



OF CRITERION

Correspondence Authors : Dibakar Pal

Affiliation: PhD Student, University of Calcutta, India

7A/2/1/1, SRINATH CHAKRABARTY LANE KOLKATA – 700 035 INDIA

E-mail: dibakarpal786@gmail.com

Phone: +919475692461(Mobile)

Received Date 27/12/2019 , Accepted 08/01/2020 , Published Date 13/01/2020

ABSTRACT

Right man in wrong place is better than wrong man in right place. Right man will do right thing always since the man is right. In case of wrong man everything will be wrong since the man is wrong in nature. Here right is the sole criterion. Success depends on the following of criterion as sincerely as possible. A man may have merit but will not get the job, because degree is the criterion. Here lies the triumph of uniqueness of criterion.

KEYWORDS: Criterion, rule, standard, canon, principle

INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so this style of writing bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. The present article is an 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 readers in general. 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

Criterion is a standard of judgement or criticism. It is a means or standard of judging. It is a rule, standard, or canon. It is a test by which something can be judged. It is to measure of value. It is an established rule or principle for testing anything. Standard, measure, touchstone, test are synonymous to criterion.

Personally agreed criterion is called nepotism. It is far from the standard norm and normal. Here, not criterion rather liking of the boss gets priority. In any assignment there is a provision period. After provision period the employee gets either permanent status or rejected. In the appointment letter the criterion is described as, “temporary likely to be permanent”. In fact in every sphere of life permanency depends on the likeness. Here not the choice rather voice of the big boss is final. Where there is no criterion there exists nepotism. Nepotism is omnipresent with its immense power thereby presence as well.

In case of nepotism “concerned candidate” gets appointment letter always. But in case of free and fair selection appointment is given to the “candidate concerned”. In case of “concerned candidate” the adjective concerned signifies that the candidate has already been selected. But in case of “candidate concerned” the candidate was not known earlier or prior to the commencement of selection process. After successful completion of the interview process in all respect the candidate is considered. Here transparency is the criterion. In an interview if the concerned candidate cannot be selected then the whole interview program is rejected stating NFS i.e. None Found Suitable. The king maker high lights the excuse: no compromise with quality. Then the interview starts afresh. This series of program of interview continues till the concerned near and dear one is selected. In such a case interview is merely an eye-wash thereby simply a farce only. The interview is held not to obey the criterion, rather to disobey it tactfully so that no legal action can be taken in a court of law. Here, nepotism is the

criterion. Private company is based on nepotism. Here nepotism is the criterion. Near and dear one is the only qualification. Quality or qualification of third party is considered as disqualification. Nepotism and inheritance are synonymous. These two criteria are omnipresent. Genuine candidate does not get chance due to nepotism. These two ingredients are two pillars of both private companies and politics as well. In case of private companies nepotism is not wrong, rather merely a common matter. As such all the family members i.e. father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, etc. and even in-laws hold the post of directors. Here inheritance is adopted for privacy and future security. But this privacy and nepotism are quite illegal in case of public establishment.

In case of politics nepotism gives birth to group-ism. The party then suffers not from inter rather intra-conflict issues. And inheritance paves the way for early ruin of the party due to lack of future leadership. In fact leadership cannot be achieved. A person gets it by birth. But it may or may not be inherited. As such the son of a scientist may not be another scientist. It is nature's whim that plays a vital role to achieve personality traits.

Deviation from criterion is illegal and punishable offence where the matter is public in nature. Some private companies do not compromise with quality. They hate nepotism even. As a result such companies earn global name and fame. Man faces criterion. Man imposes criterion. Sometimes criterion favours. Sometimes it favours not and returns back as boomerang. Thus a person, from cradle to coffin, has to experience different types of criteria having different degrees and dimensions as well.

A person may get anything due to criterion. A person may not get anything due to criterion. Here a cut mark is the deciding factor. Success in making money is not always a good criterion of success in life. There are criteria for deciding the winner of the prize. Success is not always a good criterion of merit. But an unsuccessful or failed candidate cannot say it.

Then he will be laughed at. Speed and manoeuvrability are two vital criteria of a combat plane. Someone likes criterion, someone not. Criterion does not depend on the likeness of anybody. It needs no acid test. It should not be judged. It is beyond judgement. Rather it judges the merit or quality. In case of appointment criterion plays a vital role. Both labourer and scholar should be appointed as per criterion. A weak person is not fit for physical labour. Similarly a fool is not fit for research works. If physical fitness and mental soundness are not considered, in these two events, the whole project will be frustrated. Further, a higher qualified person is not suitable for lower post. As such in case of lower post less qualification is suitable. Otherwise the candidate will not get job satisfaction. He will be absent-minded. If the boss is less qualified then the servant having higher qualification cannot be ordered. In case of private firm the servant can be fired and problem can be solved in that unique style. But in case of public enterprise termination from service is not an easy matter. As such both master having less qualification and servant with higher qualification do suffer from personality conflict aroused from ego problem. Here, both will suffer from superiority complex. But the status of the master gets overriding effect due to practical reason of higher pay packet. It is the hard reality.

History says that nepotism ruined dynasty and emperor. In case of selection if the unsuitable candidate is selected in public office then public suffers due to no service at all. It is equally true in case of politics also. In politics if a tyrant is elected by mistake or dishonest means then the sufferings of the people are unthinkable. If a wise person fails to achieve something, the learned thinks that he is far from criterion that is sought for. That is why he failed. But, in case of utter failure, a fool argues baselessly that the authority did not consider his candidature in spite of having infinite wisdom. The wise and fool do differ in success. Also there is sharp difference between them regarding their conceptions of failure. The wise contends that if a person tries to achieve something there are two possibilities. Either the

person may fail or fail to fail. A person should simply try for the later one. The wise knows that knowledge is infinite. The fountain of knowledge is never closed. Man can only know an infinitely small part of it during the entire tenure of his life. But the fool knows that it has already known the whole part of the infinite knowledge. Here lies the paradox of perception, between the two, regarding criterion. No criterion is also a criterion, like no politics is also a politics. Criterion may be amended through alteration or addition but one should not compromise with quality. Quality always pays. They say, it is better to go to hell with the wise than to go to heaven accompanied by the fool. Because, the wise can face any problem of hell as will appear and solve the same easily with their talent and tact and convert the hell into heaven at ease. But the fool will not be able to hold and maintain the eternal divine peace of heaven and will change the heaven into hell and even worse than that within very short period of time. Here wisdom is the criterion. Right man in wrong place is better than wrong man in right place. Right man will do right thing always since the man is right. In case of wrong man everything will be wrong since the man is wrong in nature. Here right is the sole criterion. If a student wants to shine in life, only study is the criterion. If a businessman wants to earn money then hard labour is the only criterion. If a man wants to marry a beautiful woman, then he must either be beautiful or rich or both simultaneously as per criterion fixed by the lady in love. If the man does not have that desired quality he is well advised not to run after the mirage.

CONCLUSION

Success depends on the following of criterion as sincerely as possible. A man, having merit but without formal education, will not get the job, because degree is the criterion. Here lies the triumph of uniqueness of criterion.

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