

A contract is crucial in society, enabling individuals to live their lives by concluding agreements for essential needs like food, clothing, and housing. A contract is an agreement between two willing parties, requiring consent, an essential element. The pillars of a contract include two wills agreeing to conclude a deal through offer and acceptance, a fundamental rule in contract theory. An offer is a unilateral expression of will, aimed at establishing a contract between two parties. For it to be considered an offer, it must meet certain conditions. The offer must be final, meaning the offer intends to conclude the contract, and complete, including basic elements. If incomplete, it's considered an invitation to negotiate, not an offer. A job offer must be verbally explicit and in writing. Publishing a job vacancy is not considered an offer unless conditions for fulfillment are specified. The offer can be directed to a specific person or the public. If to the public, the contract is concluded with the acceptance of any member of the public, but may be personal to the contracting party. An offer can be withdrawn before acceptance, unless coupled with a specific timeframe and the offer is obligated to remain. The contract period can be specified in the offer or inferred from circumstances. A reasonable timeframe should be provided, depending on the transaction, such as in a trial sale. The offer is bound until the recipient needs it. The offer is void if the offeree rejects it, accepts with modification, offer withdraws it, specified acceptance period passes, or if the offer or offeree dies or loses legal capacity before acceptance.