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**Facts and Fallacies of Software Engineering** - Paul Becker 2003

**Economic Facts and Fallacies** - Thomas Sowell 2011-03-22 Economic Facts and Fallacies exposes some of the most popular fallacies about economic issues—and does so in a lively manner and without requiring any prior knowledge of economics by the reader. These include many beliefs widely disseminated in the media and by politicians, such as mistaken ideas about urban problems, immigration, trade, monetary events, and the like. This book also teaches the reader to carefully examine the flaws both necessary and important, as well as economics fallacies about academia, about race, and about Third World countries. One of the themes of Economic Facts and Fallacies is that fallacies are not simply crazy ideas but in fact have a certain plausibility that gives them their staying power—and makes careful examination of their flaws both necessary and important, as well as sometimes humorous. Written in the easy-to-follow style of the author's Basic Economics, this latest book is able to go into greater depth, with real world examples, on specific issues.

**Facts and Fallacies of Software Engineering** - Robert L. Glass 2002-10-28

The practice of building software is a "new kid on the block" technology. Though it may not seem this way for those who have been in the field for most of their careers, in the overall scheme of professions, software builders are relative "newbies." In the short history of the software field, a lot of facts have been identified, and a lot of fallacies promulgated. Those facts and fallacies are what this book is about. There’s a problem with those facts— and, as you might imagine, those fallacies. Many of these fundamentally important facts are learned by a software engineer, but over the short lifespan of the software field, all too many of them have been forgotten. While reading Facts and Fallacies of Software Engineering, you may experience moments of "Oh, yes, I had forgotten that," alongside some "Is that really true?" thoughts. The author of this book doesn’t shy away from controversy. In fact, each of the facts and fallacies is accompanied by a discussion of whatever controversy envelops it. You may find yourself agreeing with a lot of the facts and fallacies, yet emotionally disturbed by a few of them! Whether you agree or disagree, you will learn why the author has been called "the premier curmudgeon of software practice." These facts and fallacies are fundamental to the software building field—forget or neglect them at your peril!

**Software Conflict 2.0** - Robert L. Glass 2006

The nearly 60 essays in this book—always easily digestible, often profound, and never too serious—take up large themes and important questions, never shying away from controversy. (Computer Books)

**Making Software** - Andy Oram 2010-10-14

Many claims are made about how certain tools, technologies, and practices improve software development. But which claims are verifiable, and which are merely wishful thinking? In this book, leading thinkers such as Steve McConnell, Barry Boehm, and Barbara Kitchenham offer essays that uncover the truth and unmask myths commonly held among the software development community. Their insights may surprise you. Are some programmers really ten times more productive than others? Does writing tests first help you develop better code faster? Can code metrics predict the number of bugs in a piece of software? Do design patterns actually make better software? What effect does personality have on pair programming? What matters more: how far apart people are geographically, or how far apart they are in the org chart? Contributors include: Jorge Aranda Tom Ball Victor R. Basili Andrew Begel Christian Bird Barry Boehm Marcelo Cataldo Steven Clarke Jason Cohen Robert DeLine Madeline Diep Hakan Erdogan Michael Godfrey Mark Guzdial Jo E. Hannay Ahmed E. Hassan Israel Herraiza Kim Sebastian Herzig Cory Kasper Barbara Kitchenham Andrew Ko Lucas Layman Steve McConnell Tim Menzies Gall Murphy Nachi Nagappan Thomas J. Ostrand Dewanye Perry Marian Petre Lutz Prechelt Rahul Premraj Forrest Shull Beth Simon Diomidis Spinellis Neil Thomas Walter Tichy Burak Turhan

Elaine J. Weyuker Michele A. Whitescraft Laurie Williams Wendy M. Williams Andreas Zeller Thomas Zimmermann

**Evolution: Symposium Evolution! Facts and Fallacies 1999**

The proceedings of the March 1997 symposium on Evolution! Facts and Fallacies are published in this short, accessible, and profusely-illustrated text. When Darwin originated his concept of descent with modification by means of natural selection, evolution became the instant focus of uncertainty and debate. In Evolution! noted experts sort facts from fallacies by answering questions most often asked of Darwin’s grand theory. Interwoven throughout is the broad theme of how science is done and the answer to the most crucial question of all: How can we be sure that science will uncover the truth? Contributors are key experts on evolution and extraterrestrial life. Written at an easily understandable level, this book is accessible as well as entertaining to the general reader, high school, and college student.

**The Book of Common Fallacies** - Philip Ward 2012-06

Debunks popular beliefs and reveals the facts about political, cultural, scientific, and technological misconceptions, addressing such topics as Napoleon’s stature, the danger of quicksand, and caffeine’s effects on the body.

**The Leprechauns of Software Engineering** - Laurent Bossavit 2015-06-28

The software profession has a problem, widely recognized but which nobody seems willing to do anything about; a variant of the well known “telephone game,” where some trivial rumor is repeated from one person to the next until it has become distorted beyond recognition and blown up out of all proportion. Unfortunately, the objects of this telephone game are generally considered cornerstone truths of the discipline, to the point that their acceptance now seems to hinder further progress. This book takes a look at some of those “ground truths” the claimed 10% variation in productivity between developers; the “software crisis”; the cost-of-change curve; the “cone of uncertainty”; and more. It assesses the real weight of the evidence behind these ideas and confronts the scary prospect of moving the state of the art forward in a discipline that has had the ground kicked from under it.

**Flaws and Fallacies in Statistical Thinking** - Stephen K. Campbell 2012-05-14


**Software Creativity 2.0** - Robert L. Glass 2006

Glass explores a critical, yet strangely neglected, question: What is the role of creativity in software engineering and computer programming? With his trademark easy-to-read style and practical approach, backed by research and personal experience, Glass takes on a wide range of related angles and implications. (Computer Books)

**Iron and Your Health** - Thomas F. Emery 1991-05-21

This book examines health problems ranging from heart attacks to cancer that may be associated with excess dietary iron. Much of the material is quite controversial and challenges current dogma practiced by physicians and nutritionists. The book relays important, although little know facts about iron metabolism and encourages its readers to carefully examine their beliefs concerning the benefits of routine dietary iron supplementation. Topics include iron overload, iron and infection, iron and milk, folic acid iron, and heart attacks and cancer.

**Domestic Violence** - Richard L. Davis 1998

This is an honest and insightful discussion of domestic violence from the perspective of a police officer who has experienced it in his home and encountered it professionally. Davis, a
Fads and Fallacies in the Name of Science—Martin Gardner 2012-05-04 Fair, witty appraisal of cranks, quacks, and quackeries of science and pseudoscience: hollow earth, Velikovsky, orgone energy, Dianetics, flying saucers, Bridey Murphy, food and medical fads, and much more.

Logically Fallacious—Bo Bennett 2012-02-19 This book is a crash course in effective reasoning, meant to catapult you into a world where you start to see things how they really are, not how you think they are. The focus of this book is on logical fallacies, which loosely defined, are simply errors in reasoning. With the reading of each page, you can make significant improvements in the way you reason and make decisions. Logically Fallacious is one of the most comprehensive collections of logical fallacies with all original examples and easy to understand descriptions, perfect for educators, debaters, or anyone who wants to improve his or her reasoning skills. “Expose an irrational belief, keep a person rational for a day. Expose irrational thinking, keep a person rational for a lifetime.” - Bo Bennett This 2021 Edition includes dozens of more logical fallacies with many updated examples.

Is it Kosher—Eliezer Eidlitz 2004 An essential work for every Jewish home! Proclaimed as the ‘Encyclopedia of Kosher Foods, Facts, and Fallacies,’ this handy volume will fill you in on everything you need to know about the kosher food industry. Includes a list of reliable hashgachos (kashrut symbols), background on how kosher fish, and little-known facts that will open your eyes to things you never knew before. Also features a section on Passover products. A completely revised and updated edition.

Measuring Intelligence—David J. Bartholomew 2004-08-26 Provides new framework for measuring intelligence and addresses key controversies in the field.

Software and Mind—Andrei Sortin 2013-01-01 Addressing general readers as well as software practitioners, “Software and Mind” discusses the fallacies of the mechanistic ideology and the degradation of minds caused by these fallacies. Mechanism holds that every aspect of the world can be represented as a simple hierarchical structure of entities. But, while useful in fields like mathematics and manufacturing, this idea is generally worthless, because most aspects of the world are too complex to be reduced to simple hierarchical structures. Our software-related affairs, in particular, cannot be represented in this fashion. And yet, all programming theories and development systems, and all software applications, attempt to reduce real-world problems to neat hierarchical structures of data, operations, and features. Using Karl Popper's famous principles of demarcation between science and pseudoscience, the book shows that the mechanistic ideology has turned most of our software-related activities into pseudoscientific pursuits. Using mechanism as a warrant, the software elites are promoting invalid, even fraudulent, software notions. They force us to depend on generic, inferior systems, instead of allowing us to develop software skills and to create our own systems. Software mechanism emulates the methods of manufacturing, and thereby restricts us to high levels of abstraction and isolated structures. The benefits of software, however, can be attained only if we start with low-level elements and learn to create complex, interacting structures. Software, the book argues, is a non-mechanistic phenomenon. So it is akin to language, not to physical objects. Like language, it permits us to mirror the world in our minds and to communicate with it. Moreover, we increasingly depend on software in everything we do, in the same way that we depend on language. Thus, being restricted to mechanistic software is like thinking and communicating while being restricted to some ready-made sentences supplied by an elite. Ultimately, by impoverishing software, our elites are achieving what the totalitarian elite described by George Orwell in “Nineteen Eighty-Four” achieves by impoverishing language: they are degrading our minds.

Shipping Business Unwrapped—Okan Duru 2018-09-05 The shipping business is a lesser-known industry, but it is an extremely influential element in the global economy. This book provides a snapshot of the shipping business with micro-foundations from the perspectives of institutional and behavioural economics while uncovering hidden facts about the industry. Rather than spending a great deal of time reading many books or consulting costly advisors about fundamental issues, readers can quickly and easily find core concepts examined from multiple perspectives. They will certainly enjoy the engaging, narrative-driven content and learn many surprising truths about this fascinating business.

An Illustrated Book of Bad Arguments—Ali Almossawi 2014-09-23 “A flawless compendium of flaws.” —Alice Roberts, PhD, anatomist, writer, and presenter of The Incredible Human Journey The antidote to fuzzy thinking, with funny animals! Have you read (or stumbled into) one too many irrational online debates? Ali Almossawi certainly had, so he wrote An Illustrated Book of Bad Arguments! This handy guide is here to bring the internet age a much-needed dose of old-school logic (really old-school, a la Aristotle). Here are cogent explanations of the straw man fallacy, the slippery slope argument, the ad hominem attack, and other common attempts at reasoning that actually fall short—plus a beautifully drawn menagerie of animals who (adorably) commit every logical faux pas. Rabbit thinks a strange light in the sky must be a UFO because no one can prove otherwise (the appeal to ignorance). And Lion doesn’t believe that gas emissions harm the planet because, if that were true, he wouldn’t like the result (the argument from consequences). Once you learn to recognize these abuses of reason, they start to crop up everywhere from congressional debate to YouTube comments—which makes this geek-chic book a must for anyone in the habit of holding opinions.

Statistics Done Wrong—Alex Reinhart 2015 Statistics Done Wrong describes how researchers often go wrong and teaches you the best practices for avoiding their mistakes.

Facts & Fallacies—1988 “Stories of the strange and unusual”—Jacket subtitle


Rise of the Robots—Martin Ford 2015-05-05 The New York Times-bestselling guide to how automation is changing the economy, undermining work, and reshaping our lives Winner of Best Business Book of the Year awards from the Financial Times and from Forbes “Lucid, comprehensive, and unafraid...an indispensable contribution to a long-running argument.”—Los Angeles Times What are the jobs of the future? How many will there be? And who will have them? As technology continues to accelerate and machines begin taking care of themselves, fewer people will be necessary. Artificial intelligence is already well on its way to making “good jobs” obsolete: many paralegals, journalists, office workers, and even computer programmers are poised to be replaced by robots and smart software. As progress continues, blue and white collar jobs alike will evaporate, squeezing working- and middle-class families ever further. At the same time, households are under assault from exploding costs, especially from the two major industries—education and health care—that, so far, have not been transformed by information technology. The result could well be massive unemployment, increased inequality as well as the implosion of the consumer economy itself. The past solutions to technological disruption, especially more training and education, aren’t going to work. We must decide, now, whether the future will see broad-based prosperity or catastrophic levels of inequality and economic insecurity. Rise of the Robots is essential reading to understand what accelerating technology means for our economic prospects—not to mention those of our children as well as for society as a whole.

Grassfires—Phil Cheney 2008 Grassfires presents the latest information from CSIRO on the behavior and spread of fires in grasslands. This second edition follows ten years of research aimed at improving the understanding of fundamental processes involved in the behavior of bushfires and grassfires. The book has been extensively revised and new case studies have been added to reflect the latest findings in research and investigations. The book covers all aspects of fire behavior and spread in the major types of grasses in Australia. It examines the factors that affect fire behavior in continuous grassy fuels; fire in spinifex fuels; the effect of weather and topography on fire spread; wildfire suppression strategies; and how to reconstruct grassfire spread after the fact. The three fire-spread meters designed by CSIRO and used for the prediction of fire danger and rate of spread of grassfires are explained and their use and limitations discussed. This new edition expands on the historical view of grassfires with respect to extensive Aboriginal burning, combustion chemistry, flame structure and temperature, spotting and spread in discontinuous/eaten out fuels, and the effect of wind in complex terrain. The case studies in the chapter “Wildfires and Their Suppression” have been updated and include the major wild
effectiveness of your code improvements. You'll learn how to apply these techniques on projects both large and small. For small projects, you'll get new insights into your design and how well the code fits your ideas. For large projects, you'll identify the good and the fragile, and learn how large-scale development is also a social activity, and the team's dynamics influence code quality. That's why this book shows you how to uncover social biases when analyzing the evolution of your system. You'll use commit messages as eyewitness accounts to what is really happening in your code. Finally, you'll put it all together by tracking organizational problems and finding out how to fix them to join the hunt for better code! What You Need: You need Java 6 and Python 2.7 to run the accompanying analysis tools. You also need Git to follow along with the examples.

Normativity and the Problem of Representation

Matthew S. Bedke 2020-06-30 This book tackles questions which revolve around the representational purport (or lack thereof) of evaluative and normative claims. Claims about what we ought to do, what is best, what is justified, or simply what counts as a good reason for action—in other words, evaluative or normative claims—are familiar. But when we pause to ask what these claims mean and what we are doing when we use them, puzzles arise. Are there facts of the matter about what ought to be done, much like there are facts of the matter about mathematics or the natural world? If so, “ought claims” are probably trying to represent the “ought facts”. Alternatively, perhaps there are no evaluative facts, in which case evaluative claims are either trying to represent facts which do not exist, or evaluative claims are not in the representation business to begin with. The latter option is intriguing, and it is the subject of much recent work in expressivism, pragmatism, and semantic relativism. But if ought claims are not representing anything as factual, why do we think such claims are true or false, and what are we doing when we disagree with one another about them? This book sheds light on this important area of philosophy. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Canadian Journal of Philosophy.

Think Like an Architect

Randy Deutsch 2020-11-01 Do you know how to think like an architect? Do you know why you should? How do you make sure that you have the critical thinking tools necessary to prosper in your academic and professional career? This book gives you the answers. Architects have a valuable and critical set of multiple thinking types that they develop throughout the design process. In this book, Randy Deutsch shows readers how to access those thinking types and use them outside pure design thinking—showing how they can both solve problems but also identify the problems that need solving. To think the way the best architects do. With a clear, driving narrative, peppered with anecdote, stories and real-life scenarios, this book will future-proof the architectural student. Change is coming in the architecture profession, and this is a much-needed exploration of the critical thinking skills that architects have in abundance, but that are not taught well enough within architecture schools. These skills are crucial in being able to respond agilely to a future that nobody is quite sure of.

Truth Decay

Kavanagh 2018-01-16 Political and civil discourse in the United States is characterized by “Truth Decay,” defined as increasing disagreement about facts, a blurring of the line between opinion and fact, an increase in the relative volume of opinion compared with fact, and lowered trust in formerly respected sources of factual information. This report explores the causes and wide-ranging consequences of Truth Decay and proposes strategies for further action.

The Indo-European Controversy

Asya Pereltsvaig 2015-04-30 This book challenges media-celebrated evolutionary studies linking Indo-European languages to Neolithic Anatolia, instead defending traditional practices in historical linguistics.

Factfulness

Hans Rosling 2018-04-03 INSTANT NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER “One of the most important books I’ve ever read—an indispensable guide to thinking clearly about the world.” — Bill Gates “Hans Rosling tells the story of ‘the secret silent miracle of human progress’ as only he can. But Factfulness does much more than that. It also explains why progress is so often secret and silent and teaches readers how to see it clearly.” —Melinda Gates "Factfulness" by Hans Rosling, an outstanding international public health expert, is a hopeful book about the potential for human progress that this work offacts rather than our inherent biases. Former U.S. President Barack Obama Factfulness: The stress-reducing habit of only carrying opinions for which you have strong supporting facts. When asked simple questions about global trends—which percentage of the world’s population live in poverty; why the world’s population is increasing; how many girls finish school—we systematically get the answers wrong. So
wrong that a chimpanzee answering at random will consistently outweigh teachers, journalists, Nobel laureates, and investment bankers. In Factfulness, Professor of International Health and global TED phenomenon Hans Rosling, together with his two long-time collaborators, Anna and Ola, offers a radical new explanation of why this happens. They reveal the ten instincts that distort our perspective—from our tendency to divide the world into two camps (usually some version of us and them) to the way we consume media (where fear rules) to how we perceive progress (believing that most things are getting better). Or, as they write, “We don’t know what we don’t know, and even our guesses are informed by unconscious and predictable biases. It turns out that the world, for all its imperfections, is in a much better state than we might think. That doesn’t mean there aren’t real concerns. But when we worry about everything all the time instead of embracing a worldview based on facts, we can lose our ability to focus on the things that threaten us most. Inspiring and revelatory, filled with lively anecdotes and moving stories, Factfulness is an urgent and essential book that will change the way you see the world and empower you to respond to the crises and opportunities of the future. —”This book is my last battle in my life-long mission to fight devastating ignorance...—Previous I armed myself with huge data sets, eye-opening software, an energetic learning style and a Swedish bayonet for sword-swallowing. It wasn’t enough. But I hope this book will be.” Hans Rosling, February 2017.

Body Work—Sylvia K. Blood 2004-03-01 Are scientific ‘facts’ about body image enough to define conceptions of normality? Reassessing Experimental Psychology from a critical perspective, Sylvia Blood demonstrates how its research into Body Image can be misused and prone to misuse. Classifying women who experience distress and anxiety with food, eating and body size as suffering ‘body image disturbance’ or ‘body image dissatisfaction’, it can reproduce dominant assumptions about language, meaning and subjectivity. Experimental psychology’s treatment of the issue has recently become more widely influential, becoming popularised through domains such as women’s magazines, in which psychological experts provide ‘facts’ about women’s ‘body image problems’, and offer advice and psychological treatments. With acute cross-disciplinary awareness Body Work: The Social Construction of Women’s Body Image exposes the assumptions at work in the methods and status of experimental approaches. Penetrating beyond the usual dichotomy between experimental and popular psychology, this book illuminates some of the ways in which women’s magazines have embraced experimental psychology’s treatment of the issue. Drawing on her experience in Clinical Psychology, Sylvia Blood highlights the damaging effects of uncritically experimental views of body image. She goes on to elaborate not only an alternative model of discursive construction but also the implications of such a theory for clinical practice. Merging theory and clinical experience, Sylvia Blood exposes the fallacies about women’s bodies that underpin experimental psychology’s body image research. She demonstrates the dangerous consequences of these fallacies being accepted as truths in popular texts and in the talk of ‘everyday’ women.

Beyond Fake News—Justin P. McBrayer 2020-10-09 The world is swimming in misinformation. Conflicting messages bombard us every day with news on everything from climate change to health events and disease. New tools and technologies to consume media (where fear rules) to how we perceive progress (believing that most things are getting better). Or, as they write, “We don’t know what we don’t know, and even our guesses are informed by unconscious and predictable biases. It turns out that the world, for all its imperfections, is in a much better state than we might think. That doesn’t mean there aren’t real concerns. But when we worry about everything all the time instead of embracing a worldview based on facts, we can lose our ability to focus on the things that threaten us most. Inspiring and revelatory, filled with lively anecdotes and moving stories, Factfulness is an urgent and essential book that will change the way you see the world and empower you to respond to the crises and opportunities of the future. —”This book is my last battle in my life-long mission to fight devastating ignorance...—Previous I armed myself with huge data sets, eye-opening software, an energetic learning style and a Swedish bayonet for sword-swallowing. It wasn’t enough. But I hope this book will be.” Hans Rosling, February 2017.

The Glass Cage—Nicholas Carr 2015-01-15 In The Glass Cage, Pulitzer Prize winner and bestselling author Nicholas Carr shows how the most important decisions of our lives are now being made by machines and the radical effect this is having on our ability to learn and solve problems. In 2009 an Airbus A330 passenger jet equipped with the latest ‘glass cockpit’ controls plummeted 30,000 feet into the Atlantic. The reason for the crash: the autopilot had routinely switched itself off. In fact, automation is everywhere - from the doctors who trust artificial intelligence over expert medical judgment to the financial managers who rely on algorithms to rate bond issuers. We now use it to diagnose patients, educate children, evaluate criminal evidence and fight wars. But psychological studies show that we perform best when fully involved in a task, while the principle of automation - that humans are inefficient - has quietly been taken out of our control. As we rely on technology to do more and more of the things that threaten us most, we lose our freedom - and our humanity. In this utterly engrossing exposé, bestselling writer Nicholas Carr reveals how automation is affecting our ability to solve problems, forge memories and acquire skills. Rather than rejecting technology, Carr argues that we must urgently rethink its role in our lives, using it to enhance rather than diminish the extraordinary abilities that make us human.

Zero to One—Peter Thiel 2014-09-16 #1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER If you want to build a better future, you must believe in secrets. The great secret of our time is that there are still uncharted frontiers to explore and new inventions to create. In Zero to One, legendary entrepreneur and investor Peter Thiel shows how we can find singular ways to create those new things. Thiel begins with the contrarian premise that we live in an age of technological stagnation, even if we’re too distracted by shiny mobile devices to notice. Information technology has improved rapidly, but there is no reason why progress should be limited to computers or Silicon Valley. Progress can be achieved in any industry or area of business. It comes from the most important shift: the leader must become the outlier. The outlier creates new things. Thiel outlines the ten radical ideas and thinking that must fill every entrepreneur. They reveal the ten instincts that distort our perspective—from our tendency to divide the world into two camps (usually some version of us and them) to the way we consume media (where fear rules) to how we perceive progress (believing that most things are getting better). Or, as they write, “We don’t know what we don’t know, and even our guesses are informed by unconscious and predictable biases. It turns out that the world, for all its imperfections, is in a much better state than we might think. That doesn’t mean there aren’t real concerns. But when we worry about everything all the time instead of embracing a worldview based on facts, we can lose our ability to focus on the things that threaten us most. Inspiring and revelatory, filled with lively anecdotes and moving stories, Factfulness is an urgent and essential book that will change the way you see the world and empower you to respond to the crises and opportunities of the future. —”This book is my last battle in my life-long mission to fight devastating ignorance...—Previous I armed myself with huge data sets, eye-opening software, an energetic learning style and a Swedish bayonet for sword-swallowing. It wasn’t enough. But I hope this book will be.” Hans Rosling, February 2017.

Facts and Values—Giancarlo Marchetti 2016-11-03 This collection offers a synoptic view of current philosophical debates concerning the relationship between facts and values, bringing together a wide spectrum of contributors committed to testing the validity of this dichotomy, exploring alternatives, and assessing their implications. The assumption that facts and values inhabit distinct, unbridgeable conceptual and empirical domains has long dominated scientific and philosophical discourse, but this separation has been seriously called into question from a number of corners. The original essays here collected offer a diversity of responses to facts and values: dichotomy, alternative conceptions and anything in between. From the clubs of Oxford to the kitchens of Stanford, Ruth Anna Putnam who are rightly credited with revitalizing philosophical interest in this alleged opposition. Both they, and many of our contributors, are in agreement that the relationship between epistemic developments and evaluative attitudes cannot be framed as a conflict between descriptive and normative understanding. Each chapter demonstrates how and why contrapositions between science and ethics, between facts and values, and between objective and subjective are false dichotomies. Values cannot simply be separated from reason. Facts and Values will therefore prove essential reading for analytic and continental philosophers alike, for theorists of ethics and meta-ethics, and for philosophers of economics and law.

The Bra Book—Dr. Oz’s Bra Guru 2009-09-15 #1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER If you want to build a better future, you must believe in secrets. The great secret of our time is that there are still uncharted frontiers to explore and new inventions to create. In Zero to One, legendary entrepreneur and investor Peter Thiel shows how we can find singular ways to create those new things. Thiel begins with the contrarian premise that we live in an age of technological stagnation, even if we’re too distracted by shiny mobile devices to notice. Information technology has improved rapidly, but there is no reason why progress should be limited to computers or Silicon Valley. Progress can be achieved in any industry or area of business. It comes from the most important shift: the leader must become the outlier. The outlier creates new things. Thiel outlines the ten radical ideas and thinking that must fill every entrepreneur. They reveal the ten instincts that distort our perspective—from our tendency to divide the world into two camps (usually some version of us and them) to the way we consume media (where fear rules) to how we perceive progress (believing that most things are getting better). Or, as they write, “We don’t know what we don’t know, and even our guesses are informed by unconscious and predictable biases. It turns out that the world, for all its imperfections, is in a much better state than we might think. That doesn’t mean there aren’t real concerns. But when we worry about everything all the time instead of embracing a worldview based on facts, we can lose our ability to focus on the things that threaten us most. Inspiring and revelatory, filled with lively anecdotes and moving stories, Factfulness is an urgent and essential book that will change the way you see the world and empower you to respond to the crises and opportunities of the future. —”This book is my last battle in my life-long mission to fight devastating ignorance...—Previous I armed myself with huge data sets, eye-opening software, an energetic learning style and a Swedish bayonet for sword-swallowing. It wasn’t enough. But I hope this book will be.” Hans Rosling, February 2017.

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to the often overwhelming world of shapewear and swimsuits. Luciani eliminates confusion with her friendly guidance on finding the perfect fit and even tackles the uncomfortable questions, such as, “What really causes sagging?” Discover new ways to best flatter your figure—and have fun shopping for that perfect fit. The Bra Book: Second Edition doesn't just tell women how bras and shapewear work; it shows them how to make those garments work for them!