

Sometimes we do not see what we see

I. Introduction:

II. Appearance is sometimes different from underlying reality.

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2. Media's manipulation of information

3. People's struggle behind their smiling faces

4. People's suffering mentally appears perfectly sound.

5. Sanctions stunt the economic growth.

Case in study: Russia's growth of 3% despite economic sanctions

6. Feminism in providing rights to woman placed double burden on them

Case in study: Joan Williams in her book 'unbending gender' criticise feminism in doing half job

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#### III. Conclusion:



Humans see not only through eyes, though they are means to see objects, the judgement also shapes one's perception of how he perceives things. It is quite easy for us to believe what we see but that might not be justified. As, sometimes the appearance of objects differs from the underlying realities. There are moments when what we see and observe is different from what there really is or we just merely see the tip of iceberg, being ignorant of complete reality. In many aspects, this philosophy can be observed. It is most common in social aspect.

Where, people appear completely fine but one may overlook the struggle they are going through. More literal manifestation of this philosophy is optical illusion which many philosophers have argued is flawed. It is extended to economic and



other domain as well. An economic system may appear to do one thing while in reality it might do quite the opposite. Sometimes one's sight can deceive him, causing an appearance that is quite different from the reality of object being witnessed.

The most literal manifestation of this philosophy is the optical illusion. Some philosophers believed that one's sight deceives them, thus should not be relied on. The most famous philosophy to hold this opinion was Descartes. He argued that one's sight does not convey the truth about the world. He exemplified this by taking a coin and placing it right next to a celestial star that one can see from the earth. As the coin appears bigger in comparison to it, whereas,



in reality it is much smaller. This proves that our sight can sometimes deceive us. This idea was also supported by John Locke who took a stick and placed it in the water. The stick appeared bended while in reality it was straight. Thus, One's sight can be a ~~an~~ subject of argument regarding its reliability of showing what a thing really is.

This philosophy is very commonly observed in the case of a media. Sometimes, the media draws a complete different picture of a reality. This has observed ~~many~~ on different events. This most recent example could be the on-going Israel-palestine conflict. The news broadcasted on channels of state that support Israel is quite different from the news presented by independent

news broadcasting channels. This role of media is more commonly observed on national level. What is displayed on channels to be seen by viewers is different from the reality.

In the society, it is very common to see the manifestation of this philosophy. People would appear fine despite their struggles. Their faces would show smiles despite the adversities they are facing. Recently, with global inflation hitting almost all parts of globe, people suffer tremendously but their suffering is not apparent on their faces. The society possess many such individuals. This demonstrates the fact that sometimes one's sight very much misdirect their perception of reality.

Another example of this social aspect depicting this philosophy



is the people suffering mentally but appearing perfectly sound. The sustainable development goals talk about mental health. Many come forward and deal with it with help of others but sometimes people hide it and they may appear fine but truly are not. This philosophy plays key role in social aspect. Sometimes, one fail to see what they should have seen.

This philosophy extends to economic aspect as well. Generally, one observe that imposing sanctions stunts the economic growth of a country. Sometimes, it is wavered. This has been observed in case of Russia where negative economic growth was expected owing to the sanctions imposed by the United States. But, in reality, it showed the positive growth of 3%. While, it appeared



during 2023 that Russia will suffer economically. The Russia at the end of year showed positive growth which contradicts the ~~prev~~ perception hold by economists throughout the year. What they saw is not what they actually saw

Next comes the most important social issue, the rights of women. The Feminism has worked laboriously to win women their due status and rights. It is perceived as movement committed to welfare of women. However, some argue that it unintentionally placed double burden on women. The writer, Joan Williams, in her book 'The unbending gender', argued that it did just half the job. What is seen as proponents of women rights have placed burden of both public and private spheres



on women.

The communism has been seen as economic system that promotes equality for all. It is perceived to do justice to lower classes.

The ideology of communism is to promote the equality for all.

But he appears on surface might be different from the underlying

truth. In Soviet union, under the communism system, the workers were not allowed to strike against petty work conditions. What appeared to be advocating for working class's rights, went against it's very own purpose.

There is another economic example used to demonstrate this philosophy. Companies financial accounts which are published every year are very backbone of stock market and

ultimately affects economy of a country. ~~It~~ Sometimes, companies account are appeared to present the true position of companies financial statements whereas in reality they hide fraud and errors in them. One such example is Enron company which operated in America in 1990s, showed its financial statements as presenting true and fair view. In reality, they were fraudulent and the reality came to surface when company went bankrupt. The appearance contradicted the reality and fooled people for many years.

To sum up the discussion, The sight does not allow us to see the reality sometimes. This philosophy has manifested in multiple aspect of life from social, psychological to economical. Many times things appear as they are but sometimes one is fooled by appearances and is obstructed from true reality.