

Maslow Abraham H A Theory Of Human Motivation 1943

A Theory of Justice, Revised Edition A Theory of Everything A Theory of Semiotics A Theory of Harmony A Theory of Human Motivation Book Use, Book Theory, 1500-1700 A Theory of Freedom A Theory of Objects Game Theory as a Theory of Conflict Resolution The Theory of the Novel A Theory of Popularity as Applied to Marketing A Theory of Financial Analysis Crossing and Dwelling Inside the Family: Toward a Theory of Family Process A Theory of Fields Beyond Capital A Theory of Fields Theories of Human Development A Theory of Regret Liberation from Self A New Theory of Urban Design A Theory of Bioethics A Theory of the Good and the Right On Logic and the Theory of Science Towards a Theory of Educational Transmissions A Theory of Foreign Policy A Theory of Freedom Beliefs, Attitudes, and Values A Theory of Action Identification A Generative Theory of Shape Theory of Legal Personhood The Theory of Ecology A Theory of Spectral Rhetoric Cringeworthy A Theory of Capitalist Regulation A Theory of Therapy A Theory of Human and Primate Evolution Preliminary Materials for a Theory of the Young-Girl A Theory of Personality Development Theory and Evidence

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A Theory of Fields Jun 14 2021 A Theory of Fields draws together far-ranging insights from social movement theory, organizational theory, and economic and political sociology to construct a general theory of social organization and strategic action.

A Theory of Everything Sep 29 2022 A concise, comprehensive overview of the “M Theory” and its application in today’s world, by a renowned American philosopher Ken Wilber has long been hailed as one of the most important thinkers of our time, but his work has seemed inaccessible to readers who lack a background in consciousness studies or evolutionary theory—until now. In A Theory of Everything, Wilber uses clear, non-technical language to present complex, cutting-edge theories that integrate the realms of body, mind, soul, and spirit. He then demonstrates how these theories and models can be applied to real world problems and incorporated into readers’ everyday lives. Wilber begins his study by presenting models like “spiral dynamics”—a leading model of human evolution—and his groundbreaking “all-level, all-quadrant” model for integrating science and religion, showing how they are being applied to politics, medicine, business, education, and the environment. He also covers broader models, explaining how they can integrate the various worldviews that have been developed around the world throughout the ages. Finally, Wilber proposes that readers take up an “integral transformative practice”—such as meditation—to help them apply and develop this integral vision in their personal, daily lives. A fascinating and easy-to-follow exploration of the “M Theory,” this book is another tour-de-force from one of America’s most inventive minds.

A Theory of Objects Mar 24 2022 By developing object calculi in which objects are treated as primitives, the authors are able to explain both the semantics of objects and their typing rules, and also demonstrate how to develop all of the most important concepts of object-oriented programming languages: self, dynamic dispatch, classes, inheritance, protected and private methods, prototyping, subtyping, covariance and contravariance, and method specialization. An innovative and important approach to the subject for researchers and graduates.

Book Use, Book Theory, 1500-1700 May 26 2022 What might it mean to use books rather than read them? This work examines the relationship between book use and forms of thought and theory in the early modern period. Drawing on legal, medical, religious, scientific and literary texts, and on how-to books on topics ranging from cooking, praying, and memorizing to socializing, surveying, and traveling, Bradin Cormack and Carla Mazzio explore how early books defined the conditions of their own use and in so doing imagined the social and theoretical significance of that use. The volume addresses the material dimensions of the book in terms of the knowledge systems that informed them, looking not only to printed features such as title pages, tables, indexes and illustrations but also to the marginalia and other marks of use that actual readers and users left in and on their books. The authors argue that when books reflect on the uses they anticipate or ask of their readers, they tend to theorize their own forms. *Book Use, Book Theory* offers a fascinating approach to the history of the book and the history of theory as it emerged from textual practice.

A Theory of Foreign Policy Sep 05 2020 A state's ability to do so is largely a function of its relative capability, and since national capability is finite, a state must make tradeoffs between policies designed to achieve change or maintenance."--
BOOK JACKET.

A Theory of Spectral Rhetoric Jan 28 2020 This book synthesizes Jacques Derrida's hauntology and spectrality with affect theory, in order to create a rhetorical framework analyzing the felt absences and hauntings of written and oral texts. The book opens with a history of hauntology, spectrality, and affect theory and how each of those ideas have been applied. The book then moves into discussing the unique elements of the rhetorical framework known as the rhetorrectional situation. Three case studies taken from the Christian tradition, serve to demonstrate how spectral rhetoric works. The first is fictional, C.S. Lewis 'The Great Divorce. The second is non-fiction, Tim Jennings 'The God Shaped Brain. The final one is taken from homiletics, Bishop Michael Curry's royal wedding 2018 sermon. After the case studies conclusion offers the reader a summary and ideas future applications for spectral rhetoric.

A Theory of Semiotics Aug 29 2022 . . . the greatest contribution to [semiotics] since the pioneering work of C. S. Peirce and Charles Morris. --Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism . . . draws on philosophy, linguistics, sociology, anthropology and aesthetics and refers to a wide range of scholarship . . . raises many fascinating questions. --Language in Society . . . a major contribution to the field of semiotic studies. --Robert Scholes, Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism . . . the most significant text on the subject published in the English language that I know of. --Arthur Asa Berger, Journal of Communication Eco's treatment demonstrates his mastery of the field of semiotics. It focuses on the twin problems of the

doctrine of signs--communication and signification--and offers a highly original theory of sign production, including a carefully wrought typology of signs and modes of production.

A Theory of the Good and the Right Dec 09 2020

A Theory of Action Identification Jun 02 2020 First published in 1985. A person may be caught in the midst of a patently ridiculous act, interrupted in a moment of apparent confusion, or even aroused from sleep, and yet respond to a query of What are you doing? with remarkable ease. The answer that is given is an identification of action. It is the central idea of this book that such action identifications perform pivotal functions in a broad range of psychological and social processes.

A Generative Theory of Shape May 02 2020 The purpose of this book is to develop a generative theory of shape that has two properties we regard as fundamental to intelligence --(1) maximization of transfer: whenever possible, new structure should be described as the transfer of existing structure; and (2) maximization of recoverability: the generative operations in the theory must allow maximal inferentiability from data sets. We shall show that, if generativity satisfies these two basic criteria of intelligence, then it has a powerful mathematical structure and considerable applicability to the computational disciplines. The requirement of intelligence is particularly important in the generation of complex shape. There are plenty of theories of shape that make the generation of complex shape unintelligible. However, our theory takes the opposite direction: we are concerned with the conversion of complexity into understandability. In this, we will develop a mathematical theory of understandability. The issue of understandability comes down to the two basic principles of intelligence - maximization of transfer and maximization of recoverability. We shall show how to formulate these conditions group-theoretically. (1) Maximization of transfer will be formulated in terms of wreath products. Wreath products are groups in which there is an upper subgroup (which we will call a control group) that transfers a lower subgroup (which we will call a fiber group) onto copies of itself. (2) maximization of recoverability is insured when the control group is symmetry-breaking with respect to the fiber group.

A Theory of Freedom Apr 24 2022 This innovative approach to freedom starts from an account of what we mean by describing someone, in a psychological vein, as a free subject. Pettit develops an argument as to what it is that makes someone free in that basic sense; and then goes on to derive the implications of the approach for issues of freedom in political theory. Freedom in the subject is equated with the person's being fit to be held responsible and to be authorized as a partner in interaction. This book is unique among contemporary approaches - although it is true to the spirit of classical writers like Hobbes and Kant - in seeking a theory that applies to psychological issues of free agency and free will as well as to political issues in the theory of the free state and the free constitution. The driving thesis is that it is only by connecting up

the different issues of freedom, psychological and political, that we can fully appreciate the nature of the questions involved, and the requirements for their resolution. The book does not not seek a comprehensive reach just for its own sake, but rather for the sake of the illumination it provides. *A Theory of Freedom* is a ground-breaking volume which will be of wide interest to scholars and students in political philosophy and political science.

Beyond Capital Jul 16 2021 "Not only profound in its analysis, but also so passionately inspired by sympathy for the downtrodden and their struggle for liberation. . ." --Daniel Singer, *The Nation* "This is an important book, heavy in size and tone. It belongs in every serious library." --Choice --This text refers to

A Theory of Regret Apr 12 2021 In *A Theory of Regret* Brian Price contends that regret is better understood as an important political emotion than as a form of weakness. Price shows how regret allows us to see that our convictions are more often the products of our perceptual habits than the authentic signs of moral courage that we more regularly take them to be. Regret teaches us to give up our expectations of what we think should or might occur in the future, and also the idea that what we think we should do will always be the right thing to do. Understood instead as a mode of thoughtfulness, regret helps us to clarify our will in relation to the decisions we make within institutional forms of existence. Considering regret in relation to emancipatory theories of thinking, Price shows how the unconditionally transformative nature of this emotion helps us become more sensitive to contingency and allows us, in turn, to recognize the steps we can take toward changing the institutions that shape our lives.

A Theory of Fields Aug 17 2021 Finding ways to understand the nature of social change and social order-from political movements to market meltdowns-is one of the enduring problems of social science. *A Theory of Fields* draws together far-ranging insights from social movement theory, organizational theory, and economic and political sociology to construct a general theory of social organization and strategic action. In a work of remarkable synthesis, imagination, and analysis, Neil Fligstein and Doug McAdam propose that social change and social order can be understood through what they call strategic action fields. They posit that these fields are the general building blocks of political and economic life, civil society, and the state, and the fundamental form of order in our world today. Similar to Russian dolls, they are nested and connected in a broader environment of almost countless proximate and overlapping fields. Fields are mutually dependent; change in one often triggers change in another. At the core of the theory is an account of how social actors fashion and maintain order in a given field. This sociological theory of action, what they call "social skill," helps explain what individuals do in strategic action fields to gain cooperation or engage in competition. To demonstrate the breadth of the theory, Fligstein and McAdam

make its abstract principles concrete through extended case studies of the Civil Rights Movement and the rise and fall of the market for mortgages in the U.S. since the 1960s. The book also provides a "how-to" guide to help others implement the approach and discusses methodological issues. With a bold new approach, *A Theory of Fields* offers both a rigorous and practically applicable way of thinking through and making sense of social order and change-and how one emerges from the other-in modern, complex societies.

Theory of Legal Personhood Mar 31 2020 Présentation de l'éditeur: "This work offers a new theory of what it means to be a legal person and suggests that it is best understood as a cluster property. The book explores the origins of legal personhood, the issues afflicting a traditional understanding of the concept, and the numerous debates surrounding the topic."

Cringeworthy Dec 29 2019 Examines the ways that embracing socially awkward situations, even when they lead to embarrassment and self-consciousness, also provide the opportunity to test oneself and to recognize how people are connected to each other.

A Theory of Justice, Revised Edition Oct 31 2022 Previous edition, 1st, published in 1971.

The Theory of the Novel Jan 22 2022 Georg Lukács wrote *The Theory of the Novel* in 1914-1915, a period that also saw the conception of Rosa Luxemburg's *Spartacus Letters*, Lenin's *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Spengler's *Decline of the West*, and Ernst Bloch's *Spirit of Utopia*. Like many of Lukács's early essays, it is a radical critique of bourgeois culture and stems from a specific Central European philosophy of life and tradition of dialectical idealism whose originators include Kant, Hegel, Novalis, Marx, Kierkegaard, Simmel, Weber, and Husserl. *The Theory of the Novel* marks the transition of the Hungarian philosopher from Kant to Hegel and was Lukács's last great work before he turned to Marxism-Leninism.

Theories of Human Development May 14 2021 Eleven theories of human development that continue to guide research and practice are examined in this engaging text. The theories are grouped into three families: those that emphasize biological systems, those that focus on environmental factors, and those that reflect an interaction between the two. This organization enhances students' ability to evaluate, compare, and contrast theories both within and across families. Each family of theories is introduced with a brief overview of their unique perspectives and the rationale for grouping them together. Discussion of each theory includes the cultural/historical context during the theory's development, key concepts and ideas, extensions of the theory in new directions, a research example, an example of how the theory is applied in contemporary practice, and an analysis of how the theory answers six basic questions that a theory of human development should address. Each chapter

begins with a case example and related application. The text is ideal for advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate students in courses in theories of development, lifespan or child development, within psychology, human development, family studies, education, and social work. The Third Edition features: - A new chapter, Theories of Social Justice, which addresses definitions of social justice, the development of social justice reasoning, emotional foundations, and behaviors related to activism, with particular focus on societal conditions of privilege and disadvantage that create social inequities and impact developmental outcomes. - Consideration of social justice themes as they emerge across theories. - Increased focus on how theories account for and characterize individual differences, and the value of diversity for human adaptation. - New emphasis on gender and sexual identities across theories. - Epilogue has been revised to focus on implications for family dynamics and links from theory to practice. - Greater attention to the role of culture as it is featured within each theory, as a component of the macro environment, and as it is internalized through socialization processes. - Addition of new visual material including photos and figures to enhance and extend key concepts.

A Theory of Popularity as Applied to Marketing Dec 21 2021

A Theory of Harmony Jul 28 2022 In this introduction to natural-base music theory, Ernst Levy presents the essentials of a comprehensive, consistent theory of harmony developed from tone structure. A Theory of Harmony is a highly original explanation of the harmonic language of the last few centuries, showing the way toward an understanding of diverse styles of music. Basic harmony texts exist, but none supply help to students seeking threads of logic in the field. In a text abundantly illustrated with musical examples, Levy makes clear the few principles that illuminate the natural forces in harmony. He shows that general principles can be successfully extracted from the wealth of examples. This book actually provides a theory of harmony. One of the major musical minds of the twentieth century, Ernst Levy was born in Basel, Switzerland, in 1895. His musical career spanned more than seven decades, from his first public piano performance at age six. A naturalized U.S. citizen, he lived here from 1941 to 1966, teaching at the New England Conservatory, the University of Chicago, Bennington College, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Brooklyn College. After his retirement, Levy returned to Switzerland where he continued to compose until his death in 1981. He was an enormously productive composer, with hundreds of works to his credit including symphonies, string quartets, songs in English, French, and German, and music for solo instruments and small ensembles. His piano recordings, particularly of the last Beethoven sonatas and the Liszt sonata, have become collectors' items. He thought of himself as a successor to Reimann, immediately, and Rameau, more remotely.

A Theory of Personality Development Jul 24 2019 L'Abate's theory is firmly rooted in the social and existential exigencies of

everyday life as experienced within the five fundamental contexts of home, work, leisure, the marketplace (grocery shopping, barbershops, malls, etc.), and in transit.

The Theory of Ecology Feb 29 2020 Despite claims to the contrary, the science of ecology has a long history of building theories. Many ecological theories are mathematical, computational, or statistical, though, and rarely have attempts been made to organize or extrapolate these models into broader theories. The Theory of Ecology brings together some of the most respected and creative theoretical ecologists of this era to advance a comprehensive, conceptual articulation of ecological theories. The contributors cover a wide range of topics, from ecological niche theory to population dynamic theory to island biogeography theory. Collectively, the chapters ably demonstrate how theory in ecology accounts for observations about the natural world and how models provide predictive understandings. It organizes these models into constitutive domains that highlight the strengths and weaknesses of ecological understanding. This book is a milestone in ecological theory and is certain to motivate future empirical and theoretical work in one of the most exciting and active domains of the life sciences.

A Theory of Human Motivation Jun 26 2022 2013 Reprint of 1943 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. This is the article in which Maslow first presented his hierarchy of needs. It was first printed in his 1943 paper "A Theory of Human Motivation." Maslow subsequently extended the idea to include his observations of humans' innate curiosity. His theories parallel many other theories of human developmental psychology, some of which focus on describing the stages of growth in humans. Maslow described various needs and used the terms "Physiological, Safety, Belongingness and Love, Esteem, Self-Actualization and Self-Transcendence" needs to describe the pattern that human motivations generally move through. Maslow studied what he called exemplary people such as Albert Einstein, Jane Addams, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Frederick Douglass rather than mentally ill or neurotic people.

A Theory of Freedom Aug 05 2020 A radically unorthodox theory of rational action is the central idea in a reformulation of Kant's ethical and political thought, wherein rational action can be determined simply by principles, regardless of consequences.

Beliefs, Attitudes, and Values Jul 04 2020 Questions the existing research in and theories of attitudes and attitude change and documents new approaches to a unified theory of beliefs, attitudes, and values as interrelated in a functionally integrative cognitive system

Inside the Family: Toward a Theory of Family Process Sep 17 2021 Describes the processes of daily living and interaction common to all families within the context of modern systems theory and reveals the means by which behavior of individual

members is regulated

A Theory of Capitalist Regulation Nov 27 2019 Aglietta's path-breaking book is the first attempt at a rigorous historical theory of the whole development of US capitalism, from the Civil War to the Carter presidency. A major document of the "Regulation School" of Marxist economics, it was received as the boldest book in its field since the classic studies of Baran, Sweezy and Braverman. This edition includes a substantial new postface by Aglietta which brings regulation theory face to face with capitalism at the beginning of the new millennium.

Preliminary Materials for a Theory of the Young-Girl Aug 24 2019 A theoretical dissection of capitalism's ultimate form of merchandise: the living spectacle of the Young-Girl. The Young-Girl is not always young; more and more frequently, she is not even female. She is the figure of total integration in a disintegrating social totality. —from *Theory of the Young-Girl* First published in France in 1999, *Preliminary Materials for a Theory of the Young-Girl* dissects the impossibility of love under Empire. The Young-Girl is consumer society's total product and model citizen: whatever "type" of Young-Girl she may embody, whether by whim or concerted performance, she can only seduce by consuming. Filled with the language of French women's magazines, rooted in Proust's figure of Albertine and the amusing misery of (teenage) romance in Witold Gombrowicz's *Ferdydurke*, and informed by Pierre Klossowski's notion of "living currency" and libidinal economy, *Preliminary Materials for a Theory of the Young-Girl* diagnoses—and makes visible—a phenomenon that is so ubiquitous as to have become transparent. In the years since the book's first publication in French, the worlds of fashion, shopping, seduction plans, makeover projects, and eating disorders have moved beyond the comparatively tame domain of paper magazines into the perpetual accessibility of Internet culture. Here the Young-Girl can seek her own reflection in corporate universals and social media exchanges of "personalities" within the impersonal realm of the marketplace. Tracing consumer society's colonization of youth and sexuality through the Young-Girl's "freedom" (in magazine terms) to do whatever she wants with her body, Tiquun exposes the rapaciously competitive and psychically ruinous landscape of modern love.

A Theory of Human and Primate Evolution Sep 25 2019 This book examines the evidence of primate and human evolution in the light of new evolutionary models and advances in taxonomic theory. Dr. Groves discusses the 'Nomogenesis' of Lev Berg and criticizes the cladistic school of taxonomy, adapting it in the light of theories of speciation. The result is a theory in which internal processes play a major role in human evolution and taxonomy becomes of major importance in evolutionary interpretation. The book will interest students and teachers of human biology and evolution, physical anthropologists, zoologists, paleontologists, and primatologists.

Theory and Evidence Jun 22 2019 In *Theory and Evidence* Barbara Koslowski brings into sharp focus the ways in which the standard literature both distorts and underestimates the reasoning abilities of ordinary people. She provides the basis for a new research program on a more complete characterization of scientific reasoning, problem solving, and causality. Long acknowledged for her empirical work in the field of cognitive development, Koslowski boldly criticizes many of the currently classic studies and musters a compelling set of arguments, backed by an exhaustive set of experiments carried out during the last decade. *Theory and Evidence* describes research that looks at the beliefs that people hold about the type of evidence that counts in scientific reasoning and also examines how those beliefs change with age. The primary focus is on the strategies that underlie actual scientific practice: two general sorts of research are reported, one on hypothesis testing and the other on how people deal with evidence that disconfirms a given explanation—the process of hypothesis revision. Koslowski argues that when scientific reasoning is operationally defined so that correct performance consists of focusing on covariation and ignoring considerations of theory or mechanisms, then subjects are often treated as engaging in flawed reasoning when in fact their reasoning is scientifically legitimate. Neither relying on covariation alone nor relying on theory alone constitutes a formula for success. A Bradford Book. Learning, Development, and Conceptual Change series

On Logic and the Theory of Science Nov 07 2020 A new translation of the final work of French philosopher Jean Cavaillès. In this short, dense essay, Jean Cavaillès evaluates philosophical efforts to determine the origin—logical or ontological—of scientific thought, arguing that, rather than seeking to found science in original intentional acts, a priori meanings, or foundational logical relations, any adequate theory must involve a history of the concept. Cavaillès insists on a historical epistemology that is conceptual rather than phenomenological, and a logic that is dialectical rather than transcendental. His famous call (cited by Foucault) to abandon "a philosophy of consciousness" for "a philosophy of the concept" was crucial in displacing the focus of philosophical enquiry from aprioristic foundations toward structural historical shifts in the conceptual fabric. This new translation of Cavaillès's final work, written in 1942 during his imprisonment for Resistance activities, presents an opportunity to reencounter an original and lucid thinker. Cavaillès's subtle adjudication between positivistic claims that science has no need of philosophy, and philosophers' obstinate disregard for actual scientific events, speaks to a dilemma that remains pertinent for us today. His affirmation of the authority of scientific thinking combined with his commitment to conceptual creation yields a radical defense of the freedom of thought and the possibility of the new.

Crossing and Dwelling Oct 19 2021 A deeply researched and vividly written study, this book depicts religion in place and

in movement, dwelling and crossing. Drawing on insights from the natural and social sciences, Tweed's work is grounded in the gritty particulars of distinctive religious practices, even as it moves toward ideas about cross-cultural patterns. It offers a responsible way to think broadly about religion, a topic that is crucial for understanding the contemporary world.

Towards a Theory of Educational Transmissions Oct 07 2020 Illustrating the effect of class relationships upon the institutionalizing of elaborate codes in the school, the papers in this volume each develop from the previous one and demonstrate the evolution of the concepts discussed.

A Theory of Therapy Oct 26 2019 This is the first book to focus on counsellor beliefs and their implications for effective practice. The author details the most important beliefs that make up personal belief systems, including personal meaning, self-actualization and growth, and reveals how these beliefs affect the counselling process and the professional education of counsellors. The volume draws heavily upon modern humanistic-experiential psychology and on the author's long years of practice as a person-centred counsellor and psychotherapist.

A Theory of Bioethics Jan 10 2021 Offers a compelling theory of bioethics, covering medical assistance-in-dying, the right to health care, abortion, animal research, and the definition of death.

Liberation from Self Mar 12 2021 Professor Berofsky provides a detailed, sophisticated and comprehensive treatment of autonomy.

Game Theory as a Theory of Conflict Resolution Feb 20 2022 Game theory could be formally defined as a theory of rational decision in conflict situations. Models of such situations, as they are conceived in game theory, involve (1) a set of decision makers, called players; (2) a set of strategies available to each player; (3) a set of outcomes, each of which is a result of particular choices of strategies made by the players on a given play of the game; and (4) a set of payoffs accorded to each player in each of the possible outcomes. It is assumed that each player is 'individually rational', in the sense that his preference ordering of the outcomes is determined by the order of magnitudes of his (and only his) associated payoffs. Further, a player is rational in the sense that he assumes that every other player is rational in the above sense. The rational player utilizes knowledge of the other players' payoffs in guiding his choice of strategy, because it gives him information about how the other players' choices are guided. Since, in general, the orders of magnitude of the payoffs that accrue to the several players in the several outcomes do not coincide, a game of strategy is a model of a situation involving conflicts of interests.

A Theory of Financial Analysis Nov 19 2021

A New Theory of Urban Design Feb 08 2021 Suggests a new approach to urban design in which cities grow more organically, provides a set of seven basic principles, and offers an experimental redesign of a section of San Francisco

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