, money and energy as well. Then no confidence is better than over confidence. An over confident person lacks in practical knowledge. Optimum confidence is best of all.

A pious soul prays to the Almighty God to overcome the danger as is faced with. He gains psychic force that acts as synergy like bonus. Ability is a natural power someone may get by birth. Someone may acquire it by practise. Obviously natural ability is superior to that acquired one.

Academic ability enables someone to be established in life. Amazing ability renders someone immortal. Financial ability opens the door for gaining commercial success. Artistic ability paves the way to attain classical success.

An able person suffers from superiority complex. An unable person suffers from inferiority complex. Complex of either kind is not good

at all. A wise never suffers from any complex. An able person may be unable in the twinkle of an eye. An unable person should find the cause of his sad luck. He should take appropriate action accordingly to become able again. A lazy person or an unfortunate person cannot conquer bad luck.

Ability is a matter of instant. It is not constant. A person is now able. He can walk. In the very next moment he meets an accident. He becomes unable. Then he cannot walk. None knows when he will be unable. Thus an able person cannot guarantee his future movement.

Ability has exchange value. It assures ROI i.e., return on investment. An unable person is a luggage. None wants to take the liability of an unable person. That's why an intelligent person saves for the future. Future is always uncertain and sometimes unmanageable as well. A lay man lacks in foresight. He does not save. A poor man cannot save for poor earning. Both these two types of persons die unfed. They are so unfortunate that they die unwept. They die unsung. Thus these bondsmen die unknown as well like nameless thousands who built the pyramids.

A person who is physically fit, mentally sound and economically strong is an able person. He is blessed in all respect. Such a person is unable to think what inability is. Sound body and sound mind pave the way to be successful in every sphere of life. In course of time man becomes old. He becomes weak. Hair becomes grey. Eye sight becomes hazy. He loses his ability. Movement becomes nil. This is quite natural. This is hard reality.

In some civic societies old people are cared much. In such a society there are two privileged class of people. They are children and old people. Here the children notice their parents and other members to take proper care for the senior citizens and inactive people of the family. They learn it. Later on they also look after their old parents who also once looked after their old parents. They realise that one day they also will be old and inactive. Then they will get reciprocation. If they do not serve their old parents in need then they also will be neglected and deserted by their issues when they will be old in future. Thus moral values and ethics teach them to be good citizens.

In this jet age man has lost emotion. There is little time to look after the old parents. The issues keep their old parents in old age home. In case of deserted people state looks after its senior citizens.

Modern boys and girls when become able financially like to live together. They like not to stay with parents. They are unable to give shelter their old parents in their family. The paradox is that they are unable also to stay together for long. They desert their parents. Also they desert each other. They declined bondage of parents. Now they decline their own created bondage as reciprocation. Thus parents cannot be held responsible for their separation. In fact live together is not illegal. It is immoral. Immorality does not pay. It causes repentance instead.

Motivation, urge, willingness are the chief ingredients of ability.

Ability without feasibility implies disability. Financial ability can compensate any deficiencies or disabilities. Then help can be purchased. Financial disability closes all other doors. There is none to help. Free service or charity is not easily available. It depends on the conscience of the pious heart. In reality pious souls are numbered.

Ability is to be tested for its validity. To verify the ability of the concerned students test examination is conducted before commencing final examination. A prospective candidate appears in the mock test to judge the status of his preparation. Such a sincere student wins success.

An amateur is one who knows something of the concerned thing. He has superficial knowledge. As such he can speak superficially on that concerned subject. He is not able to speak in depth. Also he has

no interest to know in detail. He is happy with retail

An expert is one who can speak in depth with latest knowledge in the concerned subject.

Both amateur and expert cannot speak either superficially or in detail in more than one subject.

But Jack can speak superficially on any topic between heaven and earth. He has working knowledge in any job. As such he is called Jack of all trades, master of none. Jack cannot understand whether he is famous or ill-famed for his mastery on superficiality.

But genius is one who is master on all subjects. He is versatile in nature. He is gifted. It is his uniqueness. He is famous for his rare individual style.

Thus it is not wrong to be Jack or master. Someone becomes Jack. Someone becomes John i.e., master. Both are personality traits. In this regard choice or knack renders them to acquire that unique status. Thus Jack knows something of everything and John knows everything of something. Thus they are diagonally opposite in philosophy towards their life. Since Jack has interest to know all and everything he can be master on any subject like John. In contrast, John cannot be master more than on subject since his focus does suffer from singularity.

Thinking implies imagination. They help to widen the outlook thereby broaden the spectrum of knowledge. Both mean physical pain. Very few people can bear it. This answers why we see few persons around us who can really gather in depth knowledge.

A clever person may make up sometimes. He is unable to manage all situations. He can repeat the same thing, but seldom is smart enough to create something new. For this imaginative faculty of mind is a must. He is sly, not intelligent. He is not wise at all. Intelligence is mundane, wise is divine.

An illiterate person becomes able to write his full name after long practice. In fact he simply draws his name like a picture. But he cannot give date which varies in different days. Signature is constant. Date is variable. He is able to follow constant. It is his classical success. He is unable to follow variations. It is his artistic failure.

A true able person can do anything anywhere in any environment. He is a real talent. Ability varies person to person. Also it varies with time. Someone may do it something now. He cannot do in the very next moment. He has skill. But he is not an expert. He lacks in talent. It seems where skill ends, talent begins. Thus all talented are experts but all experts may not be talented.

Some communities are famous for doing something. Some others are expert in another area. Both are expert in their respective concerned field.

Ability renders someone active. Someone uses ability. Someone misuses it. A Good Samaritan does always good. He is noted for his goodness. He is a person of exceptional calibre. That's why with the help of fire he lights the lamp thereby removes darkness. In contrast an evil soul uses fire to destroy the creation. As such an evil soul is either dangerously brilliant or brilliantly dangerous or both simultaneously. Thus use of ability and its outcome depend on the conscience of the concerned person.

CONCLUSION

Ability is a matter of perception. The perceptions of a wise and a fool differ sharply. The opinion of a wise person is valued much. The perception of a fool is baseless, hence it is summarily rejected. Similarly, a child may say that it is able. In fact it is not able. Here maturity is a factor. A patient may think he can walk or run. But, in reality he cannot. The psyche of an old person is faster than his physique. He cannot realise it. Wrong calculation of ability causes mishap.

REFERENCES

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