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# ONTOLOGICAL CATEGORIES

- quality
- container quantity
- Indefinite Modality
- Definite Modality
- analogy
- name
- quality
- quantity
- accident
- property
- ONTOLOGY
  - EXISTENCE ( second order property )
    - General Existence
      - Concepts
      - Universals
    - Existence distinctions concerned with either
      - Abstract
      - concrete
    - Distinctions whether
      - possible
      - contingent
      - necessary
    - Distinctions of existence whether
      - physical existence
      - mental existence
- universals
- Particulars
- substance
  - bare particular , a bare particular of an object is the element without which the object would not exist.
  - inherence
- property
  - predicable, attribute, quality, feature, characteristic, type, exemplifiable, predicate, and intensional entity
- relations
- states of affairs
  - situation
  - truth bearer ( proposition )
    - true or false
  - truth maker ( a state of affair )
    - obtain or fail to obtain
    - fact which are already obtained
- events

# EXISTENCE

## SINGULAR AND GENERAL EXISTENCE

Singular existence is the existence of individual entities while general existence refers to the existence of concepts or universals.

## PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXISTENCE

In contemporary philosophy, there are at least three prevailing ways to understand what a concept is:

## ABSTRACT AND CONCRETE

Entities present in space and [time](#) have concrete existence in contrast to abstract entities, like numbers and sets. The [type-token](#) distinction identifies physical objects that are tokens of a particular type of thing. The type of which it is a part is in itself [an](#) abstract [object](#). The abstract-concrete distinction is often introduced and initially understood in terms of paradigmatic examples of objects of each kind:

## RELATIVE ( ROLE ) AND ABSOLUTE ( FORM )

- relative [action](#) and motion
- relative velocity
- social relations

## KNOWN AND UNKNOWN

- Variables
  - unknown variable
  - known variable
- parameter
  - known
  - unknown
- known
  - indefinite
  - definite
- unknown
  - indefinite , doubtful , suspicion
  - definite parameter

## CATEGORIES

### SUBSTANCE

- [Substance](#)

- genus
  - matter
- species
  - solid
  - liquid
  - gas

## RELATIONS

- RELATIONS , REFERENCE
  - [सम्बन्ध सिद्धान्त \(Relation \)](#)
- [SPACE](#)
  - allow substance to pass through

## QUANTITY

- number

## QUALITY

- [Quality](#)
  - [property](#)
    - dimensions
    - Size
    - shape
    - form
    - mass
    - energy
    - temperature
    - humidity
    - current
    - material
  - [Accident](#)

## EVENTS

- Generalization
  - energy
  - events
  - phenomena
  - process
  - art
  - mechanism
  - [action](#)
  - reaction
- Particular events , phenomena
  - [sound](#)

- [light](#)
- [fire](#)
- [air](#)

## STATES OF AFFAIRS

- Generalization
  - states of affairs , situation , condition , state
- particular
  - mood , mental state

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