EBSCO eBooks Online Kullanım

Kullanıcı Kılavuzu





support.ebsco.com





Searching: eBook Colle	ction (EBSCOhost)	Choose Databases



eBook Collection



EBSCO'nun e-kitap kullanıcı kılavuzuna hoşgeldiniz. Bu kılavuzda, e-kitapların online kullanım özelliklerinden bahsedeceğiz.



Children's & Young Adult Fiction Children's & Young Adult Nonfiction Advanced Arts & Architecture Mission Mar Disassembly moonent Analys dia's Quest fo of Edge Informati **Biographies & Memoirs** Planning or Face Recognition Business & Economics Computer Science Education **Conquering the Sky** The Invention of Advanced Independent Mission Mars : India's Engineering & Technology Money Disassembly Plan... Component Ana... Qu.... by Brasch, Nicolas by Brasch, Nicolas by Ullerich, Christian by Karande, Kailash by Lele, Ajey Fiction Jagannat... General Nonfiction Health & Medicine History Featured eBooks Law Literature & Criticism Arts & Architecture View All Mathematics Philosophy Political Science Psychology

>

E-kitap Koleksiyonu(eBook Collection) ekranına erişmek için üst araç çubuğunda yer alan e-kitaplar(eBooks) linkine tıklayınız. Ekitap koleksiyonu ekranından, anahtar kelime araması, **Kategorilere Göre Tarama(Browse by Category)**, **En Son Eklenen E-Kitapları(Latest Added** eBooks) görüntüleme ya da Öne Çıkarılan E-Kitapları(Featured eBooks) görüntüleme seçeneklerinden faydalanabilirsiniz. En Son Eklenen E-Kitapların(Latest Added eBooks) ya da Öne Çıkarılan E-Kitapların(Featured eBooks) tamamını görmek için Hepsini Gör(View AII) linkine tıklayınız.



E-kitaplara ait kısa bilgileri görmek için farenizin işaretçisini e-kitapların kapak görselleri üzerine getirmeniz yeterlidir. Bilgi ekranından detaylı kaydı görebilirsiniz, e-kitabı indirebilirsiniz ya da e-kitabı klasörünüze ekleyebilirsiniz.



Business anahtar kelimesi için arama yaparak başlayacağız. Arama terimlerinizi giriniz ve Ara(Search) butonuna tıklayınız.



Sonuç listesi görüntülenecektir. Sonuç listesinde çeşitli seçenekler bulunmaktadır. Soldaki sütunda bulunan daraltıcıları kullanarak sonuçlarınızı rafine edebilirsiniz. E-kitap sonuç listesinden e-kitap tam metinlerini okuyabilirsiniz, çevrimdışı okumak üzere indirebilirsiniz ya da belirlediğiniz bir e-kitabın İçindekiler(Table of Contents) bölümünü görebilirsiniz.



E-kitap Tam Metin(eBook Full Text) ibaresinin altında yer alan İçindekiler(Table of Contents) linkine tıklayarak bir e-kitabın içindekiler listesini görüntüleyebilirsiniz. İlginizi çeken bir gölüm varsa, o bölüme tıklayarak doğrudan tam metne geçiş yapabilirsiniz. Bazı bölümlerin yanlarında bulunan + işaretine tıklayarak, o bölüme ait alt baslıkları görebilirsiniz.



Sonuç listesinden **eBook Full Text(e-kitap Tam Metin)** linkine tıkladığınızda, e-kitap görüntüleyici ile kitabı okuyabilirsiniz. Sağ tarafta çeşitli araçlar görebilirsiniz. En üstteki büyüteç işareti ile e-kitap içinde arama yapabilirsiniz. Kişisel My EBSCO*host* klasörünüzde saklamak üzere not oluşturmak için not simgesine tıklayabilirsiniz. Sözlük simgesine tıklayarak bilmediğiniz kelimelerin anlamlarına bakabilirsiniz.



our prescriptions in terms that can actually be used by policy makers. Beautiful visions that can never be should be transferred to artists and poets.

Q

0

Aa

 \geq

-

-

Ð

How to Construct Your Own Model

The first step in creating your own model for which you are responsible is to go through personal introspection concerning the four steps in the personal worldview imperative. The first two are global analyses in which an individual thinks about who he or she is right now in terms of consistency and completeness. These criteria are amenable to the prudential model. They are instrumental to making whatever worldview one chooses to be the most *effective* possible. This is a prudential standard of excellence. What constitutes the moral turn is the connection to a theory of the good: ethics.

Thus the third step is to consider the principal moral theories and make a choice as to which theory best represents your own considered position. To assist readers in this task, I provide a brief gloss here of the major theories of ethics.

Theories of ethics

There are various ways to parse theories of ethics. I will parse theories of ethics according to what they see as the ontological status of their objects. There are two principal categories: (a) the realist theories that assert that theories of ethics speak to actual realities that exist;³ and (b) the anti-realist, that assert that theories of ethics are merely conventional and do not speak about ontological objects.

Realist theories

Utilitarianism is a theory that suggests that an action is morally right when that action produces more total utility for the group as a consequence than any other alternative. Sometimes this has been shortened to the slogan, "The greatest good for the greatest number." This emphasis upon calculating quantitatively the general population's projected consequential utility among competing alternatives, appeals to many of the same principles that underlie democracy and capitalism (which is why this theory has always been very popular in the USA and other Western capitalistic democracies). Because the measurement device is natural (people's expected pleasures as outcomes of some decision or policy), it is a realist theory. The normative connection with aggregate happiness and the good is a factual claim. Utilitarianism's advocates point to the definite outcomes it can produce by an external and transparent mechanism. Critics cite the fact that the interests of minorities may be overridden.



E-kitap görüntüleyicinin alt kısmındaki araçları kullanarak yakınlaştırma ve uzaklaştırma özelliklerinden faydalanabilirsiniz. Ayrıca, oklar aracılığı ile sayfalar arasında gezinebiledğiniz gibi belirli bir sayfaya doğrudan geçebilirsiniz. Tek yapmanız gereken sayfa sayısını girip **Git(Go)** butonuna tıklamak.



our prescriptions in terms that can actually be used by policy makers. Beautiful visions that can never be should be transferred to artists and poets.

Q

0

Aa

 \geq

-

-

-

Ð

How to Construct Your Own Model

The first step in creating your own model for which you are responsible is to go through personal introspection concerning the four steps in the personal worldview imperative. The first two are global analyses in which an individual thinks about who he or she is right now in terms of consistency and completeness. These criteria are amenable to the prudential model. They are instrumental to making whatever worldview one chooses to be the most *effective* possible. This is a prudential standard of excellence. What constitutes the moral turn is the connection to a theory of the good: ethics.

Thus the third step is to consider the principal moral theories and make a choice as to which theory best represents your own considered position. To assist readers in this task, I provide a brief gloss here of the major theories of ethics.

Theories of ethics

There are various ways to parse theories of ethics. I will parse theories of ethics according to what they see as the ontological status of their objects. There are two principal categories: (a) the realist theories that assert that theories of ethics speak to actual realities that exist;³ and (b) the anti-realist, that assert that theories of ethics are merely conventional and do not speak about ontological objects.

Realist theories

Utilitarianism is a theory that suggests that an action is morally right when that action produces more total utility for the group as a consequence than any other alternative. Sometimes this has been shortened to the slogan, "The greatest good for the greatest number." This emphasis upon calculating quantitatively the general population's projected consequential utility among competing alternatives, appeals to many of the same principles that underlie democracy and capitalism (which is why this theory has always been very popular in the USA and other Western capitalistic democracies). Because the measurement device is natural (people's expected pleasures as outcomes of some decision or policy), it is a realist theory. The normative connection with aggregate happiness and the good is a factual claim. Utilitarianism's advocates point to the definite outcomes it can produce by an external and transparent mechanism. Critics cite the fact that the interests of minorities may be overridden.

📃 🗖 🗖 🖸



Soldaki sütundan e-kitabınızın İçindekiler(The Table of Contents) tablosunu görebilirsiniz. Ek olarak, ekitabın detaylı kaydına geçiş yapabilirsiniz ya da (eğer kurumunuz tarafından izin verilmiş ise) indir (Download This eBook(Offline)) linkine tıklayarak e-kitabı bilgisayarınıza indirebilirsiniz. New Search Dictionary eBooks



Online Yardım sisteminin tamamını görmek için istediğiniz zaman Yardım(Help) linkine tıklayınız.



For more information, visit the EBSCO Support Site http://support.ebsco.com