



## OF CONCLUSION

**DIBAKAR PAL <sup>1</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup> RETIRED EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE (CIVIL SERVANT) & PHD STUDENT, DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, INDIA.**

### ABSTRACT:

Conclusion means settlement. Someone settles and be happy. Someone unsettles the settled fact and be happy. The former one settles. He is an optimist. The later one settles not. He is a pessimist. He enjoys sadistic pleasure. Thus, someone concludes for sake of conclusion. Someone concludes not for the sake of conclusion, as well. The paradox is that both conclusion and no conclusion are conclusions. Good conclusion pays. Bad conclusion pains. So, no conclusion is better than bad conclusion. They say no politics is also a politics. Similarly, no conclusion is also a conclusion. Here lies the uniqueness of conclusion, rather than the unique conclusion.

### KEYWORDS:

**CONCLUSION, END, LAST, FINAL, INFERENCE, RIDDLE, DECISION, OUTCOME, SETTLEMENT.**

### INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so this style of writing bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. 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 may know 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.

### ARTICLE

Conclusion is the end, close, or last part. It is final part. It is inference. It is an experiment. It is a problem. It is a riddle. It is the last main division of a disclosure, usually containing a summation and a statement of opinion or decisions reached. It is a result, issue, or outcome. It is final settlement or arrangement. It is the last step in a reasoning process. It is judgement, decision, or opinion formed after investigation or thought. It is the last of a chain of events. It is an act or instance of concluding. It is final arrangement of a pact, treaty, etc. It is settling, arrangement, of peace etc.

Conclusion is a final result. It is a termination. It is a judgement reached by reasoning. It is the summing-up of an argument, article, book, etc. It is a settling. It is an

arrangement e.g. the conclusion of peace.

In grammar it is apodosis. It is the third and last part of a syllogism. In logic it is a proposition derived by reasoned deduction or inference from the given premises of an argument.

In law, it is the end of a pleading or conveyance. Also, as per law, it is the findings of a court as to the existence of an alleged fact or the application of a particular law. It is the closing of a plea or address to a court or jury. It is final decision e.g. The judge has reached his conclusion. Thus, conclusion is the act of concluding.

Conclusion is a belief or an opinion that is the result of reasoning. It is the end of something e.g. at the conclusion of his speech; bring something to a speedy conclusion. It is the formal and final arranging or settling of something.

In conclusion means lastly, to conclude. It implies in closing. By conclusion with is to engage in an argument or contest. Try conclusions with is to engage in a trial of skill etc. with. Foregone conclusion is a result that can be predicted with certainty. For example: The outcome of the vote is a foregone conclusion.

Ending, termination, finale are synonyms of conclusion. Antonym of conclusion is beginning.

Jump/leap to conclusions/to the conclusion that is to make a decision about somebody or something too quickly i.e., before one has learned or thought about all the facts. For example: She was seen having lunch with him one day and everyone jumped to the wrong conclusion.

Conclude is to bring to a close. It is to finish or terminate. It is to say in conclusion. It is to bring to a decision or settlement e.g. to conclude a treaty. It is to bring or come to an end, make an end e.g. conclude one's speech etc., or conclude, with remark etc., by saying etc. It is to determine by reasoning. It is to decide by reasoning. It is

to deduce or infer. It is to resolve. It is obsolete to shut up or enclose. It is to restrict or confine. It implies finish. It is to arrive at an opinion or judgement. It is to arrange or settle finally. It is to come to an agreement about e.g. to conclude a pact. It is to come to a close. It is to decide to do something. It is to include. It is to restrain or debar. It is to end. It is to form a final judgement. It is to state the object sought. It is to infer from given premises. For example: What did you conclude? It was concluded from the evidence that he had been mistaken.

Conclude is to reach a decision about what one believes as a result of reasoning. For example: What do you conclude from that? We must conclude from these remarks that all hope of a settlement is dead. The jury concluded that she was guilty. The public might be forgiven for concluding that i.e. it looks as though, that the government does not care about this issue.

Conclude something with something is to come to an end or bring something to an end. For example: The meeting concluded at 8 o'clock. A few concluding remarks are sent, as desired. The story concludes with the hero's death. He concluded by saying that he will come again. She concluded her talk with a funny story.

Conclude somebody with somebody is to arrange and settle an arrangement formally and finally. For example: The USA has concluded a new trade agreement with China. Once the price had been agreed, a deal was quickly concluded.

Conclusive implies serving to settle or decide a question. It is of facts, arguments, etc. It is convincing. It implies decisive e.g. conclusive evidence. It is tending to terminate. It is closing. It is convincing. It implies ending doubt. For example: Her fingerprints on the gun were conclusive proof of her guilt. The temperature data we had was not totally conclusive. It is that settles a question. It is final. It is decisive.

Concluded is finished. It is settled. Concluding is final, closing. Conclusory is final. It is convincing. Conclusion is finally. Try conclusions is to experiment. It is to engage in a contest. In conclusion implies lastly. It is in closing.

Man concludes. He has to conclude. He is bound to conclude. Thus man willy-nilly concludes. Similarly, man experiences infinite conclusions from cradle to grave. Thus conclusions are of various types. Also they differ in different degrees and dimensions as well.

A summary of the main conclusions and recommendations of the report were sent to the boss. I came to the conclusion that he had been lying. What conclusions do you draw from the evidence you have heard? I reached the inescapable/unavoidable conclusion that the manager ignored the repeated warning. In conclusion i.e. lastly I would like to say that the person was not guilty at all. Hostilities ended with the successful conclusion of a peace treaty.

A novel/drama with a happy conclusion becomes best seller. We tried to bring the matter to a conclusion. The conclusion was satisfactory. The conclusion of a peace

treaty offers equal benefit to both. They came to the conclusion that the boy was not guilty. A satisfactory conclusion derived from previous propositions conquered the head and heart of all concerned.

The president asked him to conclude his speech. Our meeting concluded at 7 p.m. The investigators concluded that it was a case of murder. A treaty was concluded at the end of the war. Concluding speech should have appeal that will pave future success.

All's well ends well. It is true when conclusion is alias and akin to peace. It is alias and akin to happiness if it offers relief. These all are true only when the outcome or ultimate result favours. This is too bad when the conclusion disfavours. Thus conclusion may be good. It may be bad, as well. Also it may remain as it was or neutral. After hard day labour if the person experiences peace at home then his little hut is alias and akin to heaven. Otherwise it is hell. Man tries. Man should simply try without thinking its result. He should try with utmost care. The result is beyond his control like weather. He should be satisfied thinking that he tried his best. Rest is almighty's conclusion, as is believed by a pious soul. The sacred heart knows that thinking simply creates trouble.

Option has similarity with conclusion. One has to opt thereby concludes then chooses and gives consent. One has to conclude with in prescribed period. Examination is a means to judge and gauge the knowledge of an examinee through the conclusion he or she writes.

It is very unfortunate if someone's life becomes very short and conclusive. In an enjoyable function the boring lecture should be brief. A judicious person concludes quickly. But a learned having lack of practical knowledge speaks long and bores public. The singer having coarse voice sings. All leaves. The conclusion of the audience is to leave. As such they leave.

Someone concludes that life has no meaning. Meaningless life is alias and akin to nothingness. So he commits suicide. Those who commit suicide should know that life has its sweet side too. Man wants to be happy. Conclusion is a means to achieve that very coveted happiness. It is an easy tool. It cause unhappy when decision cannot be taken. He wants to take rest through conclusion. As such he hurriedly decides. A wise takes the perfect decision. A fool reaches at wrong conclusion. If, no conclusion can be taken right now then the wise takes not any conclusion thinking for future. He keeps the door open for all future alternatives. Rigidity for openness is a good conclusion. This is the essence of democracy.

## CONCLUSION

Conclusion means settlement. Someone settles and be happy. Someone unsettles the settled fact and be happy. The former one settles. He is an optimist. The later one settles not. He is a pessimist. He enjoys sadistic pleasure. Thus, someone concludes for sake of conclusion. Someone concludes not for the sake of conclusion, as well. The paradox is that both conclusion and no conclusion are conclusions. Good conclusion pays. Bad conclusion pains.

So, no conclusion is better than bad conclusion. They say no politics is also a politics. Similarly, no conclusion is also a conclusion. Here lies the uniqueness of conclusion, rather than the unique conclusion.

**REFERENCES**

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