

# Causes of Unhappiness.

the author <sup>discusses</sup> ~~about~~ psychological causes of unhappiness. according to him, <sup>an</sup> the unhappy man is deprived of getting normal satisfaction because he set his life in one direction. ~~At present day man~~ <sup>completely</sup> feels disappointed and <sup>does not feel</sup> no need any satisfaction. He becomes less ~~at the~~ the need now more. Happiness is possible. Men who <sup>is</sup> are unhappy always feels pride of the fact. Their pride is like that of fox who had lost tail. Now the need the way how can grow new tail, the unhappy man also need <sup>needs</sup> the way to happiness. It is common in present day that those people who enjoy their life and aware that nothing is left to live. They are unhappy and proud their unhappiness. Their pride make less informed people suspicious that they think men who are unhappy is not unhappy.

Total words 400  
 Preets. 138

Do not include examples in precis. Just give their gist.

Poor grammar and structure. Subject verb disagreement found. Idea not comprehended thoroughly.

**PRÉCIS**  
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**Passage.**

The Psychological causes of unhappiness, it is clear, are many and various. But all have something in common. The typical unhappy man is one who having been deprived in youth of some normal satisfaction, has come to value this one kind of satisfaction more than any other, and has, therefore, given to his life a one-sided direction, together with a quite undue emphasis upon the achievement as opposed to the activities connected with it. There is, however, a further development which is very common in the present day. A man may feel so completely thwarted that he seeks no form of satisfaction, but only distraction and oblivion. He then becomes a devotee of "Pleasure". That is to say, he seeks to make life bearable by becoming less alive. Drunkenness, for example, is temporary suicide; the happiness that it brings is merely negative, a momentary cessation of unhappiness. The narcissist and the megalomaniac believe that happiness is possible, though they may adopt mistaken means of achieving it; but the man who seeks intoxication, in whatever form, has given up hope except in oblivion. In his case the first thing to be done is to persuade him that happiness is desirable. Men, who are unhappy, like men who sleep badly, are always proud of the fact. Perhaps their pride is like that of the fox who had lost his tail; if so, the way to cure it is to point out to them how they can grow a new tail. Very few men, I believe, will deliberately choose unhappiness if they see a way of being happy. I do not deny that such men exist, but they are not sufficiently numerous to be important. It is common in our day, as it has been in many other periods of the world's history, to suppose that those among us who are wise have seen through all the enthusiasms of earlier times and have become aware that there is nothing left to live for. The man who hold this view are genuinely unhappy, but they are proud of their unhappiness, which they attribute to the nature of the universe and consider to be the only rational attitude for an enlightened man. Their pride in their unhappiness makes less sophisticated people suspicious of its genuineness; they think that the man who enjoys being miserable is not miserable.

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