



OF OVERLOOK

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ABSTRACT:

Someone overlooks. Someone overlooks not. Both are personality traits. Someone overlooks to indulge. Someone overlooks not and indulges not. These also are personality traits. Someone controls wrongs and injustice with severity. It is another type of personality trait. It controls the nuisance. From overlooking socio cultural status of the concerned person is identified. Also from overlooking talent and temperament are also ascertained. A wise knows what to overlook. He knows better what not to overlook. It is the outcome of talent. Also reaction aroused from any event is the outcome of temperament.

KEYWORDS:

OVERLOOK, MISS, DISREGARD, IGNORE, INDULGE, NEGLECT, PASS

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

Overlook is to fail to see or notice, perceive, or consider something. It is to miss something e.g. a fact that is all too easily overlooked. It is to disregard or ignore indulgently, as faults, misconduct, etc. It is to neglect. Thus, it is to ignore, condone an offence etc.

It is to view carefully. It is to pass by without cognizance or punishment. It is to see a mistake, wrongdoing, etc. but decide officially to ignore it. Thus, it is to take no notice of, allow offence to go unpunished. For example: We can't afford to overlook such serious offences.

It is to consider somebody/something not good or important enough and so ignore them/it. For example: Despite her qualifications she has been repeatedly overlooked for the job. The boss always overlooks her faults. His claim to promotion has long been overlooked.

It is to rise above. It is to look at from above. It is to see

from a higher position. It is a height from which to view surroundings. Also, it is the view. It is over top. It is to look over or beyond and not see. It is to have or give a view of a place from above it e.g. a flat overlooking Central Park; from a house overlooking the valley. Our garden is overlooked by our neighbours' windows.

It is to excuse. It is to slight. It is to pardon. It is to look over in inspection, examination, or perusal. It is to look after, oversee, or supervise.

In archaeology, it is to bewitch by looking upon with the evil eye. It is terrain, as on a cliff, that affords a view. In US it is a commanding position or view.

A over lookers is a person who superintends, oversees.

The matter of children should not be overlooked. One may overlook when the person is adult or have the capacity to rectify. They have base. They have brake. They know what to tell. They know better what not to tell. They know where to stop, when to stop and how to stop. Thus conclusion thereby to conclude wisely is the business of a wise, seldom of a fool.

But children have nothing. So they should be guided properly. Otherwise, they become either illiterate or prodigal or both simultaneously. Later on, when the children grow up and face misery then they blame their parents. The teacher advises, "If you want to shine in life, don't find fault with others; rather find fault with yourself". Very few pupils follow it.

Man realizes the consequences of overlooking when he reaches the autumn of life. At that belated period neither the parents nor the grown up men have nothing to do except repentance and mourning. Man curses his parents. Parents curse themselves.

Overlook is a fault. Callous person overlooks. Serious

person seldom overlooks. A wise person knows well the consequences of this omission. In case of private matter the concerned person is not answerable to anybody. But in case of public matter it brings the charge of negligence of duty. In both the cases the person and the dependent members of the family suffer. If the person is the only earning member of the family then the situation becomes severe.

Overlook may be either intentional or by mistake. Mistake may be corrected. Intentional may be either for mere indulgence or watch and wait policy for the right moment to take action.

If a person overlooks any obstruction on the way he stumbles. If someone searches for any lost thing and overlooks the same he seldom gets it back. Similarly, if the fiancée is lost in the crowd and the fiancé overlooks her presence then she is simply whisked away by his rival. Thus man willy-nilly overlooks many things or many matters from cradle to coffin. In this regard he is quite undone except experiencing loss and pain.

Overlook saves time. It is not wise to be involved in silly matters thereby waste time. Also it is not wise to be involved in the affairs of juniors or sub-ordinate staffs who respect. Obviously, if someone tries to insult or shows haughty behavior then action must have to be taken to keep up the status and to protect the chastity of the society.

It is bad to overlook. It is too bad to pay attention over a trifling matter. Then it will be presumed that it was far better to overlook. Also, a person becomes angry if minor matters get over attention.

Some persons do not overlook. They catch the matter instant, rebuke the persons involved and set them free with the bipartite commitment that he will not disclose the matter publicly and the wrongs must not recur anymore by the wrong doer. He is popular to all. He is respected by all.

Some persons look and pretend to overlook. He overlooks if the situation is not proper. Everything demands time and place for its occurrence. He asks the persons to rectify conduct and attitude. He pardons. He is a Good Samaritan. Again, someone blackmails the person involved.

If a person overlooks thereby indulges the crime then in future that crime returns back as boomerang. Thus he is paid by his own coin, since crime does not pay. And the wage of sin is death. Man realizes this in exchange of his valuable life.

Man looks. Man overlooks. Thus in the light of look and overlook the whole population may broadly be classified into four different categories.

The first type overlooks everything. Whether the matter is important or unimportant it matters little. He seldom cares for it. Thus he overlooks all and everything. It is his democratic right. He is happy with this right having no tension. The paradox is that all his neighbours do suffer from tension. It is his classical success that he has

successfully transferred all his mundane anxieties to his well-wishers.

The second type overlooks if the matter is third party's affair. He is busy with his own business round the clock. He is so self-centred.

The third type overlooks nothing. He is so serious. He is a thorough person. It is not his personal gain. He has dedicated his life for public gain. He is a self-proclaimed patriot. He is afraid of none. Rather, everybody is afraid of him.

The fourth type overlooks, what to look and looks, what to overlook. Thus he loses both ways. None laughs for him. Rather everybody laughs at him.

Tact of omission is a great expertise. It depends upon prudence. In some case overlook acts as a tonic for better output. The person becomes obedient. He corrects himself. Thus sanctity of the relation between guilty and pardoner is maintained.

Someone overlooks. Someone overlooks not. Both are personality traits. Someone overlooks to indulge. Someone overlooks not and indulges not. These also are personality traits. Someone controls wrongs and injustice with severity. It is another type of personality trait. It controls the nuisance. From overlooking socio cultural status of the concerned person is identified. Also from overlooking talent and temperament are also ascertained. A wise knows what to overlook. He knows better what not to overlook. It is the outcome of talent. Also reaction aroused from any event is the outcome of temperament.

CONCLUSION

To look or not to look and to overlook or not to overlook is a very difficult question.

REFERENCES

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