



OF ALOOF

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Someone remains aloof from all matters. He is callous. Someone remains aloof where there is no return. He is sly. Someone is interested in all matters. He is mundane. Someone is indifferent in all matters. He is divine.

KEYWORDS:**ALOOF, UNINVOLVED, DISTANT, UNWILLING, RESERVED, INDIFFERENT, DISINTERESTED.****PAPER ACCEPTED DATE:****18th February 2024****PAPER PUBLISHED DATE:****1st March 2024****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

Aloof is not friendly or forthcoming. It means cool and distant. For example: They were courteous but faintly aloof.

It is conspicuously uninvolved. For example: He stayed aloof from the bickering.

It is removed or distant either physically or emotionally e.g., an aloof, unfriendly manner

It implies unwilling to take part in things. For example: She seemed rather aloof when in fact she was just shy.

It is at a distance, especially in feeling or interest. It means apart. For example: They always stood aloof from their classmates.

It is reserved or reticent. It is indifferent. It means disinterested. For example: Because of his shyness, he had the reputation of being aloof.

It is behaviour that shows that the concerned person is not interested or involved, usually because he/she does not approve of what is happening. For example: The aloofness of his in-laws is the result of his inability to find work. The committee maintained a polite aloofness in its comments.

An aloof person is regarded as unsocial. He behaves badly. He speaks sadly. He reacts madly. As such he is avoided by all. Nobody laughs for him. Everybody laughs at him. It is quite a painful experience.

There are two types of people. The first category remains aloof from silly matter. He is wise. The second category remains aloof from serious matter. He is fool. Both the persons are diagonally opposite regarding their characteristic nature and behavior. Thus judicious decision of the wise escorts him in the land of success. In contrast, callous decision of the fool throws him in the garbage of utter failure.

A fool wastes time and money involving into unimportant matters. He remains aloof from important matters of life. Thus he loses mundane gains both the ways.

In contrast a wise knows when, where and how to pay attention. He knows better whom not to pay attention. Thus if a person wants to draw attention and the target person remains aloof then the first person will not continue his activity further. Thus aloof is a sophisticated weapon to dishearten the opponent.

Obviously, there is difference between silly and detail

matters. In art and film a director becomes famous for his detail works. A novice director knows what to mention. An experienced director knows well what not to mention. Thus tact of omission is a greater art. Thus he remains aloof from unimportant matters. Though aloofness is regarded as demerit in some cases it has importance. As such aloofness is not bad always. Since art and film are based on qualitative judgement, silly and detail matters are quite relative. Sometimes silly matters count much than detail matter which is rather avoided for the sake of art.

A sly person remains aloof when return is less or nil. He becomes dangerously active when return is sure and confirmed. Profit is his only single agenda.

Someone may be aloof. But he gives consent upon logical argument. Someone is adamant. He always remains aloof everywhere in every matter. He remains unwilling always. It is difficult to make unwilling horse drink water. Similarly, he remains aloof from doing anything. Such a person is a problem child. If he is deputed to solve any matter then instead of solving he makes it more critical and complicated as well remaining aloof. Such a person is good for nothing.

A person may be calm by nature. He may be obedient and sincere. Such a person avoids disturbance. As such he creates distance with the disturbing elements around him. Here aloofness is a wise decision that protects him from evil company.

There is basic difference between extrovert and introvert. Both may be good and bad. Silence implies introvert. Talkative implies extrovert. A talkative person lies more and to justify his absurd speech he has to lie more. As such an introvert remains aloof from the eloquent company of the extrovert.

Someone remains aloof for valid reason. Someone remains aloof for invalid reason. This invalid reason may be understood or not. If it is understood then the person is normal. If not then the person is either fool or sly.

Someone remains aloof from all matters. He is callous. Someone remains aloof where there is no return. He is sly. Someone is interested in all matters. He is mundane. Someone is indifferent in all matters. He is divine.

A mundane person is serious. He is thorough. He wants not to leave any stone unturned. He is vigilant lest he misses any chance. Thus there are gradations of aloofness which are responsible to create different categories of people.

An aloof person avoids a jovial person. A naughty boy teases an aloof boy. He enjoys sadistic pleasure. Sometimes an aloof person wants to be jovial in vain. But he enjoys amusements and witty words. He is envious of the witty person.

An aloof person enjoys natural beauty silently. The poets and philosophers fall in this category. A restless person is derived from this blessing. To see beauty and to enjoy it

one has to possess that very eye. A lay person having eye is blind and cannot see thereby enjoys it.

Man is a social being. None knows when he will face danger. As such in danger of his neighbour he must come forward for help. Such a Good Samaritan helps and gets help always from others. In contrast a self-centered person never helps anybody and seldom gets help in danger as reciprocation. In this real world, at present, help is not a one-sided game rather a bi-partite issue. In fact nothing is free. Charity has become fossil today.

Someone remains aloof intentionally. Someone remains aloof unintentionally. Both are personality traits. These traits may either be permanent or seasonal or occasional. Someone remains aloof judging the concerned case. He does not stick on any single policy. Profit is his only single agenda.

They say, politics means either polite and tricks or poly tricks or both simultaneously. In politics there is no permanent friend or permanent foe only there is permanent interest. Aloofness of the shrewd politicians may be judged in this light to realize the obscurity of their action or inaction.

Careerist is always selfish. He remains aloof from all matters except target.

If a lover is betrayed he becomes aloof from worldly affairs. He does not become involved with a new partner further. If separation causes much pain then either he goes far from the known companions or he commits suicide.

They say no politics is also a politics; no style is also a style. Similarly, aloofness is also an involvement since no involvement is also an involvement and sometimes more than involvement. Such uninvolved persons change their jerseys very frequently as and when required. They are so shameless. They are so opportunist. In politics they, many times, become the factor of king maker. They become millionaire overnight. They are so lucky.

An aloof person does not have any enemy. He is considered as impartial. For this image he becomes friend of all. Sometimes he becomes popular. He becomes common friend. This commonness is quite uncommon. A common person can conquer all and everybody. It is a difficult task since those who want to please everybody can please no body. But the paradox is that the aloof person does it easily.

CONCLUSION

To remain aloof is a difficult task for a social person. Similarly, to be involved is also a difficult task for an unsocial one. To become dear and near one to all is an art. All are not artists. All cannot be artist. All are not destined to be artist. This answers why aloof persons are so unique.

REFERENCES

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