



Journal homepage: <https://ssarpublishers.com/ssarjms>

Abbreviated Key Title: SSAR J Multidiscip. Stud

ISSN: 3049-2041 (Online)

Volume 2, Issue 3, (May-Jun) 2025, Page 91-93 (Total PP.03)

Frequency: Bimonthly

E-mail: ssarpublishers@gmail.com



OF Warning

By

Corresponding author: Dibakar Pal, M.Phil

Retired Executive Magistrate (Civil Servant in India) & Independent Scholar.

ABSTRACT: Warning has its own language. One has to learn it. But all cannot acquire it for its impolite essence. Many times it is immoral and unethical in exposure. It is the business of a bold person seldom of a coward. It is rough and tough in nature. It follows different grammar. Also it gets different degrees coupled with different dimensions handled by different persons. Same warning appears differently. It is quite unique in its expression and application as well. It is a personally trait. It varies person to person that makes individual difference. An expert does not use different warning, but he uses it differently. A word is not a warning itself rather it is used as warning. Voice throws it. Gesture and posture provoke it. Attitude violates it. Thus the circle is complete. Here lies the uniqueness of warning rather than unique warning.

KEY WORDS: Warning, Caution, Notice, Danger, Problem, Evil, Harm, Unfavourable.

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

Warning is cautionary advice e.g., a word of warning—don't park illegally.

It is advance notice of something. For example: She had only had four days' warning before leaving Berlin.

It is something that makes you understand there is a possible danger or problem, especially one in the future. For example: There's a warning on the cigarette packet that says "Cigarettes cause cancer".

It is to give notice, advice, or intimation to a person, group, etc. of danger, impending evil, possible harm, or anything else unfavorable.

For example: They warned him of a plot against him. She was warned that her life was in danger.

Warning is a tool to make someone refrain from doing anything in question. Somebody warns. He takes action if the concerned person does not obey his warning and stops his work.

Warning may be good or bad. It may be late or early. Early warning saves a person. Late warning may cause suffering as is usually happens in case of weather forecast.

Warning manifests the state and status of the concerned person. The warner becomes excited. He suffers from both anger and anxiety. Repeated warning loses its severity in course of time for its excessive use.

Warning invites altercation. Many times it gives birth to quarrel. It converts a cool atmosphere into a hot one. Sometimes it culminates into mishap. Both the parties suffer loss of energy and property.

Man faces different types of warning from the very beginning of his life. Mother warns her children. Teacher warns the students. Boss warns the subordinates. Wife warns the husband. Money lender warns the defaulter. Police warns the thief. Politicians warn the opponent.

Someone warns never. He takes immediate action as per his sweet will and capacity. It has three outcomes. Firstly, if the target person is weak then he stops his work or escapes away from the spot. Secondly, if both the persons are equal either in power or status or both then they compromise or make a treaty permanently so that none disturbs none. They say treaty is nothing but a strategy to kill time and take preparation so that the opponent party is defeated easily. Thirdly, if the concerned person is superior then he takes instant action so that the first person never dares to take such unethical action.

To give warning is a must both in civil and legally. It is quite normal before taking any severe action. If a person takes severe action without warning, then he is punished instead of punishing the concerned person who violates the rule. Generally, warning is given three times.

If a person does any crime first time then he is either punished less or excused with warning to rectify his conduct by self. But a habitual offender is jailed for rectification. He cannot amend his behavior.

In chess game a player gives caution uttering check. It is a norm to alert the opponent.

Hate the crime, not the criminal is a great saying. A Good Samaritan warns a person for not doing offence. If the person does any crime further then he does not punish him rather he tries to realize the real problem of the offender. He considers it sympathetically. He knows that man is not a born criminal. Society is solely liable for his misfortune. So he cannot be held responsible.

Most of the time voice, as warning, works well. It is an effective tool to avoid beating. Warning is less hazardous than action. Even the dacoits warn before taking any operation. But a snatcher does not warn. It snatches in careless moments of the prey.

There is basic difference between warning and threatening. Warning may be good. It may be bona fide in nature. Threatening is bad. It is done with mala fide intention. Essence reveals the motif. The superior threatens the inferior for illegal gain. Where warning ends threatening begins. Thus all threatening is warning, but all warning may not be threatening.

As already stated warning and threatening are not identical. Obviously, it depends upon the perception of the victim. To a coward warning is more than threatening. In contrast, a courageous person does not fear warning or threatening. Rather, both warning and

threatening are afraid of him. He is the embodiment of violence and massacre.

Man gets warning. Man gives warning. Man experiences both side of it. Thus man is both the cause and because of warning.

Man warns. He has to warn. He is bound to warn for his mere existence. Thus man, willy-nilly, warns infinite times in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

A callous person murders without any warning. He does not think for the consequence of the murder. But a judicious persons seldom murders but practices attempt to murder. Both are not identical.

The potentiality of a professional murderer is known. He is intelligent enough. His name is alias and akin to warning. He is clue less. As such the name of the person who paid money remains secret. So his remuneration is high. He had to acquire it. They say, "Rome was not built in a day". Similarly, his expertise was not acquired overnight. All murderers are not of equal status. The rate depends upon the previous track record. In contrast the capacity of attempt to murder is unknown. He did not murder at all. So his performance cannot be judged. He took attempt but did nothing. Is it his pure failure or pretension of successful failure? He dwells between the threshold of probability and possibility. As per statistics probability never becomes zero. It may be any number between zero to infinity. Unknown is always pregnant with mystery.

Warning of health is very important. A health conscious person never ignores such signal of body. He values the proverb, "A stich in time saves nine". Any complicity due to negligence

may not be compensated always. Someone ignores small illness. Someone does not dare to take any kind of risk. He does not ignore even a little bit of illness.

A confident person does not consult a doctor always. He bears the pain. He wants to avoid side effect of medicine. He wants not to be drug dependent always. Sometimes he gains. Sometimes he faces serious illness. An intelligent person does not offer benefit of doubt to his sweet will. He considers it severe and consults a doctor immediate. In contrast a fool never cares the warning of any kind of body or mind. He faces trouble and sometimes dies premature. Thus the life of a fool acts as a warning.

CONCLUSION

Warning has its own language. One has to learn it. But all cannot acquire it for its impolite essence. Many times it is immoral and unethical in exposure. It is the business of a bold person seldom of a coward. It is rough and tough in nature. It follows different grammar. Also it gets different degrees coupled with different dimensions handled by different persons. Same warning appears differently. It is quite unique in its expression and application as well. It is a personally trait. It varies person to person that makes individual difference. An expert does not use different warning, but he uses it differently. A word is not a warning itself rather it is used as warning. Voice throws it. Gesture and posture provoke it. Attitude violates it. Thus the circle is complete. Here lies the uniqueness of warning rather than unique warning.

REFERENCES

They say and hearsay
