

PRÉCIS

Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2010

Passage.

Of all the characteristics of ordinary human nature envy is the most unfortunate; not only does the envious person wish to inflict misfortune and do so whenever he can with impunity, but he is also himself rendered unhappy by envy. Instead of deriving pleasure from what he has, he derives pain from what others have. If he can, he deprives others of their advantages, which to him is as desirable as it would be to secure the same advantages himself. If this passion is allowed to run riot it becomes fatal to all excellence, and even the most useful exercise of exceptional skill. Why should a medical man go to see his patients in a car when the labourer has to walk to his work? Why should the scientific investigator be allowed to spend his time in a warm room when others have to face the inclemency of the elements? why should a man who possesses some rare talent of great importance to the world be saved from the drudgery of his own housework? To such questions envy finds no answer. Fortunately, however, there is in human nature a compensating passion, namely that of admiration. Whosoever wishes to increase human happiness must wish to increase admiration and to diminish envy. What cure is there for envy? For the saint there is the cure of selflessness, though even in the case of saints' envy of other saints is by no means impossible. But, leaving saints out of account, the only cure of envy in the case of ordinary men and women is happiness, and the difficulty is that envy is itself a terrible obstacle to happiness. But the envious man may say: 'what is the good of telling me that the cure of envy is happiness? I cannot find happiness while i continue to feel envy, and you tell me that i cannot cease to be envious until i find happiness.' but real life is never so logical as this. Merely to realize the cause of one's own envious feeling is to take a long step towards curing them.

Final Draft

The Envious Nature of Humans

Jealousy is one of the most notorious features of human nature. A envious person always loves to see dark days of others. A person with jealousy itself suffers unhappiness. Instead of enjoying own provisions but he derives pain from the provision of others. Individuals with jealousy aims to deprive others from benefits and they love to secure the same advantages. They may be envious from everyone's profession. Moreover, admiration is the only aspect which can increase human happiness.⁷⁶

The cure for jealousy is happiness. Although envy is itself a hurdle on the way of happiness. A real step is curing the envious feeling before it influences human sights.

Total words = 315

Summarized words = 104

Remarks by Examiner

In main précis

	Yes	No
1. Main idea is picked	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Main aspect(s) of an idea is/are covered	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Written in student's own language structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Cohesion/rhythm/orgnization needs improvement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Spelling(s) mistakes are found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Need for improvement in grammar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Is length per Requirement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In Title

	Yes	No
1. Title matches with précis/main idea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Language of title is weak/incorrect	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Length of title as per standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Marks

Main Précis: _____/15 Title: _____/5

Remarks

PRÉCIS
Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2005

Passage.

Basically, psychoses and neuroses represent man's inability to maintain a balanced or equated polarity in conducting his life. The ego becomes exclusively or decidedly one-sided. In psychoses there is a complete collapse of the ego back into the inner recesses of the personal and collective unconscious. When he is repressed toward fulfilling some life goal and where he is further unable to sublimate himself toward another goal, man regresses into goal structures not actually acceptable to himself or to the society. Strong emotional sickness of the psychotic type is like having the shadow run wild. The entire psyche regresses to archaic, animal forms of behaviors. In less severe forms of emotional sickness there may be an accentuated and overpowering use of one of the four mental functions at the expense of the other three. Either thinking, feeling, intuiting or seeing may assume such a superior role as to render the other three inoperative. The persona may become as dominant as to create a totally one-sided ego, as in some forms of neurotic behavior.

All in all, whatever the type of severity of the emotional disorder, it can be taken as a failure of the psyche to maintain a proper balance between the polarities of life. Essentially, psychoses and neuroses are an alienation of the self from its true goal of self-actualization. In this sense the culture is of no consequence. Emotional disorder is not a question of being out of tune with one's culture so much as it is of being out of tune with one's self. Consequently, neurosis is more than bizarre behavior, especially as it may be interpreted by contemporaries in the culture. This interpretation avoids the sociological question of what is a mental disorder, since form of behavior which is acceptable in one culture may be considered neurotic in other culture. To Jung, the deviation from cultural norms is not the point. The inability to balance out personal polarities is or emotional imbalance. These vary from culture to culture.

$$\frac{320}{3} = 107$$

$$11 \times 12$$

$$17 \times 10 = 170 + 17 + 7$$

$$120 + 12$$

Emotional disorder

Psychoses and neuroses address men's ability to maintain conducts of their lives. Psychoses also controls the influence of ego in human psychology. The ego which contributes to emotional disorders isolates humans from others. A person's basic functional aspects such as feelings and thinking tremendously suffer in emotional disorder. Further, the persona boosts the influence of ego. The ego consequently forms neurotic behaviours. Every type of psychological disorder ascribes the failure of psychoses. Hence, psychoses and neuroses are the only aspects of isolation from true self. ⁸⁴ Emotional disorder is an act of isolation from self rather than culture. A person's inability to balance itself with a culture varies from society to society.

Remarks by Examiner

In main précis

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| 1. | Main idea is picked | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | Main aspect(s) of an idea is/are covered | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Marks

Main Précis: _____ /15 Title: _____ /5

Remarks
