



Course Outcome Summary

Standard Course

PHIL 151 Introduction to Logic

Course Information

Division	Humanities and Social Sciences
Contact Hours	45
Total Credits	3

Prerequisites

RDG 090 and ENGL 090 or qualifying scores on accepted placement tests

Course Description

This course includes basic and standard systems of formal and informal logic, embracing both logical theory and the practical application of logic. This course examines critical thinking and inductive and deductive analysis. Material includes the leading topics of traditional Aristotelian logic, together with insight into symbolic logic. This course will include writing assignments

Course Outcomes

In order to evidence success in this course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify features of arguments
2. Recognize deduction, induction, validity, soundness, enthymemes, and reliable inductive arguments
3. Recognize the hazards of ambiguity and vagueness, types of dispute and disagreement, and necessary and empirical statements
4. Identify generalizations, inductive analogies and numerical probabilities
5. Recognize causal relations and Mill's methods
6. Identify fallacies of inconsistency and non sequiturs
7. Recognize categorical statements, Venn Diagrams, the modern square of opposition, the traditional square of opposition and immediate inference
8. Identify truth-functional compounds, dominant operators, variables and statement forms, truth tables, truth table tests for arguments, valid forms and rules of implication
9. Identify the six major parts of a fully developed logical argument
10. Demonstrate a basic understanding of the vocabulary of the discipline
11. Demonstrate his/her understanding of the nomenclature of logic
12. Demonstrate the ability to identify inductive and deductive arguments for probability, validity, and soundness using standard methods of logical analysis
13. Demonstrate the ability to create at least one capstone project demonstrating one's critical thinking skills by writing an extended logical argument that reveals an understanding of the proper form of logical argumentation while violating none of the rules of logic

Date Updated: November 2017

By: Paul Hedeen