



OF OFF

DIBAKAR PAL ¹

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

ABSTRACT:

Mood always fluctuates. In case of emotional person it vacillates off and on. Sometimes mood controls the emotional heart. Sometimes emotional heart controls the mood. In reality both controls both simultaneously. Thus mood and motive of emotional heart are gloriously so uncertain. Now mood is on. In the very next moment it is off. Only an experienced fiancée can only track the movement of off and on of mood and motive of her fiancé.

KEYWORDS:

OFF, AWAY, REMOVE, ABSENT, LEAVE, END, CANCEL, UNAVAILABLE, CEASE.

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

Off is used as adverb, preposition, adjective, noun and verb. Also it is used as phrase and idiom.

USES AS ADVERB ARE AS FOLLOWS.

It means away from the place in question. It implies to or at a distance. For example: The man ran off.

It is away from the main route. For example: Turn off for Ripon.

It is so as to be removed or separated. For example: He whipped off his coat.

It means absent. It is away from work. For example: Take a day off.

It is starting a journey or race. It is leaving. For example:

We're off on holiday tomorrow.

It is so as to bring to an end or be discontinued. For example: The Christmas party rounded off a hugely successful year.

It is cancelled. For example: Tell them the wedding's off.

It is, of an item on a menu, temporarily unavailable. For example: Strawberries are off.

It is, of an electrical appliance or power supply, not functioning or so as to cease to function. For example: Switch the TV off.

It is having access to or possession of material goods or wealth to the extent specified. For example: We'd been rather badly off for books.

It is, with preceding numeral, denoting a quantity produced at one time.

USES AS PREPOSITION ARE AS FOLLOWS.

It is moving away and often down from. For example: He rolled off the bed.

It is situated or leading in a direction away from a main route or intersection e.g. single wires leading off the main lines.

It is out at sea from a place on the coast e.g. anchoring off Blue Bay.

It is so as to be removed or separated from. For example: Threatening to tear the door off its hinges.

It is absent from. For example: I took a couple of days off work.

It is abstaining from. For example: He managed to stay off alcohol.

It is having a temporary dislike of. For example: He's running a temperature and he's off his food.

USES AS ADJECTIVE ARE AS FOLLOWS.

It is characterized by performing or feeling worse than usual. It is unsatisfactory or inadequate.

For example: Even the greatest athletes have off days.

It means unwell. For example: I felt decidedly off.

It is of food no longer fresh. For example: The fish was a bit off.

It is located on the side of a vehicle that is normally furthest from the kerb. It is offside.

It is annoying or unfair. For example: His boss deducted the money from his pay. That was a bit off.

It is unfriendly or hostile. For example: There's no one there except the barmaid, and she's a bit off.

It is combining form in graded adjective. It combines with adverbs such as 'well', 'badly', and 'worse' to form adjectives that indicate how poor or rich someone is. For example: Most of these people aren't very well off. Surely you can't be that badly off? He's very comfortably off.

USES AS NOUN ARE AS FOLLOWS.

It is the fact or condition of being off e.g. turn the switch from off to on.

Off side, in cricket, is the half of the field as divided lengthways through the pitch towards which the batsman's feet are pointed when standing to receive the ball.

It is used in combination e.g. mid-off which is a fielding position in this part of the field.

It is used as modifier e.g. the off stump

It is the start of a race, journey, or experience. For example: Now Ian is ready for the off.

USES AS VERB ARE AS FOLLOWS.

Verb: off; 3rd person present: offs; past tense: offed; past participle: offed; gerund or present participle: offing

It is to leave. For example: Supposedly loyal workers suddenly upped and offed to the new firms.

It is to kill. It is to murder. For example: I finally snapped and offed the guy.

OFF IS USED AS PHRASE

Off and on is a phrase. It means intermittently. It means now and then.

OFF IS USED AS IDIOM

Be/go off on one is an idiom. It is to suddenly start talking or shouting in an angry way: For example: He went off on one and started accusing me of stealing his girlfriend.

Off with something is an idiom. It is used as a way of ordering someone to remove something. For example: Off with his head! Off with your jacket!

Off is a negative term. It is degraded in nature. It means

departure. It means far. It means distance. It is pessimism. It is against etiquette and decorum. It defames. It causes lamentation. It mourns for not having. It means minus.

If the near or dear one dies then life seems to be off. In case of orphan it is severe more. Uncertainty, injustice and fear become the ever companion of the orphan. Misfortune dogs him wherever he goes. Curse follows him like shadow till he breaths his last.

Unguarded childhood coupled with unshaded infant cause hindrance for full blooming. The child becomes diverted. It becomes misguided. He, either, becomes dangerously brilliant or brilliantly dangerous or both simultaneously. Thus, in course of time, the grown up child becomes misguided missile. Nobody laughs for him. Rather everybody laughs at him. He is avoided by all. He has been deprived from the tender touch of affectionate mother. He is not responsible for his misfortune thereby diversion. Yet he is blamed for his pathetic plight.

If such an orphan is mentally handicapped and none looks after him then he dies unfed. He dies unwept. He dies unsung. He dies unknown as well like nameless thousands who built the pyramids.

Further an orphan handicapped girl becomes the prey of lust of men. In reality, orphans become the victim of human trafficking the most profitable business. Since the young girls have much demand for engaging in prostitution human trafficking cannot be eradicated. In fact off renders life quite nothingness.

Mood always fluctuates. In case of emotional person it vacillates off and on. Sometimes mood controls the emotional heart. Sometimes emotional heart controls the mood. In reality both controls both simultaneously. Thus mood and motive of emotional heart are gloriously so uncertain. Now mood is on. In the very next moment it is off. Only an experienced fiancée can only track the movement of off and on of mood and motive of her fiancé.

Emotion has no base and no brake at all. Uncertainty is alias and akin to emotion. Similar is the mood. The main problem of mood is that when it is expected to be on then it is off. And when it is expected to be off then it is on. In other words, when it is wise to be eloquent then it keeps mum. And when it should be mum then it provokes the person to talk rubbish. In this way it bewilders the concerned person through its unpredictable mood. Thus it loses both ways.

Off and on are two facets of life appearing chronologically in a cyclic order. Every sun set confirms another sun rise in the very next morning. Similarly every sun rise culminates into the darkness of the sun set. This is equally true in case off and on. As such one should not be afraid of the appearance of off. One should bear it with calmness. In course of time off will be replaced by on inevitably. Now one should not be reckless with joy with the appearance of on. None of them stay permanently. It is the reality. A wise knows it seldom a fool. As such the learned remains calm during both the states. But a fool behaves madly both in weal and woe, since it has no base and no brake at all.

CONCLUSION

Antonym of off is on. The blessed soul enjoys on. The cursed soul experiences off. None knows whether a person will be blessed or cursed. It is the whims of Fate that determines rise and fall of any person. In case of on life is illuminated by series of uninterrupted light through on. But in case of off life faces unfathomable infinite darkness

that paves for inevitable sufferings and sometimes untimely death even. Here lies the uniqueness of off.

REFERENCES

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