

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	33271
Name	Logic and argumentation theory
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	Faculty of Philosophy and Educational Sciences	2	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	15 - Logic and theory of argumentation	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
VERDEJO APARICIO, VICTOR MARTIN	359 - Philosophy

SUMMARY

The course will deepen into the nature of logic and the theories about the analysis and evaluation of arguments, taking into consideration the three classical perspectives on argumentation (logic, dialectic and rhetoric), and their relationship with philosophy and other areas of knowledge.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



Other requirements

Knowledge of elementary logic.

OUTCOMES

1004 - Degree in Philosophy

- Be able to apply knowledge to work in a professional manner and have competences for preparing and defending arguments and for solving problems within the field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Acquire the capacity to pose and solve problems, as well as to make decisions, in a limited time.
- Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to others (experts or not).
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Know how to work in a team avoiding gender discrimination.
- Be able to apply knowledge to practice.
- Be competent in the philosophical study of particular areas of research and human praxis, such as mind, knowledge, language, technology, science, society, culture, ethics, politics, law, religion, literature, arts and aesthetics, avoiding androcentric biases.
- Acquire a basic knowledge of the problems, texts and methods that philosophy has developed throughout its history and recognise possible androcentric biases.
- Identify the fundamental issues that underlie any type of debate.
- Identify and evaluate clearly and rigorously the arguments presented either in texts or orally.
- Appreciate autonomy and independence of judgement.
- Recognise human fallibility.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes are considered to be related to the didactic proposal manifested in

- (1) the basic descriptors of the subject,
- (2) the skills to be developed,
- (3) the formative activities, linked to the teaching methodology, and



(4) the evaluative systems.

According to it, it is expected that students

(1) know the working concepts, theories and methods most important in the field of Logic and Argumentation theory, to a graduate level,

(2) know how to apply them to the various aspects of life, in general, and of philosophy, in particular,

(3) know how to expand them through research and analysis of new problems,

(4) know how to transmit and disseminate them at all levels, and

(5) be able to undertake further studies.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. LOGIC, DIALECTIC AND RHETORIC

Study the relationship between the classical arts of argumentation and their role in creating a model of argumentation.

2. SOME METALOGIC ASPECTS

Approximation to some significant types of logic and formal languages (propositional, first order, second order, modal).

3. ANALYSIS, RECONSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION OF ARGUMENTS

Characterisation and structure of an argument. Identification and reconstruction of arguments. The principle of charity. Basic notions for argument evaluation: truth, validity and justification.

4. INFORMAL LOGIC

Introduction to informal logic. Study of different types of argumentative dialogue.

5. FALLACIES AND PARADOXES

Definition of fallacy and paradox. Classification and examples.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Tutorials	5,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- 1. Lectures** (with the possible participation of students). Methodology of teaching and learning: teacher's presentation, with possible participation of students.
- 2. Practical classes** (with the participation of students, and where the aim is to link theory to practice: case studies and simulations, problem solving, analysis of texts and documents). Methodology of teaching and learning: Participation of students under the guidance of the teacher.
- 3. Tutoring** (individual or collective). Methodology of teaching and learning: Personal interview or electronic consultation (through virtual classroom, e-mail, blogs, etc.).
- 4. Complementary activities:** attending conferences, courses and other cultural, academic or scientific activities related to the field of study. Methodology of teaching and learning: Exhibition of those involved with possible participation of the attendees, and memory or report by the students.
- 5. Study, preparation and testing tasks.** Methodology of teaching and learning: Self-study.



EVALUATION

For the **first call**, the student will be allowed to choose between two types:

Continuous assessment

- Objective (possibly virtual) test (70% of final grade).
- Exercises and assignments (30% of final grade).

One-time assessment

- Single in-person exam (100% of final grade).

For the **second call**, only one type of assessment will be available:

- Single in-person exam (100% of final grade).

Plagiarism is regulated according to rule ACGUV 108/2017.

REFERENCES

Basic

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- Toulmin, S. (2007). Los usos de la argumentación. Barcelona: Península.
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Additional

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Clark, Michael (2002) Paradoxes from A to Z, Routledge. Trad. cast. El gran libro de las paradojas. De la A a la Z, Gredos, Madrid, 2009.

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Toulmin, S. T. y Rieke, R. y Janik, A. (2018). Una introducción al razonamiento. Lima: Palestra.

Van Eemeren, F. H. (2012). Maniobras estratégicas en el discurso argumentativo. Madrid: Plaza y Valdés y CSIC.

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Walton, D. N. (1998). *The New Dialectic: Conversational Contexts of Argument*. Toronto: UTP.

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