



OF RUMOUR

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ABSTRACT

Rumour is a story or report that is spread by being talked about but may not be true. It is current hearsay and a common or general talk of doubtful accuracy. It is full of ambiguity and contradictory. It is an informal communication. It is as if fake news.

KEYWORDS: RUMOUR, HEARSAY, GOSSIP, DOUBTFUL, CONTRADICTION, FAKE NEWS.

INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather 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 mass. 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

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In English grammar there are two types of articles viz., definite and indefinite. Truth is always one. But lies are many. A teacher advises, speak the truth and never tell a lie.

Thus definite article, 'the' is used before the truth. But, indefinite article, 'a' is used before a lie like rumour or fake.

Similarly, fact is one rumours are many. Thus fact is singular but rumour is plural. In fact, fact can't be exaggerated. But rumour is not only exaggerated but fabricated also. As such coloured fact may be called rumour. Rumour has no base and no brake at all. As such rumours can be manufactured in large scale having different dimensions alongwith various forms and faces. This happens so because, many men many minds. And

minds seldom mind to take the liberty while manufacture rumours spontaneously and un-interruptedly. Lay men are the patrons of such attractive and interesting stories.

Intelligent people remain far always from this madding crowd.

Rumours are severely used both in politics and society. Politics means polite and tricks or poly tricks. In politics the opponent always tries to defeat the rival. As such, as strategy first defame then defeat the opponent. This defame is done through rumour. Rumour is akin to lie. They say, lie seems to be true if it is told repeatedly. This formula is badly used in society and the result is very sad.

Rumoured information spreads faster even than wind. To realize a fact it needs cognitive power which are not common among common people. Because common sense is most uncommon among the common people. As such common people believe in rumour than fact. Further, fact can't offer so much pleasure as is generally offered by a rumour. As such rumour enjoys so much demand in every society since time immemorial. Again, it is a weapon of the criminals to provoke a communal riot among common people.

Rumours are of various types. They are as follows:

Gossip is casual talk about the affairs of other people, typically including rumour and critical comments. Also it is the informal writing about people and social events, e.g., in letters and newspapers. It, obviously, refreshes minds but through wastage of time.

Because, gossip means talking about other people and their private lives in an unpleasant way. Gossip has immense use in politics. A shrewd politician propagates a news through gossip and watches the impact of public opinion and takes decision and fixes strategy accordingly.

Legend is a story from the past that may or may not be true: the legend of Robin Hood.

Every community has its legendary heroes. These heroes get shelter in the core of the heart of the people of their communities due to their chivalry or kindheartedness and

are worshipped throughout ages and generations.

Joke is anything said or done to arouse laughter specifically – a funny anecdote with a punch line or an amusing trick played on someone. It is the humorous element in a situation or a thing done or said merely in fun by a Joker i.e., a person who jokes. A person or thing to be laughed at, not to be taken seriously, because absurd, ridiculous, etc. are to tell or play jokes or to say or do something as a joke to make fun or to make a person the object of jokes or teasing or to bring to a specified condition by joking. But there should not be any joke with a serious matter or in a grave situation. Similarly, a joke should not hurt the sentiment of anybody or any community.

Conspiracy is a secret plan by a group of people to do something illegal or harmful.

Kings and politicians are the patrons of conspiracy. Also their downfall occurs due to conspiracy. Thus they are paid by their own coins. Good people do not be involved in conspiracy. They are always remain engaged in their noble deeds. But bad people are the practitioners of conspiracy. So wise men advise to avoid bad company. But very few people obey it.

Hearsay is things one has heard another person or other people say, which may or may not be true. Hearsay is the store house of imagination. Through imagination, fear and uncertainty a hearsay is exaggerated in such a manner, dimension and volume that it can produce numerous baseless stories.

Talk is an informal speech to a small audience on a particular subject. Also talks are formal meetings between politicians at which they talk to each other about political problems, etc. Talk generally takes place to get relief or to win personal gain.

Tittle-tattle is silly or worthless talk. This talk is told either by a fool or a scoundrel.

When a rogue fails to argue logically it takes the help of tittle-tattle. He tries to win the battle through muscle power.

Speculation is to guess. It means to form opinions without having definite or complete knowledge or evidence. It implies to buy and sell goods or stocks and shares in the hope of making a profit through changes in their value, but with the risk of losing money.

Speculation pays only when it is judicious. The speculator argues that no risk no gain. It implies high risk high gain.

Word also means a piece of unauthenticated news or message. Thus word is believed by an idiot and it is used by a scoundrel. Also a shrewd rogue use word to achieve its objectives.

Report is a story or piece of information that may or may not be true. As such reporter is ill famed. But some reporters or news agencies seldom serve bogus news. They are so reputed. They are always very vigilant for their standard and authenticated news. They do not serve

rumours.

Story is an account of past events, incidents, etc. History is his story not her story. It deals and favours kings seldom queens. Thus in history the names are real but story may not be true.

Whisper is to speak or say something quietly, using only one's breath, so that only the people closest to one can hear. Cowards whisper but bold voice speaks loudly. But whispering is done to overcome repercussion. Whisper campaigning is akin to rumour and move as fast as storm. Whisper is powerful more than shouting. It is an avenue to exchange love. As such lovers smile more than laughter and whisper always than shouting like an ox. They beckon and enjoy talkative silence during intimacy.

Canard is a false report or rumour. A police personnel is rebuked by the Judges for false reporting. To cover a false many false are to manufacture. Because a false can't be saved by a single false. A novice can't lie successfully. To be a successful liar one has to practise much. Practice makes a man perfect. So to be a finished and perfect scoundrel constant and serious endeavour are must

Grapevine is an informal means of passing news or rumours from person to person, e.g., in an office or among a group of friends. It is done to maintain secrecy. Secrecy renders a situation enjoyable more. In a conservative family where openness is strictly prohibited grapevine is a great weapon to conquer the common hearts in an uncommon way. Thus it quenches the thirst of thirsty hearts.

Buzz is the low sound of a lot of people talking. For example, the buzz of voices in the crowded room. If a boss of an office is tyrant then the employees count days to get relief from his torture. They await for the day of resignation of the boss. Then they enjoy buzzing with rumours that the boss has resigned. It is a feeling of pleasure or excitement or thrill. Thus buzz is to make a continuous sound like that made by a bee. Sometimes buzz is to be full of something, e.g., excited talk, activity, ideas.

Belief is a feeling that something or somebody is real and true. It is the trust or confidence in something or somebody. It is a thing that one accepts as true or real. A religion or something taught part of a religion is merely based on belief. As such emotional people be the victim of religion. Idle brain is devils workshop. Similarly religion takes shelter in idle brain. A busy man hardly gets chance to practice rituals of religion. Belief is not guided by brain. As such a declaration is concluded as: to the best of my knowledge and belief. Here, the statement suffers from lack of firmness.

Plausibility means probability. It is seeming to be right or reasonable that can be believed. In derogatory sense it is the skill in producing convincing arguments, especially in order to deceive people. Plausibility differs between two communities. The rational community can identify the reason of a fact. The backward society, in course of time, becomes enlightened and be free from the belief or

plausibility.

Thus belief is the outcome of emotion and there is no trace of utilizing intelligence. But plausible deals with logical argument to arrive at a better decision from various options.

Here both experience and intelligence help to guess the correct decision. Rumour plays an important role in the formation of a belief. When there is lack of explanation rumour takes the full liberty to explain any obscure matter. Lie seems to be true if it is told repeatedly. This is real base of rumour. Thus rumour illogically compels even a logical person to believe. If rumour is used commercially then it is very difficult to uproot it.

When rumour is believed then it acquires the nature of sense making.

Trust is the belief or willingness to believe that one can rely on the goodness, strength, ability, etc. of somebody or something. A fickle minded man easily fluctuates in decision.

He lacks in rigidity of mind and thereby cannot take firm decision. Such a character is easily be influenced by rumour. This instability in belief varies from one community to the other. Generally an educated community is less influenced than a backward class.

But, degree of trust differs from one community to the other. Also belief thereby trust is an independent issue and even sometimes education cannot weaken it.

Crowd is a large number of people gathered together, especially outside. When crowd is provoked it turns into mob causing trouble. Brain of the criminal and hands of the mob are complementary to make a complete man who does the massacre. Thus mob is brainless but violent crowd. The secret hand is singularly responsible for causing a violent. Also outburst of collective behaviour of unruly mob occurs either by prolonged torture or age-old deprivation of the tyrant ruler. Rome was not built in a day. Similarly, manifestation of anger or grief does not happen readily. It is a slow but steady process that wins the battle. So when it occurs it destroys all barriers. Rumour directs and controls the collective behaviour of the mob. The impact of rumour is positive when it is used for any noble cause but the impact is negative if the purpose is evil.

Rumour can both create and conquer resistance to strategic communication effort. Man resists change due to uncertainty and injustice of the future. To overcome this problem rumour can play an important role. As a strategy first the new rule, yet to be implemented, may be spread through propaganda. And it should be preached in various ways and from different corners. If the repercussion is bad, better it is to avoid it and another model may be adopted for its implementation. It is a safe game since sudden change can cause stalemate condition.

CONCLUSIONS

Rumour controls share market. They say buy on rumour,

sell on news. It either prizes or punishes an investor. If the share price is increased after investment it returns with profit.

Reverse case punishes with loss. Only a judicious brain earns profit and a fool experiences loss every where in all ages. Emotion seldom pays. Either rumour controls emotion or emotion controls rumour or both control both simultaneously.

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.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 ten (210) 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 Chronicle & 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.