

ISRG Journal of Education, Humanities and Literature (ISRGJEHL)



ISRG PUBLISHERS

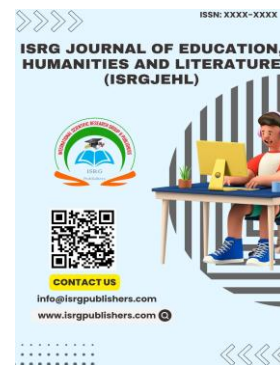
Abbreviated Key Title: ISRG J Edu Humanit Lit

ISSN: 2584-2544 (Online)

Journal homepage: <https://isrgpublishers.com/isrgjehl/>

Volume – I Issue-I (January- February) 2024

Frequency: Bimonthly



OF MANAGE

Dibakar Pal

PhD Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India.

| **Received:** 08.01.2024 | **Accepted:** 12.01.2024 | **Published:** 19.01.2024

***Corresponding author:** Dibakar Pal

PhD Student, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, India.

Abstract

To manage is not an easy matter. The paradox is that a wise may not manage. Rather a less talented person can manage. Here presence of mind is a great factor which a wise may not possess. Regular practice offers good managerial capacity. A priest can manage a religious organisation, seldom a bar. Thus all assignments are not for all. It is a matter of orientation. Here lies the uniqueness of management, rather than unique management.

Keywords: Manage, succeed, handle, direct, manager, management

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

Manage is to be in charge of a business, organization, or undertaking. It is to run. For example: Their elder son managed the farm.

It is to succeed in surviving or in achieving something despite difficult circumstances. It is to cope. For example: Catherine managed on five hours' sleep a night. I only just managed to finish on time.

It is to handle or direct with a degree of skill: such as to exercise executive, administrative, and supervisory direction of e.g., manage a business, manage a bond issue.

It is to treat with care **like husband e.g. managed his** resources carefully.

It is to make and keep compliant e.g., can't manage their child.

It is to direct the professional career of e.g., an agency that manages entertainers.

It is to succeed in accomplishing. It is to contrive e.g., *managed* to escape from prison.

It is to work upon or try to alter for a purpose e.g., manages the press; manages stress.

It is to achieve one's purpose. For example: He managed only by careful planning.

It is to direct or carry on business or affairs also e.g., to direct a baseball team; to admit of being carried on.

Man manages various situations in its different forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

Man manages. He has to manage. He is bound to manage many expected, unexpected and unprecedented things and many awkward situations even in its different forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well. Thus man, willy-nilly, manages from cradle to coffin for his mere existence. In this regard he has nothing to do except managing.

To manage is an art. Someone gets it by birth. Someone achieves it. Good environment helps to flourish it. Regular practice sharpens it.

They say manager is born. Manager cannot be created. The difference between born manager and produced manager is like between natural and artificial product. All are not blessed. As such all cannot be a born manager. One has to acquire it under compulsion to run the organisation. Here success rate varies with the variation of tact and expertise. The difference is just like cutting by a knife and that by a rail track. The former cuts by sharpness the latter by weight.

To manage is not an easy matter. The paradox is that a wise may not manage. Rather a less talented person can manage. Here presence of mind is a great factor which a wise may not possess. Regular practice offers good managerial capacity. A priest can manage a religious organisation, seldom a bar. Thus all assignments are not for all. It is a matter of orientation. Here lies the uniqueness of management, rather than unique management.

A wise can manage an interview board but cannot murder. Similarly, a professional murderer cannot face an interview board. So all job is not for all. All is not fit for all jobs. What is easy to someone may be much difficult and sometimes impossible even to someone else. As such right person should be placed in the right place. But in reality it does not happen always. This is one of the main causes of failure of any firm. So failure and frustration are due to placing right person in the wrong place.

All cannot manage. It is an orientation. Some communities are famous for managerial capacity. Again some communities lack in that expertise. Good culture insists it for full blooming. Regular practice offers confidence to implement it.

Manage is not short cut. It is to make up deficit or shortage for once. Deficit or shortage cannot always be covered. Once lie can be managed. Repeated lie or a habitual liar cannot manage. None believes a liar. Everybody knows it except a liar. It may be easy to befool some people for sometimes but never all people all the time.

A person may make up the delay through rushing to avail the train. But body will not permit this exhaustion practice every day. Similarly, someone may get loan once. But always credit is not possible for a sincere defaulter. For this one has to acquire good will.

Good will is like virtual cash. A good person can encash it anywhere, anytime and any amount as well. It is his classical success. He who cannot is his artistic failure.

Rome was not built in a day. Similar is the goodwill. Someone has to acquire it through sincerity and honesty. Someone cannot manage goodwill but goodwill alone can manage all and anything. In fact virtual cash is cashless but is more powerful than actual cash. Here lies the super power of good will.

To a sly person manage means hush up. As such someone likes it. Someone likes it not. A sly person tries to manage the situation through cunningness. A wise hates to suppress. He wants to face the truth. The learned argues that a single truth is powerful more than thousand lies. He has realised this truth from hard reality. He wants to apply this philosophy in his real life. As such he wants to disclose his true identity. He knows his designation. He knows better his limitation. That's why he is great. Here lies his greatness.

To someone management is a difficult task. To someone it is quite easy. In fact it is a tactical task. A clever person can manage. A sly person can manage more. One has to be more practical. Here experience enriches someone from the events of daily life. Sometimes appeal works. Sometimes emotion works better. Sometimes motion works well. Sometimes force has to apply to tackle the grave situation caused by unruly mass. Sometimes a cocktail of all tools in different proportions is required to manage the situation. Only a judicious person can choose the right track to manage the concerned situation as is faced with.

The world does not adjust. One has to adjust with the world for his mere existence. The mountain does not come; one has to go to the mountain. A manager does not go to the labourer rather a labourer has to go to the manager. Here ego or emotion is simply useless. A wise knows it. The learned acts accordingly. A fool knows it not. The blunt always goes wrong.

In case of abundance manager has nothing to do. Where there is scarcity there lies management to overcome the crisis. Here intellect and talent can manage the situation. As such they say it is better to go to the hell with wise persons rather than to go to the heaven with fools. For the fact is that fool cannot manage, rather they require the support of a manager to overcome the problem as are faced with.

A good student can manage the time to answer the entire lengthy questions. Here time management is very vital. More crucial is time allotment managing the importance of all other questions. The good student knows how to show his talent and expertise in his answer script. He becomes successful to manage the evaluation of the examiner.

A good student does not write different thing, he writes differently. His way of writing has rare individual style. He does not write irrelevant or disgusting matter. He knows what to write. He knows better what not to write. Thus tact of omission is a great managerial factor. It is quite gifted.

In case of shortage of time a good student writes in precise covering all the relevant points. The word precision is absent in a fool's dictionary. Only an expert can write precisely. In contrast a bad student writes what not to write and writes not what to write actually thereby loses both ways. He elaborates the irrelevant topic unnecessarily causing much annoyance of the examiner.

Management means to manage men. Someone manages through sweet words. It is culture free. It is global. Someone manages

through whip. It is local. Both the managers are diagonally opposite with each other in aim and application. Someone thinks globally acts locally. In contrast, someone thinks locally acts globally. They differ in their philosophies towards their lives.

Whip is crude in nature. It has limited application. It cannot be applied everywhere, every time and upon everybody. It is a risky game. Sometimes revenge comes back as boomerang whenever the tortured soul gets favour. As such it is not management at all. In contrast, sweet words, though tender in nature, possesses immense power. In reality polite behaviour convinces thereby can conquer both head and heart at ease and sometimes the enemy even which the whip cannot do at all. Thus where whip ends politeness begins to manage.

CONCLUSION

Life is a theoretical concept. It has remarkable difference with practical. To overcome this difference and to make it compatible the question of management arises. He who can manage is wise. He who cannot manage is callous. Honest person exists. Dishonest person perishes. Great works cannot be done through cunningness. Honesty pays. Dishonesty pains. Sincerity gains. These all are divine management.

REFERENCES

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