Unir los extractos del ensayo *Exploring the Philosophical Foundations of Information Science*, con las categorías correspondientes.

In this essay, the key perspectives from positivism, constructivism, pragmatism, and postmodernism will be examined, and their implications for the study of information will be explored.

Pragmatism, championed by philosophers such as Charles Peirce, William James, and John Dewey, emphasizes the practical consequences of beliefs and actions as the criterion for truth.

In contrast to positivism, constructivism posits that knowledge is actively constructed by individuals based on their experiences, social interactions, and cognitive processes.

Various philosophical foundations provide the theoretical framework for exploring the fundamental concepts and principles that govern information and its role in human society..

Postmodernism challenges traditional notions of truth, objectivity, and rationality, asserting that knowledge is contingent, fragmented, and socially constructed.

Pragmatic approaches prioritize user needs and preferences, advocate for user-driven innovation, and promote the development of adaptable and flexible information technologies that facilitate information use and decision-making.

The philosophical foundations of information science have provided valuable insights into the nature, purpose, and ethics of information-related activities.

Voz pasiva en tiempo presente

Presente perfecto

Voz pasiva en tiempo futuro

Palabra con -ING traducida como SUSTANTIVO

Conector de ejemplificación

Palabra con -ING traducida como terminación -ANDO/ -ENDO

Palabra con -ING traducida como verbo en infinitivo