

READING ASSIGNMENTS (from coursepack)

May 4 – Introduction, diagnostic quiz, newspaper exercise

May 6 – **QUIZ 1**

- Blair and Govier
- seminar – video (*Arguments*)

May 11 – **QUIZ 2**

- Orwell and MacIntosh
- seminar – deductive and inductive reasoning

May 13 – Cederblom and Paulsen

- Finish up and review (**BRING *Animal Farm* TO NEXT CLASS**)
- seminar – experiment in conditional reasoning

May 18 – **TEST 1**

- Rohatyn
- group assignment (*Animal Farm*)

May 20 – Huxley

- seminar and group work – videos (*Triumph of the Will*, *Reefer Madness*, *Persuasion*)

May 25 and 27 – **PRESENTATIONS**

June 1 – **QUIZ 3**

- Young and review
- seminar – deductive arguments

June 3 – **TEST #2**

- seminar – Sherlock Holmes **INTERNET EXERCISE ASSIGNED**

June 8 – **QUIZ 4**

- Mill, Canadian and UN charters, Amnesty International, Alan Dershowitz (internet)
- seminar – more Sherlock Holmes

June 10 – **QUIZ 5**

- Gould, Ten, and Nuttall
- seminar – fallacies

June 15 – **QUIZ 6**

- Menninger
- seminar – fallacies

June 17 – finish up and review **FINAL TEST** – June 21 – 23

Basis of Student Assessment:

6 Quizzes: 10% (2% each, best 5, no re-writes)
2 Tests: 40% (20% each)
1 Group assignment: 20%
Seminar Attendance and Participation: 10%
Final test: 20%

Policy on missed tests and late assignments:

Make-up tests and late assignments are permitted only in cases of illness or personal crisis. A make-up test will not be scheduled or late assignment accepted until documentation is provided (i.e. a doctor’s note).

Grading Scale:

A+.....95% and above	A.....90%-94%	A-.....85%-89%	
B+.....80%-84%	B.....75%-79%	B-.....70%-74%	
C+.....65%-69%	C.....60%-64%	D.....50%-59%	F.....<50

Recommended Materials or Services to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

LEARNING SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

There are a variety of services available for students to assist them throughout their learning. This information is available in the College Calendar, Registrar’s Office or the College web site at <http://www.camosun.bc.ca>

ACADEMIC CONDUCT POLICY

There is an Academic Conduct Policy. It is the student’s responsibility to become familiar with the content of this policy. The policy is available in each School Administration Office, Registration, and on the College web site in the Policy Section.
www.camosun.bc.ca/divisions/pres/policy/2-education/2-5.html



CAMOSUN COLLEGE
School of Arts & Science
Humanities

Philosophy 110 -- 001: Logic and Critical Thinking

COURSE OUTLINE - SPRING, 2004

Instructor Information

Instructor: Megan Shelstad

Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday 8:15 – 8:50 a.m. and after 12:00 p.m. by arrangement

Location: Young 320

Phone: 370-3390

email: shelstad@camosun.bc.ca

Intended Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students should be able to a) identify structural weaknesses in arguments, b) recognize fallacious reasoning patterns and invalid argument forms, c) detect biases and hidden assumptions in statements, d) present two sides of a case in a fair manner, critically evaluate each side, and then provide justification for conclusions, and e) construct logical and convincing arguments.

Course Textbook: Philosophy 110 – 001 course pack (required)
Animal Farm, George Orwell (recommended)

Course Format: Lectures – Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:00 - 10:50 a.m., Young 300
Seminars – Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11:00 - 11:50 a.m., Young 300

TOPICS

1. Arguments and fallacies
2. Issues in language – euphemisms, ambiguity, persuasion, clarity, etc.
3. Critical thinking in media – bias, propaganda, expertise, etc.
4. Free will and determinism
5. Rights and responsibility
6. Crime and punishment

PHILOSOPHY 110 – QUIZ “0” (diagnostic)

Please answer the following questions in the space provided.

What is “bias”? Is it a bad thing?

Should torture be allowed in some circumstances? Why or why not?

How many sides are there to any question?

What is “propaganda”? Is it a bad thing?

Why should we punish convicted criminals?

What is a “euphemism”? Can you think of an example?

Do you agree with the statement “Sticks and stones may break my bones but words can never hurt me”? Why or why not?

What does it mean to be free?