THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

General Education

Course Outline

Course Code/Section: UGED1111F Year: 2018 - 19 Term 2

Course Title: Logic 邏輯

Time/Venue: Tue 4:30 – 6:15pm / LSB LT3 Course website: Blackboard

Course Teacher: Dr. CHIN Chin Shing Arthur Email: arthurchin2@yahoo.com.hk

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Course Overview

This course aims to develop students' ability to identify, analyze and evaluate arguments in a clear and logical manner. It will introduce to students important concepts in logic such as validity, logical implication, and fallacy. Principles of deductive and inductive reasoning will be explained, and a range of examples will be employed to illustrate how such principles may be applied. Through extensive case studies, in-class discussions and problem sets, students will come to acquire not only the requisite theoretical knowledge but also the appropriate disposition to think analytically and critically.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will:

- understand the central concepts and principles in classical logic;
- have the ability to identify, interpret, and critically assess arguments in different spheres of life:
- have the ability to identify the various forms of argument and assess their validity;
- understand the basic rules of the formal system of propositional logic, and have the ability to translate arguments in ordinary language into corresponding symbolic forms, and to construct proofs within that system; and
- have the ability to identify and explain common fallacies.

Learning Activities

- Lecture (2 hours each)
- Reading for each topic
- Problem Set

Weekly Course Schedule

Week/Date	Topic	Remark
1. 1/8	Introduction	
2. 1/15	Ordinary Language and Meaning Analysis	
3. 1/22	Argument Identification	
4. 1/29	Basic Logic Concepts	

5. 2/5		CNY Holiday
6. 2/12	Deductive Reasoning	
7. 2/19	Propositional Logic: Formal Language and Truth Table Method	
8. 2/26	Midterm Exam	1 st Exam
9. 3/5	Propositional Logic: Natural Deduction	
10. 3/12	Propositional Logic: Natural Deduction (Continued)	
11. 3/19	Inductive Reasoning	
12. 3/26	Scientific Reasoning	
13. 4/2		Reading Week
14. 4/9	Informal Fallacy	
15. 4/16	Final Exam	2 nd Exam

Learning Resources

- 1) Copi, Irving & Cohen, Carl & McMahon, Kenneth (2014). *Introduction to Logic*. (14th ed., International Edition). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- 2) Goldfarb, Warren (2003). *Deductive Logic*. Indianapolis: Hackett Pub. Co.
- 3) Lau, Joe Y. F. (2011). *An Introduction to Critical Thinking and Creativity: Think More, Think Better*. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley;
- 4) Hausman, Alan & Kahane, Howard & Tidman, Paul (2010). *Logic and Philosophy*. (11th ed.). Boston, MA: Thomson Wadsworth/Cengage Learning.
- 5) Hurley, Patrick (2015). *A Concise Introduction to Logic*. (12th ed.). Australia; Stamford, Ct.: Cengage Learning.
- 6) Priest, Graham (2000). Logic: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 7) Schick, Theodore & Vaughn, Lewis (2014). *How to Think about Weird Things* (7th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- 8) 貝剛毅,2014,思方導航(第四版),匯智出版

Assessment Scheme				
Assessment component	Description	Weight (%)		
Participation	In-Class Discussion	10%		
Midterm Exam	In-Class Exam	40%		
Final Exam	In-Class Exam	50%		

Grade Descriptors for Essays					
	Argument	Theory Analysis	Writing Style		

[Excelle	•	You provide a detailed	•	You provide an	•	You choose your
		and specific thesis		accurate account of		words carefully. The
nt] A		statement that clearly		the relevant parts of		language is precise
(0.7.00)		describes the main		the theory.		rather than vague,
(85–92)		claim(s) you will be	•	You illuminate the		natural rather than
		arguing for and		relationship between the		awkward,
or		indicates how what you plan to say adds		theory's		straightforward rather than
[Worse		something to the		conclusion(s) and		ostentatious.
[Very		discussion, rather than		its arguments.		Each piece of the
Good]		mostly repeating the	•	You quote relevant		essay is presented in a
A-		material we have read.		key passages with		way that makes it
(80–	•	You defend your		proper citations.		clear to the reader
84)		claims in a well-	•	You define key		how it is relevant to
		developed way by		terms, and explain		your thesis.
		giving and explaining		their role and how	•	Where appropriate,
		your reasons for your		they relate to each		you use real or
		position.		other.		hypothetical examples
	•	You identify likely	•	You discuss what the		to help illustrate
		objections, present		thinker would		abstract points.
		them charitably and		probably have said		
		respond to them		about an issue by		
		effectively.		drawing on what		
	•	You carefully explain the theoretical and/or		he/she did say about other related matters.		
		practical implications		other related matters.		
		of your argument.				
[Good]	•	Thesis statement is	•	There are minor	•	The language is
		clear, but general and		inaccuracies in		generally clear, but
B+ (76–		unambitious.		the account of the		occasionally lacks
79),	•	The reasons given to		theory. Some		precision or
		support claims are		small points are		naturalness or
B (72–		occasionally weak or		overlooked.		desirable simplicity.
75) or		too brief. Some claims	•	The theory's	•	The relevance of small
D ((0)		in need of defence are		arguments for its		parts of the essay is not
B- (68-		merely asserted.		conclusion(s) are		made clear.
71)	•	Some key objections		described, but the	•	Illustrative
		are not considered, or		relationship between		examples are used
		the response is weak or too brief.		them is not explained,		rarely or not at all.
	•	Theoretical and/or		or the explanation is vague and imprecise.		
	•	practical implications	•	Use of quotations is		
		are not explained, or the		sometimes missing		
		explanation is vague and		or erratic or without		
		imprecise.		proper citations.		
		1	•	Some key		
				concepts are not		
				defined, or are		
1				defined carelessly.		

[Fair] C+ (64–67), C (60–63) or C- (56–59)	 Thesis statement is absent or insignificant or confused. The reasons given to support claims are usually weak or too brief. Many claims in need of defence are merely asserted. Objections are not considered, or they are only a straw-man version, or the response is ineffective. Implications are not identified, or they are asserted without explanation. The argument is likely to contain contradictions. 	 There are significant inaccuracies in the account of the theory. Some major points are overlooked. The theory's conclusion(s) are described without reference to its arguments. Use of quotations is missing or erratic or without proper citations. Key concepts are not defined, or are defined incorrectly. 	 The language is often unclear, due to being vague or awkward or ostentatious. The relevance of significant parts of the essay is not made clear. Illustrative examples are used incorrectly or not at all.
[Pass] D+ (53– 55) or D (50– 52)	You demonstrate an awareness of what an argument is, and try to make one.	You grasp at least the main features of some of the theory's most important points.	The language is intelligible more often than not.

Grade Descriptors for Essay Examinations

[Excellent] Argument You faithfully reconstruct the author's positions, and prove this knowledge A (85–92) by knowing the argument(s) supporting the theses in the text. or You evidence independent and self-initiated thinking and understanding of the arguments and philosophical problems through your ability to present [Very your own counter-arguments and possible replies to counter-arguments. Good Theory Analysis A-(80-84)You exhibit thorough understanding of the relations of the themes presented in the various texts. You demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the relations between the various subjects and authors discussed in the course. You demonstrate an above-average facility in judgment by applying the various theories to cases and situations presented in the course of the exam.

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[Good]	Argument
B+ (76–79), B (72–75),	 You can faithfully reconstruct the author's positions, and demonstrate a basic comprehension of the arguments supporting those positions. You show some independence in thinking, but have difficulty developing your own criticisms and rebuttals to criticism.
or	Theory Analysis
B- (68–71)	 You exhibit relatively complete understanding of the relations between the authors and the themes presented in the various texts. You show some basic, though average, facility in judgment by applying the various theories to cases and situations presented in the course of the exam.
[Fair]	Argument
C+ (64– 67),	You demonstrate an ability to properly relay information about the various texts and the positions contained therein, but have difficulty re-
C (60–63), or C- (56–59)	 constructing the arguments, presenting counter-arguments, and criticism. You can faithfully relay information, but you show no independence in philosophical thinking, fail to show basic competence in philosophical argumentation and have a difficulty understanding arguments.
	 You show an incomplete understanding of the relations between the authors discussed in the course as well as the themes presented in the various texts. You demonstrate competence to memorize information, but you have some difficulty applying various theories to cases and situations presented in the course of the exam.
[Pass]	Argument
D+ (53– 55), or	 You demonstrate some understanding of the course content, but have difficulty relaying accurate information about the positions and the arguments for such positions in the text.
D (50–52)	Theory Analysis
	 Although the answers are readable, you exhibit seriously incomplete understanding of the content as well as the relationships between authors and themes covered in the readings and discussed in class. You fail to demonstrate facility in the application of various theories to cases and situations presented in the course of the exam.

Grade Desc	Grade Descriptors for Tutorial Performance			
[Excellent] A (85–92) or [Very Good] A- (80–84) [Good] B+ (76– 79), B (72–75) or	 You concisely explain the relevant material in a way that clarifies how the various pieces are meant to fit together. You raise and clearly explain your own insightful questions of interpretation about the material. You raise and clearly explain your own challenging yet fair objections to the material. You construct charitable replies on the author's behalf to your points, and provide your own rejoinders. You carefully discuss the significance of your points and their theoretical or practical implications. In discussion, you demonstrate a willingness to share newly formed ideas, and you effectively begin to develop ideas on the spot through constructive yet critical interaction with others. Explanation of material contains minor errors, or is correct but adds little or nothing. Questions/objections are relevant, but obvious. Author's reply is absent or oversimplified. Implications are not discussed or are only briefly explained. Good effort at discussion, but hesitant to take risks and has difficulty 			
B- (68–71) [Fair] C+ (64– 67), C (60–63) or C- (56–59) [Pass] D+ (53–55) or D (50–52)	 developing ideas on the spot. Explanation of material contains significant errors or oversights. Questions/objections are often confused or unclear. Author's reply is absent or mistaken. Implications are not discussed or are confused or unclear. Little or no effort at discussion. You attend and show a reasonable interest in the discussion and a willingness to participate minimally if called upon. 			

Note: Marks cannot be given for mere "attendance", but may be deducted for "absences".

Academic honesty and plagiarism

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/.

With each assignment, students are required to submit a <u>signed declaration</u> (attachment 1) that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. For group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration.

For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via <u>VeriGuide</u>, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment. Assignments without the receipt will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via

VeriGuide.

Feedback for evaluation

- a. Course and teaching evaluation survey will be conducted in the second last week of the course. Students are reminded of their responsibility and right to give feedback to facilitate enhancement of the course.
- b. Students are welcome to give feedbacks to the course teacher at any time in person or through emails.