

## OF CHOICE

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### Abstract

Choice means to pick out or select somebody or something one prefers or considers the best, most suitable, etc from a number of alternatives. It implies the opportunity to choose. It gives birth to gradation or classification. This is a democratic power a person exercises through liking and disliking. Everybody enjoys this power since it satisfies ego to establish superiority. A judicious person avails this opportunity and utilizes it properly. Man feels free as he is not bound to obey any voice rather his choice is final. It has warm feeling. But everybody is not fortunate enough to choose. Authority imposes the order without option. And the unfortunate fellow is bound to accept it. As a consequence compulsion brings dissatisfaction thereby frustration causing ultimate outburst of anger.

If choice is democratic choosy person is dictator in nature. A choosy person is very careful or fussy in choosing. It is difficult to please such an adamantly whimsical mind. Thus if choice is too good choosy is too bad. Dissatisfaction arrests its movement always. He is self imprisoned. He has no friend at all. None is so base to sycophant such a moody insane character. If necessity is the mother of invention then invention is also the mother of necessity. In some productions by products are obtained. These by products are utilized as per hidden or future demand. For example, J. L. Baird invented television. But the genius did not invent T.V thinking its present day wide application. Alternatives give birth to choice; conversely choice gives birth to alternatives. This is due to the fact that all men are not equal in taste or temperament, demand or attitude as well. This diversification of emotions or passions enriches a culture for its full blooming. Thus pluralities in demands are responsible for creating choice.

**Key Words:** Choice, Like, Prefer, Suitable, Voice

### INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so it bears no reference. The present article is the outcome of creative writing meant for lay readers. As such free style is the methodology adopted so that pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common mass. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays and notably, “Of Love”, “Of Friendship”, “Of Ambition”,

“Of Studies”, etc. The myriad-minded genius rightly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be the themes of essays one can write. But little has been done, in this regard since his death, in order to finish his unfinished monumental works. In fact Bacon's way of presentation i.e., his unique style kindled the imagination already in me and encouraged me as well to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through catharsis.

Choice means to pick out or select somebody or something one prefers or considers the best, most suitable, etc from a number of alternatives. It implies the opportunity to choose. It is the judgment of special excellence or superior one. It gives birth to gradation or classification. This is a democratic power a person exercises through liking and disliking. Everybody enjoys this power since it satisfies ego. To satisfy ego man can do anything good or evil just to establish superiority.

A judicious person avails this opportunity and utilizes it properly. Man feels free as he is not bound to obey any voice rather his choice is final. This free thinking makes him happy. This democracy has warm feeling. But everybody is not fortunate enough to get the chance to choose. Authority or boss imposes the order having no option. And the unfortunate fellow is bound to accept it. As a consequence compulsion brings dissatisfaction thereby frustration and last of all outburst of anger is observed at large.

If choice is democratic choosy person is dictator in nature. A choosy person is very careful or fussy in choosing. It is difficult to please such an adamantly whimsical mind. Thus if choice is too good choosy is too bad. The former is positive and later one is negative in nature. Dissatisfaction arrests its movement always. He is self imprisoned. He has no friend at all. None is so base to sycophant such a moody insane character.

A moody, foodie and choosy girl is very costly. Her maintenance charge is very high. Her daily expense is equivalent to monthly expenditure of a middle-class family. She is quite unpredictable and uncontrollable simultaneously. If she is rich in beauty then her fiancé is the most unhappy person of the universe. Thousands gallons of oil are required to get back in her previous jovial mood. But in every moment there is apprehension of being detracted.

If necessity is the mother of invention then invention is also the mother of necessity. In some productions by products are obtained. Then these by products are utilized as per hidden or future demand of the civilization. More properly it is called application. For example, J.L.Baird invented television. But the genius did not invent T.V thinking its present day wide application. At present it is used widely. Its use is the manifestation of application of scientific invention.

Similarly alternatives give birth to choice; conversely choice gives birth to alternatives. This is due to the fact that all men are not equal in taste or temperament, demand or attitude as well since they hail from different socioeconomic cultures which are responsible to build up their personalities that determine individual difference. The present alternatives cannot satisfy various demands of persons. So other alternatives as per specification of the consumers are produced. This diversification of emotions or passions enriches a culture for its full blooming of its men and women and thereby the society at large. Thus pluralities in demands are responsible for creating choice.

Choice depends on various controlling factors. It has its various forms and features. One chooses when one decides which thing one wants. Thus choice implies the chance, right, or power to choose, usually by the free exercise of one's judgment. Selection implies a wide choice and the exercise of careful discrimination. One selects something by choosing very carefully. One picks something without thinking very carefully. Option suggests the privilege of choosing as granted by a person or group in authority that normally exercises the power. It emphasizes

free right or advantage of choosing. One opts for a particular course of action after examining its advantages and disadvantages. Alternative, in strict usage, limits a choice to one of two possibilities. It is often used with a negative to mean that there is no second possibility. It is called Hobson's choice. It is a situation in which a person must accept what is offered because there is no alternative other than taking nothing at all. It is just like monopoly business. Preference suggests the determining of choice by predisposition or partiality. Obviously, these various avenues of choice have their respective impact and outcome as well.

Someone chooses if he likes. He chooses not if he likes not. But choice is an important decision. It may either be good or bad. Sometimes it is neutral also. In such a case the chooser chooses nothing. He gives his consent whatever he gets. He, thus, is a passive chooser. Compulsory primary education of childhood renders life promising. Here bad choice means diversion and thereby destruction. Voice influences choice. It is bad. But in childhood it is good. A boy prefers playing than reading. Here fear caused by the voice of parents compels the inattentive student to read that paves his career secure and bright as well. But at that tender age the innocent soul hardly realizes it. As such it becomes angry to parents. So every welfare state imposes compulsory primary education. Otherwise the society will be infested with the prodigal children who will be the headache of the parents thereby society at large.

Someone is forced to make a choice at gun point. Then the choice is purely very mechanical. Sometimes it is not possible to please both the parties. Then any choice will displease the other. Sometimes choice is influenced by external force. Then the person cannot be held responsible. Independent choice is possible only when the person has the full right to take decision. When one becomes bound to leave a place then it is clear that he cannot resist the opponent. That's why he had no alternative except leaving. Someone may follow a wrong track. At that moment if he is asked to choose the correct path then it is his choice to be in right track. From several choices open, a judicious person can choose the best one.

Manager, generally, chooses the employees. Conversely, in some companies the employees are offered to choose their manager from several alternatives. It is done for better coordination thereby to strengthen the relation among employer and employees. It is not imposed rather a composed one. As such it offers better and greater output. It minimizes labor trouble. This optimum environment, in fact, abolishes labor unrest in the workplace. The paradox is that one can neither choose his boss nor can he choose his subordinates. A problem child or disturbing element is isolated or transferred elsewhere to tackle the present problem. Sometimes the unfortunate employee discovers that his new assignment simply is frying pan to the fire.

Some people do any job they get for their survival, as the refugees or migrant people do. But some people have their voice and thereby choice. The former people are very alert and accommodative in nature. They know the immense power of the doctrine survival of the fittest.

A friend of someone may not be liked by another one. But common friend possesses the qualities to be accepted by both the parties. The choice of a critic is very obscure, not common rather uncommon in nature. This uncommonness can only be realized by another critic. The choice of color discloses the taste, temperament and cultural orientation of any concerned individual. A shop that has not much choice suffers from poor sales turnover. A leader chooses but his accompanying associates seldom get the chance to choose. Success offers various choices but failure offers no choice. An intelligent person sums up the situation in a few choice phrases. Pretty choice language may either be rude or offensive depending on the attitude of the concerned person. Begging is a degraded job. Its success depends purely on the mercy of others. As such they say beggars must not be choosers.

Trial and error method is the best tool in scientific investigation. It is fully based on choice. Here choice gets its full application. It takes much time. But it offers thorough knowledge having enriched confidence.

Choice may be influenced. In fact voice influences choice. Conversely, choice influences voice as well. They influence each other. It happens when the two persons are intimate with each other. As such it depends on mutual understanding. Thus they are made for each other or mad for each other or both simultaneously. Sometimes an adamant person seldom cares any voice. He goes as he likes. He is not at all interested about third party's opinion alias choice.

The greatest application of choice is found in computer operation. Computer operation depends on the choice of either one or zero. This modern machine knows only these two states or conditions and chooses only one at a time. So its programming is called binary operation as a whole. A computer program is subdivided into small programs which are called module. This module chooses either one or zero. If any choice is wrong then the whole program will be frustrated.

Choice of lover is not all. Happiness depends on luck. They say value of a thing lies in uses not in decoration. Thus ugly wife, sometimes, is better than beautiful wife. If one cannot choose he becomes unhappy. But choice gives tension. If anybody chooses on behalf of other then liability is fixed on the chooser who faces the hazards or troubles of choosing. If one chooses self he can't blame other. However, sometimes it is better to take opinion of a well wisher never from an opportunist one. Someone does not choose. He accepts whatever he gets. Such a person enjoys tension free life. He is pious in nature. Such a holy soul considers everything as the whims of Almighty God who always thinks welfare of men. Some passengers do not wait or choose. They avail whatever they get first. They argue if the present vehicle be out of order then they can avail the next car which is not possible if they leave the first one. It is just like 'first come first serve' policy. This policy, as if, is free from nepotism, as is usually happens in any selection of suitable candidate.

## CONCLUSIONS

Man exercises and enjoys his power of option throughout his life. But he cannot use that power of choice in case of death. For death has no substitute. Death itself is its substitute. Here lies the superiority of choice man realizes before leaving this mysterious world.

## REFERENCES

No reference, since it is an outcome of Creative Writing