



OF AMBIGUITY

DIBAKAR PAL ¹

¹ PHD STUDENT IN INDIA.

ABSTRACT

When a word is used with more than one meaning there lies ambiguity. But semanticists and philosophers usually call a word ambiguous only when there is some uncertainty about which meaning is being used in the particular instance. A word is not ambiguous by itself, it is used ambiguously. It is ambiguous when one cannot tell from the context what sense is being used.

Keywords: Ambiguity, Double Meaning, Uncertainty.

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. The present article is the outcome of creative writing meant for lay readers. As such free style is the methodology adopted so that the pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common people. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal writer, 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 and his unique style kindled imagination and inspired me to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through catharsis.

ARTICLE

When a word is used with more than one meaning there lies ambiguity. But semanticists and philosophers usually call a word ambiguous only when there is some uncertainty about which meaning is being used in the particular instance. A word is not ambiguous by itself, it is used ambiguously. It is ambiguous when one cannot tell from the context what sense is being used. For example, let us take two statements:

(1). He may come. (2). He may not come.

In fact there is no basic difference between these two sentences. Because, 'he may come' means 'he may not come' also. Similarly, 'he may not come' means 'he may come' as well simultaneously. The former sentence signifies affirmation and the later one is liable for negation. Thus both the sentences express the tendency of a concerned individual. In both the cases there is no must, no guarantee, no certainty but two occurrences with full uncertainty. Here the tendency or statistical interpretation of the concerned person has been simply mentioned

without any ambiguity though both the statements suffer from full of ambiguity. Thus uncertainty in disguise of ambiguity causes anxiety.

A man may be asked to meet his friend. The friend murdered him. But the man did not suffer from ambiguity. He did not suspect anything wrong. For his past experience was not bitter. He thought that he was asked for enjoyment. He never thought of being murdered. But he was murdered. If he would suffer from ambiguity or would take shelter to ambiguity and thereby would not go then he would not be murdered. Here, he was simply deprived from the blessings of ambiguity. So ambiguity is not always bad.

Hesitation, indecision or vacillating are alias and akin to ambiguity.

Now, it seems clear that ambiguity means double meaning. This obscureness causes doubtful classification. It deals with uncertain issues. This doubtful meaning helps to earn profit and causes loss to another. In cricket match benefit of doubt always favors the batsman. A lover always suffers from ambiguity whether the lover loves or loves not any more. Because a girl may laugh. Now the question arises whether she is laughing for him or laughing at him. The exact meaning of such ambiguity will direct his life from uncertainty to certainty. Thus 'to be or not to be' renders life so mysterious and restless as well. Only judicious decision can face this challenging phenomena of life and save from the uncertainty, injustice and fear caused by ambiguity.

Doctors often tell white lie for the sake of their patients. Let a patient is in acute condition. He is about to die. If he does not die then his rebirth happens miracle ably. So, miracle, un-expectation, uncertainty, dual meaning, etc., prove the existence of ambiguity.

Definite article is one. Indefinite article not only suffer from ambiguity rather from numerous probability. The sun is one. But a son means any son of the world.

In mathematics, multiplication of +2 with +2 gives +4. It means $+2 \times +2 = +4$. Again, multiplication of -2 with -2

gives +4. It means $-2 \times -2 = +4$. Now, +4 is an output of ambiguity. It may be product of two +2 or two -2. Thus, it is difficult to ascertain whether it is the product of two positive integers or two negative integers.

CONCLUSIONS

Ambiguity gives birth to debate. And in debate one argument gives birth to another argument. When an argument is fully based on logic there lies no ambiguity and the debate comes to an end. As such the debate continues till one party is able to argue with full logic. But debate comes to an end when logic is replaced by magic. In case of judgement opportunity of being heard to both the parties is a must. Otherwise it will be one sided game. In fact *ex parte* judgment is not a judgment at all. Rather it is a farce in the name of judgment.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Pal, Dibakar is a Retired Executive Magistrate in India and PhD Student. Though he is a Civil Servant yet he is genuinely interested in diversified academic fields. As such, he holds master degrees in M.Sc(Math), M.A(English), M.A(Bengali), M.B.A(HRD), M.C.A, P.G.D.M.M(Marketing), L.L.B, D.C.E(Creative Writing), M. Phil (Business Management), UGC- NET(Management)-2008. He attended several International Conferences in U.S.A, though his papers are considered in many International Conferences. He presents papers on Computer Science, Management, English Literature, Linguistic, Philosophy, Philology, Psychology, Sociology, Humanities and Poems. He presented a paper on Computer Science and Chaired in 2007 IEEE Conference at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A. Also another paper on Fuzzy Logic was accepted by IEEE Conference 2010 at USA. He serves as Session Chair, Presider and Reviewer. He serves as reviewer of American Marketing Association, Journal of Common Ground; Australia, IEEE Transactions, IJEAPS, AJHC, Journal of Supercomputing.

He has more than one hundred fifty (150) publications and among these one is as Monograph in International Journal on Management Science, one Monograph in Journal of the World Universities Forum, one is in Consumer Behavior, two are in Computer Science, one is in Neuroscience, one is in Linguistic and rest is Creative Writing of English Literature. In Creative Writing two papers have been incorporated in SSRN's Top Ten Download List three times in November, December 2010 and April 2011. In Research Gate his papers have reached a milestone through more than 7500 reads. Scholars' Press and Lambert Academic Publishing House, Germany have published twelve books between July to December, 2016. Now he is pursuing his PhD thesis in Business Management in University of Calcutta, India. Also he is currently focussed on the Extension Works of Huffman Code i.e., Coding Theory and Pattern Recognition Through Fuzzy Logic (Pattern Recognition, Image Processing, etc) of Computer Science.

His hobby is Creative Writing (Nonfiction). He says:

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather

than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. As you know well that, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal writer, 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 and his unique style kindled imagination and inspired me to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through catharsis.

REFERENCES

No references, since the present article is the outcome of Creative Writing.