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SPANISH DICTIONARY

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INTRODUCTION

amp.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.

Joaquín Montes Rodríguez has contributed to the dictionary with 23 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group
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atributo

Computer Science : properties that an object in a database can possess. The list of possible attributes is usually coded and standardized.

calcinante

That calcines, burns with quicklime. Scorching, fiery, exhausting.

comprabilidad

Quality of Buyable.

conspiracionismo

Social tendency that attributes some known facts to obscure causes: hidden groups of conspirators who rule the world, or powers that deceive the population by their dominance over the media. Examples of conspiracy are the falsification of moon landings, flat earth, reptilians, and illuminati.

conspiracionista

A person who believes in conspiracy theories, who is in the bubble of conspiracy theories. Some synonyms, words or similar expressions may be conspiranoic 40, derogatory 41,

cundiboyacense

Native to the highlands of Cundinamarca and Boyacá. Relating to him .

demagogia

A style of doing politics that makes promises that attract a majority. It can be confused with populism, but the demagogue makes promises that he knows are unfulfilled, simply to come to power.

dominio

Computer Science: Area of a database comprising several entities related by their common attributes.

enforzar

Facilitate, incentivize and enforce compliance with the law through state actions that do not have to do with judicial punishments after non-compliance with the law, but with preventive mechanisms and monitoring and control prior to non-compliance.

entidad

Computer science: real object represented in a database, usually through a table; The normalization process can subdivide the entity into several tables. An entity has attributes and is part of a domain.

ferrocarriliar

In Colombia, trying to pass a legislative project without carrying out its discussion.

guaranga

4 . Rude, rude, vulgar.

incidencia
In epidemiology and in risk measurement statistics, incidence measures the occurrence of new cases of the ailment or risk in measurement, as a proportion of the total population and for each period (daily, monthly, annual).

inenarrable
That it cannot be expressed in words, indescribable.

interpolar
In mathematics, estimating values of a function between two known points.

objeto
Computer Science: In a database, object can refer to real-world objects represented in databases (as in object-oriented databases) or to objects and object types contained in a database (tables, queries, forms). For the first meaning it is preferable to use the term entity.

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ordalía
Dangerous test to which the suspect of a crime was subjected; surviving the trial was proof of his innocence, which is why he is also called "God's judgment." While the word and usage have barbaric origins in Europe, many other societies have practiced such judgments. By extension, trial and conviction without support and exaggerated.

parámetro
Information technology (T . I .) A parameter is a special class of variable . Variables are containers of information in the system. Parameters are variables that are entered into the system directly by the user. This definition should not be confused with that of statistical parameter: in practice, when the user enters a parameter in the program, it is often statistical parameters of some distribution that is alien to the system (averages, maximum or minimum, etc.) , but the theoretical definition of statistical parameter is different from that of parameter in T. I .

pervasividad
Pervasive quality: which is spread or distributed everywhere.

populismo
Political style that promises to realize the desires of a majority of voters, without taking into account its feasibility or sustainability. Unlike demagoguery, the populist leader can be sincere and even try to keep his promises.

prevalencia
In epidemiology and in general in the measurement of risks in statistics, prevalence measures the number of people or subjects with an ailment or subject to risk in relation to the total population at any given time.

variable

Information technology (T . I .) : In programming, a variable is a container with a unique name, which is used to store information that will be referenced and manipulated in a computer program.