## Ontology epistemology

**Philosophy** 



Ontologically objective: The ontologically objective thing is the thing that does not depend on you of its existence, like the existence of a table or a tree. You can't decide its physical existence.

Means the existence of an object that you can't deny by using reason. For example, there is a tree in the garden you can know it exists. Even it died, there is still a withered trunk. You can prove its existence physically. Ontologically subjective: The thing that's existence depends on us is called ontologically subjective thing. Such as personal perceptions, feelings, thoughts and values. For instance, the symbol of something is only service for people to differentiate them.

So does our names, they are only something used by people to symbolize us. You can't prove physically that our names exist. Our feeling is subjective, and other people cannot deny but it does exist. The dollar is a tool used by people for trade contacts, but there isn't any object namedmoneyand has a certain value. If you say you hate your mom, no one can deny that. No one is going to remake that statement for you, because that is your own feeling. Epistemologically objective: A thing that is epistemologically objective means its truth value can be determined intersubjectively by generally agreed methods or procedures, for example, the statement " the Eiffel Tower is 1000 feet tall" is epistemologically objective.

Also, according to Plato, knowledge is always epistemologically objective.

The truth that is eternal and published. Epistemologically subjective: The epistemologically subjective issues are matters of taste. The truth value of a statement that depends on you, such as your opinion, your critique of

something. For example, you can say apples are delicious, or English is much easier than Chinese, that are epistemologically subjective statements. A statement made by personal aesthetic or taste is epistemologically subjective.