## Economic suspense

**Philosophy** 



Economic Suspense Yes it is true that "to be thrilling, you must occasionally be boring." In support of this claim, the article asserts that surprise is highly valued by the audience. Thus, being occasionally boring makes the audience to anticipate something from you which makes you thrilling. However, the capacity to surprise an audience is a scarce resource because it is impossible to fool many people at all times. In addition to this, it is apparent that surprise happens when a specific outcome is different from your initial thought. Knowing the initial thought of a person is impossible, thus, making surprise a scarce resource (Ely, Frankel & Kamenica, 2015).

Movies as well as games become interesting because of the unpredictable nature of the unraveled information. In support of this assertion, the article asserts that people are interested mainly in learning the result in a slow pace. Information unraveled in a certain period generates suspense and surprise which are the main contributing factors for entertainment (Ely, Frankel & Kamenica, 2015).

According to the article, we can maximize our entertainment by generating the most suspense as well as the most surprise. Achievement of this will involve ensuring that we are occasionally boring in addition to keeping unpredictable plot twists (Ely, Frankel & Kamenica, 2015).

Yes, economic approach is a comprehensive as well as applicable approach to all human behavior. The human behavior introduced by Becker involves participants who not only maximize their utility, but also accumulate a significant amount of information in different markets. In addition to this, the approach provides a unified outline for human behavior.

## Reference

Ely, J., Frankel, A. & Kamenica, E. (2015). The Economics of Suspense. New York Times.