

Objective Cambridge University Press

Objective (optics)

Taylor, H. Dennis (1911). "Objective". In Chisholm, Hugh (ed.). Encyclopædia Britannica. Vol. 19 (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press. pp. 948–949.

In optical engineering, an objective is an optical element that gathers light from an object being observed and focuses the light rays from it to produce a real image of the object. Objectives can be a single lens or mirror, or combinations of several optical elements. They are used in microscopes, binoculars, telescopes, cameras, slide projectors, CD players and many other optical instruments. Objectives are also called object lenses, object glasses, or objective glasses.

Objective idealism

description of objective idealism". arXiv:2208.12036 [physics.hist-ph]. Short, T. L. (2022). Charles Peirce and Modern Science. Cambridge University Press. doi:10

Objective idealism is a philosophical theory that affirms the ideal and spiritual nature of the world and conceives of the idea of which the world is made as the objective and rational form in reality rather than as subjective content of the mind or mental representation. Objective idealism thus differs both from materialism, which holds that the external world is independent of cognizing minds and that mental processes and ideas are by-products of physical events, and from subjective idealism, which conceives of reality as totally dependent on the consciousness of the subject and therefore relative to the subject itself.

Objective idealism starts with Plato's theory of forms, which maintains that objectively existing but non-material "ideas" give form to reality, thus shaping its basic building...

Journalistic objectivity

Richard. 2002. Politics and the American Press: The Rise of Objectivity, 1865–1920. New York: Cambridge University Press.
Schudson, Michael. 1978. Discovering

Journalistic objectivity is a principle within the discussion of journalistic professionalism. Journalistic objectivity may refer to fairness, disinterestedness, factuality, and nonpartisanship, but most often encompasses all of these qualities. First evolving as a practice in the 18th century, a number of critiques and alternatives to the notion have emerged since, fuelling ongoing and dynamic discourse surrounding the ideal of objectivity in journalism.

Most newspapers and TV stations depend upon news agencies for their material, and each of the four major global agencies (Agence France-Presse (formerly the Havas agency), Associated Press, Reuters, and Agencia EFE) began with and continue to operate on a basic philosophy of providing a single objective news feed to all subscribers. That is...

List of university presses

Chengchi University Press. Archived from the original on July 22, 2012. Retrieved March 3, 2023. "Objectives";
National Taiwan University Press. Archived

A university press is an academic publishing house affiliated with an institution of higher learning that specializes in the publication of monographs and scholarly journals. This article outlines notable presses of this type, arranged by country; where appropriate, the page also specifies the academic institution that each press is affiliated with. It also notes whether a press belongs to the Association of University Presses (AUP), the Association of European University Presses (AEUP),

Association of Canadian University Presses (ACUP), or the Association Française des Presses d'Universités Diffusion (AFPU-D).

Objectivity (science)

In science, objectivity refers to attempts to do higher quality research by eliminating personal biases (or prejudices), irrational emotions and false

In science, objectivity refers to attempts to do higher quality research by eliminating personal biases (or prejudices), irrational emotions and false beliefs, while focusing mainly on proven facts and evidence. It is often linked to observation as part of the scientific method. It is thus related to the aim of testability and reproducibility. To be considered objective, the results of measurement must be communicated from person to person, and then demonstrated for third parties, as an advance in a collective understanding of the world. Such demonstrable knowledge has ordinarily conferred demonstrable powers of prediction or technology.

The problem of philosophical objectivity is contrasted with personal subjectivity, sometimes exacerbated by the overgeneralization of a hypothesis to the whole...

Subjectivity and objectivity (philosophy)

of the objective world. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 2001. Popper, Karl. R. Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach. Oxford University Press, 1972. ISBN 0-19-875024-2

The distinction between subjectivity and objectivity is a basic idea of philosophy, particularly epistemology and metaphysics. Various understandings of this distinction have evolved through the work of philosophers over centuries. One basic distinction is:

Something is subjective if it is dependent on minds (such as biases, perception, emotions, opinions, imaginary objects, or conscious experiences). If a claim is true exclusively when considering the claim from the viewpoint of a sentient being, it is subjectively true. For example, one person may consider the weather to be pleasantly warm, and another person may consider the same weather to be too hot; both views are subjective.

Something is objective if it can be confirmed or assumed independently of any minds. If a claim is true even...

The Cambridge Modern History

to be a monument of objective, detailed, and collaborative scholarship. Acton was Regius professor of modern history at Cambridge, and a fellow of All

The Cambridge Modern History is a comprehensive modern history of the world, beginning with the 15th century Age of Discovery, published by the Cambridge University Press in England and also in the United States.

The first series, planned by Lord Acton and edited by him with Stanley Mordaunt Leathes, Sir Adolphus William Ward and G. W. Prothero, was launched in 1902 and totalled fourteen volumes, the last of them being an historical atlas which appeared in 1912. The period covered was from 1450 to 1910. Each volume includes an extensive bibliography.

A second series, with entirely new editors and contributors, The New Cambridge Modern History, appeared in fourteen volumes between 1957 and 1979, again concluding with an atlas. It covered the world from 1450 to 1945.

The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language

the only author to work on every chapter. It was published by Cambridge University Press in 2002 and has been cited more than 8,000 times. In 1988, Huddleston

The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language (CamGEL) is a descriptive grammar of the English language. Its primary authors are Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey K. Pullum. Huddleston was the only author to work on every chapter. It was published by Cambridge University Press in 2002 and has been cited more than 8,000 times.

CU Spaceflight

CU Spaceflight is a student-run society at the University of Cambridge. It is founded with the aim of achieving access to space, with minimal financial

CU Spaceflight is a student-run society at the University of Cambridge. It is founded with the aim of achieving access to space, with minimal financial expenses. The society is supported by the Cambridge-MIT Institute.

Cambridge rules

The Cambridge Rules were several formulations of the rules of football made at the University of Cambridge during the nineteenth century. Cambridge Rules

The Cambridge Rules were several formulations of the rules of football made at the University of Cambridge during the nineteenth century.

Cambridge Rules are believed to have had a significant influence on the modern football codes. The 1856 Cambridge Rules are claimed by some to have had an influence in the origins of Australian rules football. The 1863 Cambridge Rules is said to have had a significant influence on the creation of the original Laws of the Game of the Football Association.

https://uk.fulldoc.me/lib/3A2K166/223131160926/data-science-on_the_google_cloud_platform_implementing_end_to_end_real-time_data-pipelines_from-ingest_to_machine_learning.pdf

https://uk.fulldoc.me/edu/160926/95575H238B/marvel-s_avengers_infinity_war_prelude.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/doc/32600N52F5/70918NF/basic_judaism_for_young_people-israel_basic_judaism-for_young_people-vol_1.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/journal/av/711327A7V4260916/the_art_of_unit-testing-with_examples_in_c.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/chap/223131/9885I3854T/mcad-mcsd_training_guide_70_315_developing-and_implementing-web_applications_with_visual-c-net-and_visual_studio-net.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/course/926F417A11/310F23A/stories_from_faiths_the_sound_the_hare_heard_and_other-stories-buddhism-qed-stories_from-faiths.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/edu/14S634U/223131160926/icb_international_childrens_bible.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/course/yt/567Y0336T4260916/itil_itil-tutorial_for_beginners.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/ebook/33663CM/160926/the_story-of_valentine-s_day.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/play/S257W56105/S696W92/the_children-s-bible.pdf