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In this essay, Bacon describes the importance of research in human life. Bacon begins the essay by attracting three research goals - to joy, to decoration and to ability. Research pleases most when one is secluded and reposed. The knowledge gained during the research serves as an ornament in the conversation. A good read person will have a good vocabulary and more knowledge that will increase the value of the conversation. Research improves its subjective and authoritative abilities. Ordinary men can certainly go about their daily chores easily, but a scientist man will do it with greater efficiency. Bacon however says that studying too much is a sign of laziness and using too much embellishment while the conversation makes one look pretentious. Making judgments only on the basis of rules is the eccentricity of a scientist. Research makes a person perfect. Learning is not an innate talent; it's purchased. Human natural abilities should be enhanced by research just as plant growth is enhanced by pruning. Research provides both direction and experience. Practical men often condemn research, but sages use it. Research teaches a person to learn from observation. Knowledge cannot be used as a means of contradiction or confusion. Research should also not be used to believe or take for granted, or to speak and reason, but to weigh and consider. Then Bacon talks about the different ways in which different books should be read. He says: Some books need to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some a few that will chew and digest. This means that some books should be viewed lightly, that is, tried while some other books have to be understood and enjoyed, i.e. swallowed. On the other hand some books need to be digested that it is to fully extract their meaning and realized in their lives. Therefore some books should be read only in parts, others should be read with less curiosity, and some books should be read with attention and diligence. Bacon, however, also says that sometimes it can be enough to read excerpts or reviews of books made by others rather than read the entire book yourself. But, according to Bacon, this should only be done in the case of books of lesser importance. He believes these distilled books are distilled water, which he calls flashy things. Reading makes a person complete, the conversation makes the person quick and witty, and the letter improves memory. If a person writes less, he lacks a good memory, if he says little, he will miss wit and the presence of the mind, and if he reads less, he will not have much knowledge. Studying history makes a person wise, while studying poetry makes him witty. Mathematics makes a person accurate, and accurate and philosophy increases the depth of the mind. Morality makes a person serious, while the study of logic and rhetoric makes him more comprehensive. Research is moving into character. A person's character depends and is determined by the type of books he reads. There is no disease of mind that cannot be cured properly proper Bowling is good for bladder and kidneys, shooting for lungs and chest, walking for stomach and riding is good for the head. Similarly, mathematics is a means for the wandering mind, because if a person's mind wanders when solving a problem, he will have to start over. If a person is unable to make a distinction, he should study schoolchildren, and if he does not quickly go through the questions, he should study the law. Thus Bacon concludes the essay by establishing that for every mental deficit a remedy can be found in research. In Francis Bacon's research, we have a theme of education, knowledge and balance. Taken from his essay collection, the reader understands from the outset of the essay that Bacon believes that study has three advantages. First, some people learn to enjoy or use personal use. To please yourself and at the same time not to impose your knowledge on others. Second, others are studying ornamentation meaning that their pleasure is in discourse. Share your knowledge with others. Which may leave some critics suggesting that because of the vanity of humanity those who study for decoration can actually be very bored or self-absorbed. The third advantage of the study is for ability. This is to use one study practically to solve problems and perhaps promote the personality in a more practical way than those who are learning to decorate. Bacon also claims to spend too much time studying laziness or laziness. No one really benefits from a person who spends all his time studying without any other outlet. Bacon also believes that three types of men exist when it comes to the question of learning. Insidious people condemn research because of the simple fact that they will be caught by someone who has learned more than them. Ordinary men admire research because they know that research will lead to the development of intelligence and sages will use research to their advantage (both personal and business). When it comes to studying or reading in particular, Bacon also believes that it is more important for men (or women) to weigh and consider what they are reading, rather than necessarily believing or taking for granted what has been read. Similarly, don't read just for the sake of discourse, as society can, as a smart man. However, they are not necessarily like human ideas. When it comes to reading a person should also only read what is needed. They should not waste their time reading whole books if they are not necessary. Reading a book before it is concluded should be left to the due professionals who need information. For most people a little read about something will suffice. Too much knowledge should not be welcomed by Bacon. You can learn more from the chapter in the book than with any need to read the entire book. Especially if the reasoning is that discourse is the goal. The man will only be in result of misleading others if they want to discuss the idea with others when others may not have read the whole book. Similarly, the same those who like to talk to others about their knowledge. It is an attempt to follow the person when the person is not engaged in the subject and the person is delighted. For his self-esteem and vanity. Bacon also claims that reading maketh is a complete person; Conferences ready-made man; and write an exact person.' And if a person only reads little, he will need cunning to seem to know what he does not know. In reality there must be a balance or those who feel themselves are recognized can be judged by others to be stupid and as such may be ignored by society. A goal that no one will cherish. For being ignored or isolated from society ensures that any knowledge that has been acquired will not be transferred. Leaving a person has no right but to continue to study or acquire knowledge privately and alone. If anything Bacon can be suggesting in an essay that everyone can learn, it's just a matter of having the right balance and knowing what to learn. It makes no sense to rely on what few people know if someone wants to engage in conversations with others. However, knowing information can be a delight for a person, and this in itself may be enough. Knowing that they know something that few people know. This can break away a man's ego enough. Again it is better to look for a productive and balanced approach when it comes to learning. Any type of research has its advantages, but it is most productive when put in place. An educated person will live a more enjoyable life if he practices what he has learned rather than use his knowledge as a tool to entertain himself and others. If anything Bacon might be suggesting that using education as a delight or decoration is actually a waste of education. Citing PostMcManus, Dermot. Francis Bacon's research. A sitting bee. April 24, 2019. Web. Related messages: Explanation in blue, original in black Studies serve for delight, for ornament and for ability. Learning as an activity, in any form, brings us joy and enhances our thinking, speaking and writing ability to add charm to our personality. Their main use is for delight in privacy and retirement. For decoration, is in discourse; and for ability, is in judgment and business arrangement. Learning is always a private activity that people do when they are alone, or in the privacy of their homes. This helps them in relaxation after a stressful routine when the body and mind need to slow down. This sharpens our intelligence by helping us to judge things sensibly. It helps us do business in our lives capable way. For experienced men can perform, and perhaps judge the particulars, one by one; but general councils, and plots plots Marshalling cases come best from those that have come to know. This allows learned men who have studied a lot to study critically and come to the right conclusion. They can collect data, facts and arguments or against a particular point of view rationally. Such intellectual analysis of facts improves the sound and quality of their judgment. Spending too much time studying is laziness; Use them too much for decoration, is affective; to make judgment entirely according to their rules, it is the humor of a scientist. However, over-indulging in research leads to undesirable consequences. Putting long hours a day to learn will make a person lazy. Excessive use of wisdom to analyze conventional banal issues can make a person look pretentious and vainglorious. Sticking to too many rules to donkey situations and deciding on action can offer ridicule from others. They improve nature and improve from experience: for natural abilities, like natural plants that need pruning, through study; and the studies themselves give directions too much in general, except that they are limited by experience. The study adds sophistication and perfection to human nature. Experience in life complements such honing of nature. Human abilities, inherited by birth, raw. Only when they are carefully crafted and honed do we bring the best benefits to our natural abilities. Learning is a whetstone that we use to sharpen our abilities. But the study's findings may lead to inaccurate and misleading conclusions. In such situations, one experience in life will come in handy to come to the right conclusion. So the experience is very valuable as it complements the research. Insidious people condemn research, ordinary people admire them, and sages use it; for they teach not to use them; but this wisdom without them, and above them, won observation. People who are cunning and deceitful have no appreciation for research as they achieve their goals through many crooked ways. Ordinary people, however, appreciate the role of research in human life. Wise people are inherently based on ideas derived from their research, solving many of life's problems. Read so as not to contradict and confute; neither believe and take for granted; neither find conversations and discourse; but weigh and consider. The purpose of reading and acquiring knowledge should not be to aggressively refute others' views or to accept the writer's views as the truth of the gospel. Nor should it participate in meaningless discussions and arguments. Study should allow us to weigh the facts and analyze them rationally. Some books need to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some a few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books can only be read piece by piece; others that will be But not curious; and some few who will read fully, and with diligence and attention. Books of different content and genre should be used in different ways. Some may be given a cursory reading, some others can be quickly sifted through. Other important books read slowly and in a moment to truly understand the meaning and underlying meaning. Some books can also be read by the DEPUTY, and excerpts from them are made by others; but that would only be in less important arguments, and mean-spirited kind of books, otherwise distilled books like common distilled water, flashy things. You can ask your assistant to read the book and prepare a brief summary. However, such practices should be followed in order to obtain guidance on issues of lesser importance. There are some books that have, in fact, already been shortened. Reading maketh full man; Conferences ready-made man; and write an exact person. Reading adds perfection to a person's personality. Discussion with others about the content of the book lends special practical skills to the reader. Writing removes all residual weaknesses and ignorance from the person and allows him to remember the contents of the book. And so, if a person writes little, he had a need to have a great memory; if he gives little, he had to have a real wit; and if he read little, he needed a lot of cunning to seem to know that he does not. Thus, writing helps to remember the facts. If a person is shy not to discuss his reading with others, he will not be able to improve his wit. If he doesn't read, he'll be a bit of a stupid man. Stories make people wise; Poets witty; Mathematics is subtle; Natural philosophy is profound; Moral grave; logic and rhetoric are able to fight. Studying history makes a person wiser, studying poetry makes a person more witty; mathematics gives common logical sense, and philosophy gives valuable lessons of morality. Abeunt studia in step-by-step Research takes place in and influences manners. No, there are no obstacles or obstacles in wit, but can be caused by the necessary research; how the body's illnesses may have appropriate exercises. Vit is a gift from God. It is present in everyone. However, it can be sharpened by selective study. This is akin to how some weaknesses of the human body are cured through appropriate exercise. Bowling is good for stone and reins; Shooting for the lungs and chest; gentle walking for the stomach; Riding behind his head; and things like that. They treat many diseases. So if a person's mind wanders, let him study mathematics; for in demonstrations, if his wit is to be recalled never so little, he must start all over again. If a person is unable to concentrate, he will do so to study mathematics to focus his oscillating mind. In mathematics, a small loss of concentration leads to serious errors. It forces a person to start over to do it. Thus, studying mathematics keeps the mind from rushing elsewhere. If his wits are not inclined to distinguish or find differences, let him study schoolchildren; for they are cymni sectors of splitters hair. If a person does not have the ability he will enjoy the study of schoolchildren as he trains mental abilities and develops the art of expression. If he is not inclined to beat on issues, and and call one to prove and illustrate the other, let him study the cases of lawyers. Thus, each defect of mind can have a special receipt. If a person is unable to gather facts and manipulate them to convincingly state his views, studying the law will help him. Thus, every lack of mind can be solved by proper reading. Elsewhere in the blog. La Belle Dame Without Mercy. John Keats' Ballad Click on On His Blindness by John Milton Click on The Fall of Usher Edgar Allan Poe's House Click on Happy Man W. Somerset Maugham Click on

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