



## OF SURPRISE

DIBAKAR PAL <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> PHD STUDENT IN INDIA.

### ABSTRACT

Certainty does not give birth to surprise. The outcome of certain events is known. Uncertainty is the chief controller of surprise that directs and dictates emotion. It is completely an unexpected occurrence, appearance, or statement. It is a state or feeling of sudden wonder. It is something that excites this feeling.

**KEYWORDS: SURPRISE, ASTONISH, SHOCK, SUDDENLY, UNEXPECTED, PERPLEX, AMUSE, CONFUSE, PAIN.**

### 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

Surprise is a feeling of mild astonishment or shock caused by something happening suddenly or unexpectedly. It is an event or a thing that causes this feeling. It is to strike or occur to with a sudden feeling of unexpected wonder. It is to come upon or discover suddenly. It is a coming upon unexpectedly. It is to shock somebody slightly. It is a sudden, unexpected attack or capture or assault without warning on an unprepared army, fort, person, etc. It is to elicit suddenly and without alarm. It perplexes. It amuses. It confuses. Also it pains. It favours or favours not. Thus suddenness and unexpectedness are two chief ingredients of surprise.

Surprise is a visit without notice. A sincere person welcomes surprise visit. He is not at all afraid of it. Rather he gets recognition through such action. On the other hand, an idle and notorious worker is always afraid of such a visit, lest he is caught red-handed and be punished. It is a weapon to know the truth. It is the emotion excited by the unexpected events. It is to lead or bring unawares, as into

doing something not intended. To happen something new from known person or environment is surprise. Sometimes a person intentionally may not do anything. He intends to do one thing but accidentally the opposite thing or something unknown happens that causes or awakens surprise.

Someone expresses surprise. Someone expresses not. It is emotional brake. Someone can control, someone cannot. Again someone has no base thereby no brake at all. It is a personality trait. A fool or a novice is surprised due to lack of knowledge or experience or both simultaneously. He shouts or communicates the observation immediately. Every event has its cause. Known cause causes no surprise. Unknown cause confuses with surprise. It implies limitation of knowledge. To a fool all is surprise. A wise person always tries to know the cause rather surrendering to surprise. A wise person knows the cause. So surprise cannot bewilder him easily. He tries to know the cause thereby confirms the reason for the event that happened. Even if the reason is beyond his knowledge, seldom he expresses violently as a novice does. Rather he engages himself to investigate the cause and effect behind the reality.

Certainty does not give birth to surprise. The outcome of certain events is known. Uncertainty is the chief controller of surprise that directs and dictates emotion. It is completely an unexpected occurrence, appearance, or statement. It is a state or feeling of sudden wonder. It is something that excites this feeling. Take by surprise means to come upon unawares. It is to come upon suddenly or without caution. It is to astonish. It implies amaze.

Surprise is an unexpected or astonishing event or circumstance. It is the emotion caused by this. It is the act of catching a person etc. unawares, or the process of being caught unawares. It is unexpected made or done without warning or caution. Surprise, astonish, amaze, astound, flabbergast, mean to strike suddenly with wonder because of unexpectedness, strangeness, unusualness, etc.

To surprise is to take unawares or to affect with wonder. Sweets with coins are a surprising package or packet. It is

to present someone unexpectedly with a gift. Gift is always alias and akin to surprise. As such wife is the highest gift. One may be surprised receiving the telegram of Nobel Prize for literature. It is to cause by some unexpected action to do or say something unintended. It is the unexpected seizure of stolen goods or excise materials by the police. It is to surprise someone into an admission. It is to bring out or elicit by such means i.e., to surprise an admission from someone. Surprise implies an affecting with wonder because of being unexpected, unusual, etc.

Rude behaviour is quite a surprise from an enlightened person. It is not only a matter of surprise rather beyond of imagination if a dacoit returns back all the belongings to the house owner for mere request instead of plundering. Also it is quite surprising if a person does not take revenge getting the enemy within his grip. This forgiveness is quite uncommon.

Common people hardly can think of such greatness. To do a crime needs courage. To confess the guilt needs more courage. And to forgive needs most courage. Common people can neither do crime nor confess the guilt nor can they pardon the opponent. If a lay man does uncommon that causes surprise. If a beggar begs there is no surprise. It is surprising if a boss begs alms. The children dance in the street. If the parents dance they will earn defame with the catering of surprising news. But during festival period both juniors and seniors enjoy through shouting and dance. It is quite natural. Man observes the jovial moments in that unique way.

To astonish is to strike with wonder by something unlooked for, startling, or seemingly inexplicable. A person may be astonished at the unexpected behaviour of his near or dear one. Thus astonish implies a surprising with something that seems unbelievable. Thus surprise is unexpected and astonish implies unbelievable. There is basic difference between these two events. Where unexpected ends unbelievable begins.

To amaze is to astonish so greatly as to disconcert or bewilder. Higher astonishment is called amaze. Parents are often amazed at the stupidity of their issues. Rich parents spend much and toil more but the return many times is not proportionate. In contrast, a poor family may be blessed with a brilliant son. Children may either be prize or punishment to the parents. Nobody knows whether the parents will be rewarded or punished. In this regard parents are quite helpless. They can simply do their duties towards their sons and daughters. It is just to repay the debts towards their parents who once did their duties to their children, present parents. Amaze suggests an astonishing that causes bewilderment or confusion. A prodigal son seldom reads or respects. Sometimes such a prodigal son may be attentive in studies and make good result. This amazes all at the sudden turn of events.

To astound is to so overwhelm with surprise that one is unable to think or act. Many times a fair weather is astounded by a sudden calamity. Astound suggests a shocking astonishment that leaves one helpless to act or

think. Divorce proposal is quite astounded to a poor woman with children. Similarly sudden death of the husband, in the patriarchal society, seriously astounds a newly married bride.

Flabbergast is a colloquial term suggesting an astounding to the point of speechlessness. Such bewilderment happens when a person knows not what to do or what not to do. He remains stand still. The unexpected event threw him into a perplexing situation.

Man experiences infinite numbers and various kinds of surprises from cradle to grave. And he expresses those emotional encounters either in soft voice or eloquently. Sometimes he observes and bears silently without any exposure.

Their defeat caused little surprise. It means that the defeat was expected. Someone says, to my surprise, the plan succeeded. They lost, much to our surprise. Imagine our surprise on seeing her there. She looked up in surprise when I shouted. He expressed surprise that no one had offered to help. What a nice surprise! In every budget there remain few surprises. A letter from a dead man is a complete surprise.

A surprise visit of the boss causes much trouble to the idle workers. Their surprise look on their faces conveys and confirms the fact. A surprise attack of the enemy or opponent defeats the army or party. In case of nepotism the appointment of near relatives of the manager is not at all surprise. It is an open secret. If a town is well defended then there is little chance of taking it by surprise. Sudden resignation of the popular manager takes the employees all by surprise.

An apparent young person if be really aged enough causes surprises to the strangers. Such a senior citizen faces challenges in real life and has to submit valid documents in support his age to get the benefit of reservation. The real age of the popular hero or heroine is a surprise to the fans.

Inter caste marriage is quite a surprise to a conservative family and forbidden as well. Also it is a surprise if an unemployed man marries an unemployed woman. The couples surrendered to violent emotion that rendered them fool and compelled them to be husband and wife. They welcomed self-imprisonment lest they depart each other. As such they say a wise cannot love. A wise is a reserve personality. He speaks less. He hears more and bears more than that. A fiancée loves eloquence. Now it is really a surprise if a wise loves. It is more than surprise if a wise gets a lover.

The rumour goes that a wise is afraid of love. A wise is a careerist. He considers love as a barrier. A careerist is always selfish. He deprives lover. He deserts lover. Even he deprives himself from love. He can leave everything for his career, but never career for anything. Thus he is either dangerously brilliant or brilliantly dangerous or both simultaneously.

A lover is romantic. He must be romantic. A wise is not romantic. He cannot love. He does not get lover. Romance

is the first and last word of love. In other words, romance is the chief ingredient of love. Also a girl opts for a romantic hero rather than a wise person who is ill-famed for madness. And a lunatic character is neither fit for love-affair nor suitable for future conjugal life. If he wants to get a lover he must be romantic. If he be romantic then he is no more a wise personality. In fact he lacks in practical sense. Love is mundane, wise is divine.

A love affair is pregnant with uncertainty. Love and loss are the two sides of a single coin. None knows the result of toss. It is quite a risky game. No risk, no gain implies high risk, high gain. A judicious brain intends to enjoy warm feeling of love and wants to conquer and gain it without taking any kind of risk. He thinks for zero risk. He intends to enjoy highest gain without taking lowest risk which is next to impossible. He thinks to swim without wetting his body. He wants to catch fish without touching water. These are merely imaginations, baseless hypothesis of the highest faculty of mind who, ultimately, has to stay alone far from the madding crowd. He is never alone when he is alone. He is less lonely with himself.

Surprise affects. Also its effects are miscellaneous. Below and above expectations both cause surprise. Answer surprises if it is abnormal. If a good student cannot do a sum it surprises the teacher. It is more than surprise if a bad student solves a difficult sum which a good student fails. It is quite a shock to both parent and teacher but prize to the parent of the bad boy.

During civil war bulletin is replete with surprise. The informer claims to have surprised a secret. If a miser donates it is quite surprising. It causes surprise if a tyrant ruler becomes saint. If a kind-hearted king declines to rein further, this dismal tidings surprises his followers. If an old woman gives birth to a child it is a surprise. Modern medical science surprises us with this invention. Scandal of a gentleman is a surprise to both family and society. If a high-salaried employee decides to leave the job it surprises all. Early return of the owner of the houses is a surprise to the burglar trying to break in.

A person is known by his behaviour. A gentle man follows code of conduct. Behaviour with seniors and that with children follows some convention. Deviation from this etiquette does not punish but causes surprise. A child may be missing. But missing of a sly person is a surprise. In a meeting of public gathering a surprising number of people may come or surprisingly no one come. In case of a shrewd politician the former event if be the classical success then the later one is an artistic failure, the surprising event.

## CONCLUSIONS

A person may be more surprised than frightened. Some event may cause more frightened than surprising. Human life is enriched with the experiences of cocktail of various proportions mingled with different degrees and dimensions of such surprising events.

## 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(Marketing), L.L.B, D.C.E(Creative Writing), M. Phil (Business Management),UGC- NET(Management)-2008. He attended an International Conference at IIT, Mumbai, India and five International Conferences at U.S.A; though he gets invitation to present papers in many International Conferences at home and abroad round the year. 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 two hundred thirty (230) publications and among these one is as Monograph in International Journal on Management Science, one Monograph is 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 rests are 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 ResearchGate his papers have reached a milestone through more than 130000 reads. Scholars' Press and Lambert Academic Publishing House, Germany have published twelve books between the months July to December, 2016. New Texas, A Journal of Literature and Culture, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas, USA has published ten essays in February 2018. International Educational Scientific Research Journal (E-ISSN : 2455-295X) and Research Chronicaler & Research Innovator (ISSN: 2347-503X; 2348-7674) publish Creative Nonfictions every month regularly. 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:

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### **REFERENCES**

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