

**The meaning of insincere**

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Morrowind/Shutterstock.com You're scrolling through social media, and you meet someone who says they're "HODLING" or telling someone else about "HODL." Confused? This is what the word means in the world of cryptocurrency and finance, and why it was not rejected. HODL = HOLD ÆHODLÆ is a cryptocurrency-related slang that stands for the word ÆhodlÆ misspelled. It often refers to maintaining encryption assets you own for an extended period of time, even during a highly volatile market movement. ÆHodlÆ is intended to encourage people not to sell impulsively when a cryptocurrency drops dramatically or rises to become highly profitable to sell. ÆHOD It also acts as an acronym for "Hold on for care life." You will often see the term in various cryptocurrency forums and social media circles. Some influencers also encourage their followers to ÆæhodlÆ various crypto tokens as part of their long-term strategy. The Origin of Hodl The word "hodl" has been used in finance for a long time as part of the buy-and-hold strategy. This investment method involves buying a financial asset and holding it for an indefinite period of time. This is related to the fact that an investor should not be affected by short-term market movements and look to the long-term view. The term "HODL" comes from a post made in 2013 on the Bitcointalk cryptocurrency forum shortly after a move by the Chinese government caused the price of Bitcoin to drop drastically within a day. An intoxicated member wrote a post titled "I AM HODLING" in response, detailing his overall fortune with the investment and his desire to keep his assets in the future. Shortly after that incident, the term "hodling" became common in the cryptocurrency enthusiast community. It has made its way into meme and social media and has become a way of signaling a token owner's desire to hang on their assets. ÆææhodlÆ and Cryptocurrencies The biggest reason why ÆæhodlÆ has become such a popular term is the general volatility of crypto prices. Currencies. Many cryptocurrency tokens, even relatively stable like Bitcoin and Ethereum, often have very volatile market fluctuations. The cost of these tokens can drop 100% one month and then rise 300% in the next few months. Cryptocurrency prices are also prone to whale movements (a term for people or organizations holding a very large amount of a particular token). If even a whale decides to sell a particular token, they could tank the price altogether. ÆHODLÆ is considered as a way to combat these fluctuations in price. An asset-holder who follows the strategy does not sell, even when the market changes. Many people who "HODL" don't even pay close attention to the daily market movement of cryptoologists, preferring instead a long-term view of their tokens. Why People ÆHodl?Æ Andreanicolini/Shutterstock.com One of the biggest reasons why people see ÆhodlÆ as a strategy is their conviction in the technology below and the case of use behind it. Bitcoin and most other cryptocurrencies are based on a technology called blockchain, which has many uses, including a way to make payments securely and anonymously on the internet. Some people believe that Bitcoin is the future of all financial transactions rather than fiat currencies like dollars and euros. For many cryptocurrency owners, "hodling" is an intriguing perspective. The value of a single Bitcoin has passed from less than a dollar when it first came out more than a decade ago to five digits in recent years. Despite the high volatility of the market, many cryptocurrency owners believe in the long-term financial perspectives of Bitcoin and other tokens. At the same time, many other people believe that buying cryptocurrency is equivalent to gambling. Many people also believe that the values of cryptocurrencies are better when people buy and do not sell their tokens. That's why "hodl" is such a well-used term in the community - it is often said to beginners who might be afraid to keep such a volatile asset. "HODL" fights what cryptographic users call "FUD", which stands for "paura, uncertainty and doubt." FUD may include anything, from naysayers to governments to negative pressures on the cryptocurrency problem. Using "HODL" "HODL" is generally used only to refer to cryptocurrencies and not other goods. If you want to use the term "hodl," reserve it for conversations on these tokens or you could be misinterpreted. If you run into people who tell you about "hodl," there is a good chance you've met cryptocurrency enthusiasts. Make sure to use a good judgement in making critical financial decisions, such as buying a cryptocurrency. Never invest more than you can afford to lose. If you want to know more about cryptocurrencies, start with our Bitcoin guide. By Lewis Schiff, Inc. Business Owners Council@lewisschiffControversial Business Advisor and CEO of American Management Services, George Cloutier, sat down with members of Inc. Magazine's Business Owners Council Greater New York and shared with them his vision of the best management practices of small businesses based on 25 years of consulting of small companies. The evening began with a healthy dose of skepticism by the participants. Many members confided that they didn't think they liked what Cloutier, the author of "Profits Aren't Everything, They're The Only Thing" had to say. They believed that his management style was too much focused on profits at the expense of corporate culture. It is a frequent concern that I hear from our members: most business owners express pride in corporate culture that they have created as much assomething else they did as entrepreneurs. At the same time, they want to be well rewarded for all the risk they take every day. It is not surprising, however, that these two ideas often clash. Participants at this event expected Cloutier to be on this fight, ignoring the collateral damage of a strong underlying line approach. I think it's fair to say that Cloutier has shown that skeptics are wrong. During the evening Cloutier shared numerous real examples of how his deep knowledge of the field of many different vertical markets could lead to specific suggestions to fall more revenue to the bottom line. While offering these ideas, participants seemed to be won, one by one. At the end of the night, not only did Cloutier offer many concrete ideas for the company owners assembled to consider, it showed them that the company culture should not suffer in the search for better performance in the bottom line. In fact, his approach seemed to offer a new type of corporate culture - one who recognizes that a successful business produces a positive culture in and in itself. There has been some "flaming" work Cloutier on blogs and forums. Many of them seemed to suggest that his approach "tough love" is not an attractive business strategy for small businesses. Some even attacked him personally. I think he misses his point completely. In our meeting, when a member asked what was the largest barrier to create profitable businesses, Cloutier had only one word answer: will. He suggests that most people do not have the will to do what they need to handle their businesses at the highest level of impact. While reasonable people may not agree on what it takes to make an impact in business, it remains true that only a small minority of businesses are extremely profitable and only a small number of entrepreneurs manage to create substantial wealth as business owners. In other words, do not hate the messenger, address the message. Thanks George Cloutier to share your ideas and strategies with Inc. Business owners council. Greater New York Love it or hate it, you can't deny that Steve Jobs had a certain way of saying. In a 1994 video interview, Jobs once famously let anyone change the world. It made the sound almost as easy as buying a hamburger: "Life can be much broader once you discover a simple fact," Jobs explained, "All around you who are called life was made by people who were no smarter than you. And you can change it. "In addition to enlightening us that life is, in fact, made by people no more intelligent than you or me, he did not tell us exactly how it is done. You might say that Jobs tried to drive for example, but it is not entirely clear if Jobs himself knew the recipe to change the world. It could simply be stumbled on the success of so many with its estimate serendipitously do - remember that this was the same man who came with the idea for failureWatch and that gave us the disastrous cube G4. No, Jobs never explained how to change life, only that it was possible to change and once we realized that our life would never be the same. But life has beenWe can also use cooler and more powerful technologies today, but we are still looking carefully for the next Steve Jobs, despite his wisdom. So why are we not instead living like Jobs, taking his words to heart and shaping our vision of the future?What exactly is stopping you from doing this? Why haven't you yet invented the next technology or business that destroys the world?The answer is the same reason why "innovation" and "creativity" have become so dirty words in modern times: it is all too easy to misunderstand the meaning of all these words.Consider what images come to mind when you hear the word "innovation".High-tech computers, shiny-white machines, or a list of bigger-than-life faces: Steve Jobs, Henry Ford, Elon Musk, Larry Page, or Bill Gates. These are all great innovators, no doubt, but they're not at all an accurate representation of what innovation is really about.Worse yet: how often do articles afflict your Facebook or Twitter feed, is it puncturing your inbox, or cover the first page of your favorite websites with headlines about "how hack innovation" or is it a guaranteed way to be more creative? Innovation is not one of those things, and it doesn't work as we're often told. We are repeatedly given false promises about what it means to innovate: instant, global success. The problem is that most innovations are not great, and most people on this planet don't fit into the stereotypes behind them. This is especially true if you are not a white male living in the United States. In fact, innovation is a long, arduous and often invisible process to improve existing systems. Which requires diligent effort, risk-taking and a certain level of serendipity. It is not romantic to say it, but it is true: innovation is work.The story of Steve Jobs is not that of a genius inventor who went from being a child in a garage in Palo Alto to a global visionary in a few steps. The story of Steve Jobs is about a man who worked hard, made a lot of big bets, made a few mistakes along the way, and was lucky enough to seize opportunities when they came across his path. The same arc of history follows what we normally look for in innovation lessons: a certain level of ingenuity, the life of a novice, years of hard work and small victories, then (if they are lucky) a spotlight on the media.For every story about how Steve Jobs or Elon Musk have crossed borders and changed the world, there are thousands of other small, quiet stories For example: William KamkwambaÆ learned how to build a windmill to power his home by showing up at the library every day and reading about turbines. EeshaÆ Khare has invented a potential supercapacitor could theoretically charge phones and other devices within seconds.We would be remiss not to mention even a few innovators whose names you may not be so familiar with. Like Emmy Noether, who led innovations in physics and abstract algebra and whom Albert Einstein once called "the most significant creative mathematical genius." Claude Shannon added binary code to circuit designs to lay the foundation for data storage and transmission, which continues to work on our smartphones, computers and televisions. And Clair Cameron Patterson is credited with developing a way to calculate the age of the Earth, you have no idea? Yet these stories are not as popular to share as those of Elon Musk or Steve Jobs. Why? Because they don't fit the story of the one, white, male genius who is so prominent in Western culture. We often prefer the romantic version of innovation, which promises high levels of genius and rewards on more accurate representation of small steps and only small recognition samples. As a result, your beliefs about what it means to innovate (who can do it and how it is done) have been wiped out. Now, when you read articles on how to hack innovation or how to be more creative at night, you are satisfied with false promises and disappointments. The reality is that creativity and innovation will require you to work for them. Not a lot of work necessarily hard, but work anyway, and a lot of it for a period of time, towards a certain goal set. To quote Craig Lambert, writer and editor of Harvard Magazine, from his book Mind Over Water: "Success is not a big thing: it's every little thing, achieved every day."

