



OF HARASSMENT

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ABSTRACT:

An intelligent person may convert crisis caused by harassment into an opportunity. A political leader avails this chance. He is really a genius. He does not consider harassment as wastage of time but a means of experience. He becomes cautious so that in future he is not harassed for his own cause. Even God may commit any mistake but he becomes faultless. Profit is his single agenda. He achieves it.

KEYWORDS:

HARASSMENT, ANNOY, UPSET, ANGER, UNPLEASANT, HOSTILE, TROUBLE, EXHAUST, FATIGUE.

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

Harass is to continue to annoy or upset someone over a period of time. For example: Stop harassing me!

It is causing feelings of anger and displeasure. It is causing anxiety and worry.

It is to annoy or trouble someone repeatedly. For example: He claimed that the police continued to harass foreign journalists. She felt she was being harassed by the coach's constant demands. She complained of being harassed by the press. They were threatened and harassed in various ways to leave the land.

Harass is to exhaust. It is to fatigue.

It is to annoy persistently e.g., was harassing his younger brother

It is to create an unpleasant or hostile situation for especially by uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct e.g., was being harassed by her classmates; claims that the police were unfairly harassing him.

It is to worry and impede by repeated raids e.g., harassed the enemy.

Worry, Annoy, Harass, Harry, Plague, Pester, Tease are synonymous and mean to disturb or irritate by persistent acts.

Worry implies an incessant goading or attacking that drives one to desperation e.g. pursued a policy of *worrying* the enemy.

Annoy implies disturbing one's composure or peace of mind by intrusion, interference, or petty attacks. For example: You're doing that just to *annoy* me.

Harass implies petty persecutions or burdensome demands that exhaust one's nervous or mental power e.g. *harassed* on all sides by creditors.

Harry may imply heavy oppression or maltreatment. For example: The strikers had been *harried* by thugs.

Plague implies a painful and persistent affliction e.g. *plagued* all her life by poverty.

Pester stresses the repetition of petty attacks e.g. constantly *pestered* with trivial complaints.

Tease suggests an attempt to break down one's resistance or rouse to wrath. For example: Children *teased* the dog.

Harass is to subject persistently and wrongfully to annoying, offensive, or troubling behavior. For example: A collection agency harassing a debtor.

Synonyms for harass are badger, vex, plaque, hector, torture, molest.

Word related to harass are burn, raid, tease, intimidate,

pester, torment, persecute, heckle, hassle, hound, maraud, bait, distress, exhaust, strain, foray, worry, devil, tire.

Harass is to subject to aggressive pressure or intimidation. For example: Being harassed at work can leave you feeling confused and helpless.

Harass is to make repeated small-scale attacks on an enemy. For example: The squadron's task was to harass the retreating enemy forces.

Harass is to annoy continually or chronically. For example: This man harasses his female co-workers.

Harass is to make someone's life unpleasant, for example by frequently saying offensive things to them or threatening them. For example: A number of black youths have complained of being harassed by the police.

Sexually/racially harass somebody means to harass someone because of their sex or race. For example: One woman claimed that she had been sexually harassed by a male manager.

Harass is to keep annoying or upsetting someone, for example by criticizing them, attacking them, or treating them in a way that is offensive to them. For example: The men were trying to harass the terrified refugees.

Harassment is a merely a perception. It is a personality trait which is unique in nature and varies person to person that makes individual difference. One may consider something as harassment which is quite normal to another one. One may consider a repeated job as harassment. Someone may consider it as an avenue to earn expertise. He perceives it otherwise. He is a person having experience of hard reality.

An intelligent person may convert crisis caused by harassment into an opportunity. A political leader avails this chance. He is really a genius. He does not consider harassment as wastage of time but a means of experience. He becomes cautious so that in future he is not harassed for his own cause. Even God may commit any mistake but he becomes faultless. Profit is his single agenda. He achieves it.

To avoid harassment a person should carry all the documents, if he cannot guess correctly the related papers; while he is asked to meet any office or an institution for any assignment. In this regard a student is well advised to carry all the credentials from KG to PG. A person should not argue with the office personnel for any mistake from his side. His polite behavior paves the way to ignore his serious mistake, otherwise harassment is confirmed.

Harassment is omnipresent with its trap. Nobody likes it. Everybody tries to avoid it. But none can escape it.

Man faces harassment due to sad luck. Also many times man is singularly liable for this unwanted situation. Sometimes man becomes the victim of harassment due to unprecedented or unexpected factors. Thus harassment

may be either natural or manmade.

Workplace is the pure and perfect inventory of modern harassment. It is the outcome of jet age. It is short cut method of enjoying sadistic pleasure. Also man uses it to serve and satisfy his egoistic attitude. It is a crude method for enjoying sexual pleasure which is volatile in nature.

There are 11 types of workplace harassment. They are: (1). DISCRIMINATORY, (2). PERSONAL, (3). PHYSICAL, (4). POWER, (5). PSYCHOLOGICAL, (6). ON LINE, (7). RETALIATION, (8). SEXUAL, (9). QUID PRO QUO, (10). THIRD PARTY, (11). VERBAL,.

(1). DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT

All unlawful workplace harassment is discriminatory in nature. But, unlike verbal or physical harassment, discriminatory harassment is defined by its intentions instead of how it's carried out.

Racial Harassment

A victim may experience racial harassment because of their race, skin color, ancestry, origin country or citizenship.

Gender Harassment

Gender-based harassment is discriminatory behavior towards a person based on their gender.

Religious Harassment

Religious harassment is often interconnected with racial harassment but narrows in specifically on the victim's religious beliefs.

Disability-Based Harassment

A person with a disability may experience harassment in the form of harmful teasing, patronizing comments, refusals to reasonably accommodate or isolation.

Sexual Orientation-Based Harassment

Sexual orientation-based harassment is starting to gain traction and recognition as a legitimate type of workplace harassment. Victims face harassment because their sexual orientation is different from those around them.

Age- Based Harassment

Workers having 40 years of age and older are specifically protected by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in an attempt to promote the employment of older people and reduce age-based harassment.

(2). PERSONAL HARASSMENT

Personal harassment is a form of workplace harassment that's not based on one of the protected classes such as race, gender or religion.

Simply, it's bullying in its most basic form and it's not illegal but can be damaging nevertheless.

Examples of Personal Harassment

Personal harassment includes: Inappropriate comments, Offensive jokes, Personal humiliation, Critical remarks, Ostracizing behaviors, Intimidation tactics or any other behavior that creates an intimidating and offensive work

environment for the victim.

(3). PHYSICAL HARASSMENT

Physical harassment, also often called workplace violence, refers to a type of workplace harassment that involves physical attacks or threats. In extreme cases, physical harassment may be classified as assault.

(4). POWER HARASSMENT

Power harassment is a common form of workplace harassment that's characterized by a power disparity between the harasser and the harassed. The harasser exercises their power by bullying a victim who is lower on the office hierarchy.

In many cases, the harasser is a supervisor or manager who victimizes their subordinates.

(5). PSYCHOLOGICAL HARASSMENT

Psychological harassment has a negative impact on a person's psychological well-being.

(6). ON LINE/ CYBERBULLYING HARASSMENT

Employers are embracing new technology in order to appeal to younger employees and reap the benefits of a digitally connected world.

(7). RETALIATION HARASSMENT

Retaliation harassment is a subtle form of retaliation and an often-overlooked type of workplace harassment.

Retaliation harassment occurs when a person harasses someone else to get revenge and to prevent the victim from behaving in such a way again.

(8). SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is, simply, harassment that is sexual in nature and generally includes unwanted sexual advances, conduct or behavior.

Sexual harassment in the workplace is a form of unlawful discrimination and is taken seriously by the courts.

(9). QUID PRO QUO SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Quid pro quo translated to "this for that", is a type of exchange-based sexual harassment.

(10). THIRD PARTY HARASSMENT

Third-party harassment is a type of workplace harassment that's perpetrated by a "third party" - someone from outside of the organization.

Instead of the perpetrator being a boss, supervisor or colleague, he or she is a vendor, supplier, customer or client of the company.

(11). VERBAL HARASSMENT

Verbal harassment can be the result of personality conflicts in the workplace that have escalated beyond the casual eye roll or something more serious.

Harassment of any kind has negative psychological impact upon the victim. If the victim is hot-tempered then he takes immediate action against the harasser. On the other hand if the victim is weak then he either does suffer from inferiority complex or fear or both simultaneously.

Lower grade people become involved physically. Intellectual people become involved intellectually. Physical involvement gets relief exercising muscle power. In case of intellectual harassment the avenue of relief is not so easy. As such the anger lasts long. If the victim is sentimental then he may commit suicide. Further, if the harasser is insulted or harassed by the superior authority then he may either check him or rectify him or be cautious for the time being or may commit suicide for his damaged ego or image.

A gentle man keeps mum when he is harassed or he lives the place of harassment. The learned knows that it is merely wastage of time being involved in such dirty affair. If the person is powerful and courageous as well then he beats the harasser mercilessly so that such even is not occurred again. Intelligent people handle harassment intellectually without being directly involved.

Besides the workplace man faces various harassments from cradle to coffin. In fact man faces harassment. He has to face harassment. He is bound to face harassment in its different forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well. In this regard he is quite undone except experiencing. Conversely, man harasses others thus to serve and satisfy his egoistic attitude thereby enjoy sadistic pleasure which is crude in nature.

There are three types people. The first category is harassed and takes revenge when chance favours. The second category is harassed but does not harass the harasser even he gets the chance just to avoid future complicity. Someone may blame him as timid. In fact one revenge gives birth to another revenge and so on. It is an endless drama. The third category is pious in nature. He bears harassment and prays to the almighty for the restoration of good wishes of the harasser.

CONCLUSION

Harassment is not culture free. In a society what is considered as harassment in another society it is merely a nominal one. Man minds harassment very carefully. He prepares accordingly so that he is not harassed again. A person who cannot manage is harassed repeatedly. A sentimental person seldom forgets if the harassment hurts his ego or sentiment. It is common human nature. Here lies the uniqueness of unique harassment.

REFERENCES

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