

I. Objective – truth is a fact or reality that is true for everyone, regardless of their personal beliefs, opinions, or perspectives. It exists independently of any single person or group and can be based on observable, measurable, and verifiable evidence. For instance, the Earth's roundness or the boiling point of water are considered objective truths because they are demonstrably real and not dependent on individual feelings or interpretations.

II. Subjective – truth refers to a belief, feeling, or opinion that is true for a particular individual but may not be true for everyone. It is based on a person's unique experiences, feelings, and perspectives, in contrast to objective truth, which describes facts that are true independently of any individual's perspective. For example, "coffee tastes good" is a subjective truth, whereas the fact that coffee is made from coffee beans is an objective truth.

III. Projective – “truth” is not a recognized technical term, but the concept likely refers to a belief system or perception that is based on psychological projection, where someone unconsciously attributes their own unacceptable thoughts, feelings, or characteristics to another person or a situation. This perceived “truth” isn't objective reality but a subjective interpretation shaped by the projector's internal biases, which then influences their understanding of the other person or situation, often leading to distorted views or false beliefs about the world.