

The tendency to react

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Abstract: *This piece attempts to research on the reaction living things seem to give based on inputs. It's more of a philosophical piece. Life or living is defined by the ability of the living to react. It's natural in us and effortless. Reactions may be expressed through speech or through actions. There is something called smell which stones do not exhibit but the dead bodies of living do exhibit. So we dispose off the dead and not the stones. Let's take the example of an ant. We don't know much about it except that it flees away when we try to intervene in when we see it move. This is a reaction which we do not know is due to anger or fear in the ant. We can't comment on whether ants get scared as humans without proof.*

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Let's talk about human's ability to react. When we are delighted and we feel good we smile effortlessly. When we are in pain whether physical or emotional we can't smile. We think more when we are hurt. We are happy when surroundings agree with us. We are hurt when our surroundings disagree with us. Whatever negative emotions you might think of like ego, jealousy, hatred, fear, anger all of these originate when surroundings disagree with us. Happiness is also an illusion because when we see ourselves equal to the state of our neighbors or acquaintances we feel happy. Might be fame, love or anything. Suppose we score 98% in academics and world deems it as shameful, we would have been sad. But why did world deem achieving something as good and losing as bad is the question. If lack of currency brought us food it would have made us sad. So emotions are subjective and basically is the result of established norms set by humans. Quenching thirst or hunger satisfies us. It is the taste and the smell of the food that makes us happy.

Mind also compares and its the result of this comparison which if matches societal acceptance makes us believe we are superior or inferior. We know nothing when we come to this world. It's by seeing others that we learn what is good or bad.

Are we herbivores or carnivores is dependent on taste? This is something we learn purely from animals. We eat anything that is sweet.

What is anger?

Anger is effortless reaction also. When do we get angry? We really don't know that . Anything can make us angry. When our expectations are not met do we get angry? Or when we see something against our will or acceptance do we get angry? We get angry on something which our neighbor might accept without anger. So anger is subjective. But what is anger? Anger is something which stays in us for 2 seconds if we can tolerate it or once we start realizing that we are angry and we should not be angry. If we get swayed away by our anger it makes us speak loudly and rudely to suppress others. So its an urgent urge to suppress the culprits according to us. We all know we get angry but why does our mind have this evil side? Do we know that? Well according to philosophy the origin of philosophy is suppressing anger and gaining a state of mind where you gain knowledge or speak more . But what do you speak? You become a judge . You can judge things rationally with a higher acceptance than others. Then anger is a magical trait.

What is anxiety? Anxiety is a painful wait of the mind. It is painful that breaks your patience but is a kind of patience to distract your mind from the needful to the needless. You can't move your concentration from the pain to any other thing.

What causes anxiety? A fear, an insecurity causes anxiety.

How does anxiety feel? Anxiety feels like you want to cry but unable to.

When you have anxiety what do you do to relieve the stress and concentrate back? I write.

Anxiety =concern for time t where all concentration is towards the concern.

What is laughter?

It is an expression that is present in us as a package and is effortless. When information conveyed to us is automatically processed by our mind and deemed as funny within a second, we laugh. The mind which is not tortured like for kids, laughter is easier. But for the experienced and stressed mind /frustrated mind the same topic might not initiate laughter easily. So when our mind is free of frustration we laugh more freely. but the question is what kind of information makes us laugh? What is the difference between a happy mind and a sad mind? The mind /the person who has gone through and suffered bitter experiences does not feel like laughing so often because a sort of pride /anger exists in him/her due to the sacrifices made by him/her in his/her sorrows. And this seems to mask his/her mind to laugh freely. So now the question is our mind analyzes meaning of information instantaneously and simultaneously triggers the expression of laughter (or sadness). Why and how?

Laughter/sadness is not independent expression. It requires either two people/a past thought/a feeling when our mind is analyzing an information while he/she is thinking.

Laughter is a function of memory. Memory is a time variable. This is one criterion when mind is remembering and then analyzing is not at all masked .

Laughter has two dimensions. So, we can plot a graph .

1. Laughing freely is inversely proportional to bitter experiences. Because the remembrance of the pain masks the information to be analyzed (it reaches us though). Then maybe the feeling of pain is related to the part of mind which analyzes .

Then, $\text{laughter} = \text{function}(\text{information reached}) * \text{function}(\text{analyzed by the mind})$

Information reached is always =100% for a person who is aware of the information

But analyzing can be masked and laughter triggered/not triggered (depends on the pain you carry)

Laughter is directly proportional to extent of automatic analyzing of the brain (if sorrows involved at that particular point of time).

Laughter=100% for mind free of frustrations

Laughter is a function of memory again but the remembrance of some bitter experience masks the information to be fully felt and laughed at.

Then, **Laughter=function[(information reached)*(analyzed by the mind which is dependent on how much is masked by remembrance of some other information)]**

What is Information?

This is a very controversial question in context to laughter. if information type=deemed funny which might vary with kind of mindsets. I might laugh at my enemy's loss. That depends on how mature/rational person I have become through my tolerance (in my opinion). For now let information="x". "x" does take time "t" to reach the area of the mind which perceives.

What is the equation of analyzing of the information?

I am perceiving the information through sound/when i am reading a joke i still can perceive the information/i see something funny/ there is a chemical whose smell induces laughter/some parts of our body when tickled induce laughter. So laughter seems like a sense organ (lets assume).

Mind perceives through all our sense organs and can create laughter.

How does remembrance affect the laughter causing options?

When i am thinking only then i can remember something else and not laugh at the information which means if the inputs are through sound and vision only then i have the scope to think of something else. Our mind can think of two things at the same instance but cannot think of two things at the same time. *Thought1 in time t1 != Thought2 in time t2*

But If your mind is bothered with Thought1, Thought2 might reach your mind but cannot trigger all your senses or cannot make you laugh/happy.

Analyzing(aq)=Perceiving Thought2=Function(Thought1) and is inversely proportional

$\text{Thought2} = 1 / [\text{Function}(\text{Thought1})]$

Hence, **Laughter = x * aq**

2. Can laughter depend on age? No

3. Can laughter be interrupted? No--it is a continuous feeling till the mind remembers/hears something else

4. Why do we think?

When nature was made, what was the idea behind the mind. Mind is awake and aware to not understand why it is thinking. I cannot understand that I am thinking while I am thinking. It is unconscious in me. Thought is driven by an input but is a one dimensional entity. At one point of time we can think of one thing only.

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