



A cognitive approach to review Ontological phenomenon and its existence in the domain of romance

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Abstract— *The branch of metaphysics dealing with the nature of being, a complete supernatural field of Philosophy is Ontology. I shall be lawful during the presentation of my arguments which I do believe. I believe present world needs to apply its thought in a positive way and that will give birth to 'being'. This will accelerate our well-being to achieve our aims, aims for the better world – a new oxy-world. Romance and love may merge inside the soul to touch the first morning Sun for a new tomorrow.*

Keywords— *Being, Ontology, Philosophy, Romance, Thought.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Nothing comes from nothing being and which is something – till date we are in search this notable idea of Parmenides, a great Philosopher of c. 515 BC¹. Parmenides's original works was a poem and its title is unknown. He was the first person who introduced an Ontological characterization of the fundamental matter of reality. Metaphysics vs Epistemology a known concept – but whenever we deal with the nature of being, metaphysics plays a major role and there's the success of Ontology. The word "success" is here quite appropriate as the concept of it, now deals with modern information science including Artificial Intelligence (AI). It encompasses a representation, formal naming on all domains of discourse. When we culture with AI, it has retained the maximum attention regarding application of Ontology. I have not abstained to express my views about metaphysical and physical existence. It is true that Ontology deals with the branch of metaphysics, but it is the branch of Philosophy that extensively studies concepts of existence, being, becoming and reality. It obeys all the rules, formulae of substances, properties, relationships, states of affairs and events. All of these categories are characterized by fundamental ontological concepts. I perceive some ideas or concepts like particularity &

universality, abstractness & correctness and necessity which are the chief characteristics of Ontology obviously these include later to preserve Ontology in the physical world.

I shall elaborately discuss the terms which are mentioned relating to metaphysical and physical aspects of Ontology and how it can change the entire notions or rather how it creates storms in the modern technology also. The phenomena of movement and changes are simply appearances of changeless eternal reality and that's why appearance and reality are two consequences of Ontology. Romance or love is a metaphysical feeling when we stretch it to ethereal state – a highly delicate in appearance. But reality is a physical sensation where the carnal love appears. I am not interested in this reality while my ontological characteristics are much more concerned to intervene in the ethereal phenomena. We cannot deny the reality concerned matters and it is true that these are all the first appearances – apart from all other correlated matters. I shall concentrate to review the term "Ontology" in the sphere of celestial beings which are completely a wide and vast domain of self-realization. I would like to mention the Philosophy of Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa² where he had repeatedly uttered embodied or corporeal & unembodied Brahma – a visible and an imperceptible observations. We

can realize the existence of water by our natural feelings & visible too. But we can feel steam only even without visibility. Both cannot be ignored – it completely defined by our normal wisdom. Here we get the reciprocal relation of wisdom and being – both are very much important phenomenon of Ontology. I will illustrate article wise and will try to my level best to correlate the two terms metaphysical love and carnal love in the conclusion and that too establishing an ethereal realization for the sake of the mankind.

II. ANALYSIS

I shall analyse the key matter in the form of some articles and these are as follows:

- 1.1 METAPHYSICAL CONCEPT
- 1.2 COMEDY AND TRAGEDY
- 1.3 EROS AND LOVE
- 1.4 ANALYTIC AND SYNTHETIC
- 1.5 THOUGHT AND BEING
- 1.6 PHYSICAL CONCEPT

1.1 Metaphysical concept: Two common terms we usually use in our day-to-day life: touched and untouched. A human brain is tangible in some special condition as we know. But the wisdom, sense, consciousness is intangible. As Ontology is the branch of metaphysics, dealing with the nature of being³, we must concentrate on ‘being’. The studies on the concepts such as existence, being, becoming and reality are included in Ontology. In 515 BC which we know the era of Pre-Socrates Philosophy, Parmenides was the first to propose an ontological characterization of the fundamental nature of reality and being. He had also described the sense in the light of thought and being. He explained that “Being is like a sphere”. Being is the material or immaterial (abstract) existence of thing⁴ and here we can include the concept which encompasses objective and subjective features of existence⁵. Being touches both the brain and the wisdom too. Parmenides wrote poems on nature, wisdom and necessity which concluded the metaphysical aspects of Ontology. He thought about Goddess and her residence – beautifully explained his haven, a place where Night & Day have their meeting place. We struggle with the laws of mass and energy – but never struggle with metaphysical changes which is my actual topic. While romance and love mix with each other, a

human being proceeds towards the world of strange invisible destination, a total different world of visible daytime. Here is the success of metaphysics and that too of Ontology.

1.2 Comedy and tragedy: We often use the term “man proposes and god disposes”. Then is it not true that we believe in God and the decision of our proposition depends on God’s proposition? Even if we don’t want to accept or admit His influences, it comes unnoticed metaphysical activities in our life. Gradually we start to believe His existence and ultimately surrender ourselves to Him. We try to promote our mind and thoughts from a carnal love to an ethereal love which was very nicely explained by Plato and we get “Platonic love”. And these two extremities that are carnal love and ethereal love actually give birth to comedy and tragedy. Two simple words: mortal and immortal; these two facts are ever true and in my sense these are axioms of life. The outcome of carnal love which is comedy, is nothing but the offspring of true virtue and that too essentially lead to a mortal achievement of immortality. If we ask, is it possible to become immortal for a mortal? I am in favour of the motion as I believe His creation, His power for the achievement to gain or to reach the ethereal which is the reflection of carnal love – we reach to tragedy. Its essential character is that here all opposites are undivided or one⁶.

Let me explain more clearly these two terms: If we start to walk in the night, day will come after a certain time, and it is obvious which we cannot deny. Equally likely comedy precedes tragedy. Ontology believes in “it is” not in “it is not”. It was Parmenides who was the first bearer of torch of Ontology said: two wonderful phrases in his poems: first one is “for never shall this prevail, that things that are not, are” and the second one is during the explanation of phases of the moon:

Bright in the night,
With the gift of his light,
Round the earth she is erring
Evermore telling her gaze
Turn towards Helios’ rays.

The phenomena of appearance (comedy) and reality (tragedy) in my opinion truly followed. The moon is in the sky but not visible at daytime. A complete reality – a tragedy for the moment as we fail to drink the beauty of moonlight, we cry,

our innate souls suffer. But its appearance at night (comedy) excites us, make us romantic and we fall in love – love which penetrates our soul – as a result one may create or invent if it is possible to reach the metaphysical state. Simply appearance of changeless changed to ethereal reality. Ontology perceives its application in the light of romance, a true love itself. Slowly but in a steady approach we proceed towards the symposium of Plato that is nothing but ‘Platonic love’.

1.3 Eros & love: This term in my opinion a completely mystic one. It is hidden inside a person which comes out but in a different way and varies person to person. ‘Love’ is a very broad in nature – a mystical experiences. Eros and love reciprocate each other. In one end the evolutionary theories that hold love is a part of the process of natural selection and on the other end love to be a gift from the god which can be considered as spiritual theories. Again we are approaching towards the metaphysical state where Ontology deals with nature and being. Here I would like to mention Plato’s sublimation theory of love – “mounting upwards.....from one to two, and from two to all fair forms, and from fair forms to fair actions, and from fair actions to fair notions he arrives as the notion of absolute beauty”.⁷ I am trying to nurture the word Eros instead of love as I would like to stress on divine Eros instead of earthly love and this idea will present the actual manifestation of Ontology. Someone also make friendship, affection with his or her love or Eros which rather told by Aristotle and his emphasis on ‘phila’ (friendship) than on Eros⁸; and the relationship of friendship and love would continue to be played out into and through the Renaissance⁹ with Cicero for the Latins allude to that “it is love (amor) from which the word ‘friendship’ is derived¹⁰. A true friendship is a kind of Eros because of its divinity to love. It touches the heart from within; soul feels the love of friendship or goodwill which often met with mutual benefits and Plato told that it is phila. Ultimately we have reached to platonic love and a total metaphysical perspective in nature.

1.4 Analytic & Synthetic: Both are closely related to the necessary-contingent distinction. Ontology requires both of these two as it explains physical statements which may be true or false to achieve our goal, metaphysical concepts. Analytical statements are those that are true (or false) in virtue of the way the ideas or meanings in them

fit together. While synthetic statements are also statements of true (or false) in virtue of the experiences. This virtue of the experiences helps a person to achieve his or her goal – I mean to say a fine tune of Philosophy plays a vital role here. As we know that a ship goes astray without a rudder, like analytic & synthetic judgements it is not possible to realize the metaphysical intelligence of Ontology.

1.5 Thought and being: Plato’s Philosophy explained widely the term ‘Philantia’, sel-love. It has both healthy and unhealthy features and facts. It builds self-confidence, a thought to get its result, a healthy feature. But when oneself thinks himself/herself above God then it is unhealthy and a destruction of ‘being’ is inevitable. Thought and being are like cause and effect by nature. These two occur simultaneously and one after another. ‘Thought’ is pragmatic in nature while ‘being’ obeys a supernatural aspect. Sometime we observe that thought fails – as for example playful and uncommitted love, with no resulting consequences (‘Ludus’ as told by Plato). One might be inclined to a metaphysical power without thought. But ‘being’ is there as he or she may achieve his or her ultimate destination. Initially I told that Ontology deals with the nature of ‘being’. When both thought and being merge, a wonderful creation, a heavenly creation may take place in this world and in this regard we have many instances.

1.6 Physical concept: It will be no exaggeration to say that without physical ‘being’ no one can promote himself or herself to metaphysical state. Firstly one has to look or keep in mind regarding his or her physical entity. Then one can gradually penetrate the nucleus of Philosophy that is learnt by heart or by soul. He or she then will be bonded with love and that love will be completely erotic in nature as it will give birth to Platonic love – a nascent metaphysical phenomena.

III. CONCLUSION

I have learnt Ontology and tried to explain in a different manner, looking from many sides into it. Its sphere of appearance is limitless and I suggest here that sky is its limit. Apart from all it teaches us a very practical and realistic lesson regarding our life style, our better tomorrow. We can make ourselves much more inevitable for the better world. One will think twice to escape from the sphere of being, a metaphysical world. I am sure

Ontology will compel us to drink the beauty of dawn when Night and Day merge to sacrifice their divine romantic¹¹love.

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