

Of Adjective

Mr. Dibakar Pal*

Retired Executive Magistrate (Civil Servant) & Ph. D Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India

**Corresponding Author: Mr. Dibakar Pal, Retired Executive Magistrate (Civil Servant) & Ph. D Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India, Email: dibakarpal786@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

A wise uses more noun than adjective. But a fool uses adjectives mostly. It favours adjectives passionately. Language is the vehicle of expression. Similarly, slang word is the vehicle of the adjective.

Keywords: *Adjective, noun, qualify, limit, slang words*

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. 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

Adjective is a word added to a noun to qualify it, or limit its denotation by reference to quality, number, or position e.g. big, rotten, and foreign in a big house, rotten apples, and foreign names respectively. Similarly good, every, and Aegean are adjectives.

Adjective means added. It is additional. It is not standing by itself. It is dependent or subordinate. It is subsidiary. It is, of dyes, requiring a mordant.

Thus, adjective is both noun and adjective. Example: Predictable is an adjective that could never be applied to any of my family. Which adjective best describes the president?

Legally, it is concerning methods of enforcement of legal rights, as pleading and practice opposed to substantive. It is of dye colours requiring a mordant or the like to render them permanent opposed to substantive.

Adjectival is of, pertaining to, or used as an adjective e.g. an adjectival phrase./clause/ expression. It is depending for effect on intensive qualification of subject matter, as a writer or his writings. It is adjective-forming e.g. an adjectival suffix. As per linguistics it is a word or word group that occurs in functions typical of adjectives. It is used facetiously as a euphemism e.g. What adjectival nonsense!

Adjectivally and adjectively are adverbs.

Adjectivally is an adverb e.g. a noun used adjectivally.

In a sentence noun can be used alone. It can stand lonely. It needs no help of others. For example: The boy, the man, the tiger, etc.

Now we can construct sentences as follows: The boy is naughty. The man is tall. The tiger is white.

But one should not write: The naughty, the tall or the white. These are quite meaningless. The correct usages are: The naughty boy, the tall man, and the white tiger.

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Accordingly the sentences may be written as:
The naughty boy jumps. The tall man walks.
The white tiger runs.

Further the following is an incomplete or incorrect sentence: He is a good. The correct and complete sentence is: He is a good boy.

The sun gives light. The moon cannot. It has to depend on sun for illumination. Similarly, adjective has to depend on noun for clarification. It cannot be used singly. Here lies the superiority of noun over adjective. That's why adjective takes revenge whenever and wherever chance favours.

Noun simply describes. For example: Give the girl apples. Now, one can give as much apples as he wishes to give her.

Adjective clarifies. Also it restricts and reins the noun severely. For example: Give the beautiful girl five apples. Now one cannot give her more than five apples in spite of her richness in beauty which was otherwise possible in the previous case.

Noun will say: the girl. Adjective will call her: the black girl, the ugly girl. The complexion as black hurts the girl. She does suffer from inferiority complex. Adjective thus corners her thereby enjoys sadistic pleasure. The very word ugly is the social dogma imposed by the adjective to a girl. Thus she is isolated. Also she isolates her from the main stream of the society. In fact she may not be ugly to all and everybody. A man may love her. She may find someone to whom she is attractive. Then, she is definitely beautiful to her fiancé's eyes.

Beauty is a relative concept. It is a bio-chemical reaction of the brain. Two equations may not be identical. 19 may be 90. One may assign 19 and rejects her appeal. But she may be praised by another eye. She may be awarded 90 marks thereby conquers the heart of the guy. What is ugly in one's eye may be attractive to another eye and vice versa. So ugly or beauty these two adjectives offer biased opinion. Biased information affects, influences and misguides more severely.

Someone is guided by head. As such he is guided by motion. Someone is guided by heart. As such he is guided by emotion. A successful person is one who is being guided by the cocktail of both motion and emotion in different proportions as per demand of the situation.

A wise person is guided by head always. He avoids emotion cautiously. He is vigilant always

lest emotion should influence him in his careless moments. On the contrary, emotion controls the fool in every foot step from cradle to grave.

A wise uses more nouns than adjectives while speaking or talking. He knows to express himself through noun avoiding adjective. But a fool lacks in that capacity. As such it prefers and uses adjectives mostly in colloquial language. It favours adjectives passionately to enjoy either casual pleasure or sadistic pleasure or both simultaneously.

Language is the vehicle of expression. Similarly, slang word is the vehicle of the adjective.

Conversely, adjective is the vehicle of slang words as well. Thus all slang words are adjectives. But all adjectives may not be slang words. It seems they either are made for each other or mad for each other or both for both simultaneously.

Adjective finds its most use in slang words. It discharges anger and hatred thereby gives relief the violent soul through Catharsis in a vulgar way. It may praise any person or thing casually with its tender usage. But its use is more forceful in anger.

Man basically is violent and uncivilised. Education acts as check valve. It teaches to use sweet words. An uneducated person uses slang words without any hesitation or shamelessly. Sometimes emotion and anger of a literate person overflows and the real person comes out. In fact an educated man is just like a sugar coated bitter pill. He discloses his true identity whenever his motional brake fails.

Motion binds a man just like a master binds the dog with belt. Sometimes the dog somehow tears the belt and sets itself free and goes out. Similarly, man takes the liberty to use slang words whenever he frees himself from the so-called man made social bindings of norms and normals.

Man enjoys sadistic pleasure through vulgar usage of slang words. A civic person knows that liberty is not a personal affair, rather a social contract.

It is argued that an adjective qualifies a noun but it is not a friend of noun at all rather, in true sense, it is a foe of noun since, adjective deals with the disqualification of noun critically and mercilessly. In fact adjective has done so harm to the noun that one can hardly imagine it.

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Let it be clarified. Enemies, with the help of adjectives, may broadly be classified into three different categories namely identified enemy, unidentified enemy and uncertain enemy. Here identified, unidentified and uncertain are three adjectives.

Two rivals are identified enemy to each other. Also each of them knows the capacity of both.

Unidentified enemy is dangerous since its way and time of attack and strength are quite unknown. So, it attacks suddenly bewildering the prey.

Amongst these three, uncertain enemy is the worst of all. For, sometimes it works for and sometimes it works against the concerned individual. Thus its mood and motif are gloriously so uncertain.

Similar is the nature of adjective. None knows the intention of the adjective. None can guess or forecast its movement.

Man is a noun. Adjective may describe him as good. Adjective has the liberty to highlight the goodness of a person. It crowns a person as good. Naturally, the man is rewarded.

Then the man hardly can think what danger is waiting for him. Adjective exercises its power and ill-fames the man and states, in the very next moment, that the man is bad. Now the bad man who was once good is punished.

Lastly, adjective may describe the man as a criminal. Then the man will be sent into jail.

Thus with the conspiracy of adjective a good man becomes bad and ultimately becomes

criminal and is banished from the main stream of the society to a dark and wet chamber of the jail custody either for an indefinite period of time or till he breaths his last whichever is more, if luck favours not.

Man uses adjectives. He has to use adjectives. He is bound to use adjectives. Thus man, willy-nilly, uses adjectives infinite times from cradle to grave.

Similarly, man faces adjectives. He has to face adjectives. He is bound to face adjectives.

Thus man, willy-nilly, faces adjectives infinite times from cradle to grave in its different forms and features having various degrees and dimensions along with its varied faces and facets as well.

In both the cases man is quite undone, except experiencing helplessly.

CONCLUSION

Noun has no ill motive. It simply describes or asserts innocently a person or a thing. Adjective pretends to be good but it is wicked to the back bone. Innocent noun never suspects or hardly can it think of it even. Adjective influences shamelessly. It is unwanted for its haughtiness. Yet adjective intervenes in every sphere of life of the noun with uncertainty, injustice and fear. Here lies the uniqueness of adjective.

REFERENCES

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

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