



## OF APPREHENSION

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

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

### ABSTRACT:

Apprehension is alias and akin to tension or tension is alias and akin to apprehension or both for both simultaneously. Hope gives birth to tension for its uncertainty. Probability renders it more inquisitive. Possibility offers it a new dimension. Thus where there is no hope there is no apprehension.

### KEYWORDS:

**APPREHENSION, SUSPICION, FEAR, TROUBLE, EVIL, ANXIETY, UNEASINESS.**

### 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

Apprehension is suspicion or fear of future trouble or evil. It is anxiety about something in the future. It is uneasiness. It is fear that something will be unpleasant or that something unpleasant will happen e.g. filled with apprehension; apprehension of war; He feels a certain apprehension about his interview. He apprehended fresh trouble from his enemies.

Apprehend is to take into custody. It is capture or arrest. It is the action of seizing or arresting somebody, especially by the police e.g. the apprehension of the robbers/terrorists. The burglars were quickly apprehended.

Apprehension is grasping of ideas. It is conscious

perception. It is to perceive by sense or intellect. It is ability to understand e.g. apprehends your meaning. He is rather slow of apprehension. Did you apprehend the allegory in the drama?

Apprehension is a view, opinion, or idea on any subject. It is a conception. It is a judgment. It is the faculty or act of apprehending, especially intuitive understanding.

Synonyms of apprehension are alarm, worry, uneasiness and suspicion. Further apprehension, anxiety, misgiving are synonymous and imply an unsettled and uneasy state of mind.

Apprehension is an active state of fear, usually of some danger or misfortune e.g. apprehension before opening a telegram.

Anxiety is a somewhat prolonged state of apprehensive worry e.g. anxiety because of a reduced income.

Misgiving implies a dubious uncertainty or suspicion, as well as uneasiness e.g. to have misgivings about the investment.

Apprehension is an unpleasant experience. It is derogatory in nature. It is detrimental too. It is negative in approach. It resists progress.

Nobody likes apprehension. Everybody wants to avoid it. But none can escape from it. Thus man faces apprehension. He has to face it. He is bound to face it. Thus man, knowingly or unknowingly or unexpectedly, faces apprehensions infinite times from cradle to coffin. In this regard he has nothing to do except experiencing. Sometime he wins. Sometime he fails.

A cat fears a dog. A rat, on the other hand, is afraid of cat. Similarly, someone fears someone. Also someone is afraid of someone. Thus man is both the cause and the because of apprehension.

Apprehension is omnipresent with its immense and varied

power. Man is afraid of its degree of power which may be little or much. Instead of its severity unknown is its chief power. The outcome of apprehension may be little when man thinks it to be much and much when it is expected to be little. Thus it bewilders a person both ways. Man faces apprehension in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

Mother apprehends for her ailing child. Patient apprehends for imminent death. Soldier apprehends for defeat. Lover apprehends for his/her partner. Student apprehends for the ensuing examination. Pilot apprehends for safe landing in the hilly region. The thief apprehends for the police. Unruly biker apprehends for the traffic personnel. The poor apprehends for starvation. The rich apprehends for dacoit. The businessman apprehends for loss. Scientists apprehends for the missing satellite.

Good luck pleases us. Bad luck displeases us thereby causes apprehension. Action is the main thing. Good action favours us. Bad action disfavors us. Thus action is the root cause of either apprehension or happiness.

Unfavourable situation can be overcome by judicious action. If the decision is wrong then apprehension increases causing tension. Tension is a terrific terror. Terror corners a weak person rendering him inactive. A tender soul sometimes commits suicide. As such a wise always takes preventive measure so that cause of apprehension is uprooted forthwith.

A dictator apprehends always. A democratic leader apprehends never. He hears all and dears all. He who practices centralised democracy is hated by all. He is more dictator than real dictator. He apprehends lest his true identity is disclosed. So he uses the wrapper of democracy. The tyrant dictator is better than such a fraud democratic piece.

Apprehension is a disease. Lack of confidence gives birth to apprehension. He who takes decision meticulously never suffers from apprehension. Guess answer causes apprehension to a student. He who lives on the mercy of others suffers always from apprehension since he may not get the desired favour. Sometime he gets. Sometime he gets not. Further he gets when the time is over. Seldom does he get early or soon. He gets never when it is urgently required. Mood and motive of the donor is gloriously so uncertain. Thus he loses both ways.

Apprehension is alias and akin to tension or tension is alias and akin to apprehension or both for both simultaneously. Hope gives birth to tension for its uncertainty. Probability renders it more inquisitive. Possibility offers it a new dimension. Thus where there is no hope there is no apprehension.

There are two types of people. The first category always apprehends whether the matter is fearful or not it matters little. They seldom verify the matter. They are so nervous. They are so callous. Cowards die many times before their death. They belong to that category.

The second type apprehends never irrespective of the

situation as is faced with. They are so bold to face any problem. They move as per their sweet will. They hate dull and monotonous life. If they have no problem then it itself is a problem to them. They are so unique for having such personality trait. They prosper. Everybody honors and respects them. Such a person may be litigant. Then everybody is afraid of such a litigant person. They are haughty in behaviour. So everybody avoids them.

A weak person apprehends always. If suffering is much then he gets immunity and apprehends never. He who has apprehends always. He who has nothing apprehends never. As such a penniless person apprehends never. A rich apprehends always for losing money. If a beggar earns much and keeps for future then he apprehends for the theft of the money since he has no safe custody. As such one school of thought contends that it is better to spend everything what is earned. Thus nothingness confirms undisturbed sleep. In contrast a rich is so cursed that he cannot enjoy sound sleep. Sleeping is a natural blessing. It is the highest gift of the nature. The rich is derived from this natural gift.

A bold person is not afraid. Rather apprehension is afraid of him. A naughty boy never apprehends. His parents apprehend always for complaint lodged by the neighbours.

Someone apprehends light. Someone apprehends dark. Both are diagonally opposite in their philosophy towards life. A confident person apprehends neither. He can work in any situation without any apprehension. If a person is physically fit, mentally sound and economically strong then he apprehends not. Everybody apprehends him. Also everybody is envious of his good luck.

Apprehension may be real or imagery. In case of real apprehension appropriate measure can be taken to overcome it. In contrast, an imagery apprehension has no base thereby no brake at all. As such, like rumour, it spreads faster than wind. The fool becomes the victim of imagery apprehension.

Apprehension is a hindrance for advancement. A weak person becomes the victim of it at ease. The timid soul always hesitates to do anything. He is a pessimist. He can achieve nothing. His achievement is nil. He always thinks for sad luck. Due to this evil thought he faces bad luck. With this negative thinking none can exist.

## CONCLUSION

An optimist thinks positive always. Man is mortal. Everybody will die today or tomorrow. It means nobody is immortal. The learned optimist knows it. So an optimist seldom is influenced by the apprehension of death. He who can conquer death can conquer any kind of mundane apprehension. There is no divine apprehension. Apprehension cannot be divine. A pious soul opines that heaven is free from apprehension. Hell is infested with apprehension. The optimist with his intellect can convert any unfavourable situation into a favourable one. That's why he is tension free. With free mind he moves ahead. He is always ahead in every sphere of life. That's why he is

great. Here lies his greatness.

**REFERENCES**

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