

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division: INSTRUCTIONAL		I	Effective Date:		SEPTEMBER 2004		
B.	Department / Program Area: PHILOSOPHY & HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES			Revision	X	New Course		
		SOCIAL SCIENCES	I I	f Revision, Secti Revised: Date of Previous Date of Current F	Revision:	A,B,C,F,M,N,P,Q,R SEPTEMBER 1994 APRIL 2004		
C :	PHIL 1	101 D: CRITICAL	THI	NKING	E:	3		
	Subject & Course No. Descriptiv							
F:	Calendar Description: This course examines the basic nature of reasoning and the fallacies which prevent good reasoning. Emphasis will be on understanding the logical structure of argument and on recognizing the influence of emotional and rhetorical persuasion in media presentations, political discussions, advertisements, general academic writings and one's own arguments. Students may also have the opportunity for their own arguments to be assessed by others. Both the theory and practice of critical thinking are covered. There is a greater emphasis upon the popular presentation of oral and written arguments than in PHIL 2201. Critical Thinking is highly recommended to all students in occupational and academic programs, and provides an important foundation for further work in Philosophy.							
G:		ontact Hours to Type of Instruction	Н:	H: Course Prerequisites:				
	Lecture and Seminar Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester			NONE				
			I:	I: Course Corequisites: NONE				
			J:	J: Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite				
				NONE				
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 15		K:	Maximum Cla	ass Size:			
				25				
L:	DI EACE INDI	CATE						
L;	PLEASE INDICATE: Non-Credit							
		College Credit Non-Transfer						
		redit Transfer:						
	SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)							

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

The successful student will be able to appreciate and engage in the following practices:

- 1. Participation in dialogue in a way that enables the students to experience and reflect upon their own thinking as it is expressed in communication with others.
- 2. Examination from newspapers, magazines, articles and books, the web, and other instances of contemporary expression so as to discern genuine thinking from the spurious.
- 3. Thinking for themselves, and the development of confidence in their own thinking.
- 4. The recognition that much, if not most, of what passes for thinking actually prevents thinking and substitutes for it other things such as force, rhetoric, propaganda, etc.
- 5. The discovery of those elements which militate against thinking.
- 6. The cultivation of a deeper understanding of the world.

N: Course Content:

- 1. The nature of sound reasoning as differentiated from unsound reasoning, the examination of proposition and inference, of inductive and deductive argument.
- 2. The analysis and evaluation of basic argument forms both spoken a written, as in, for example, current newspapers, magazines, articles, excerpts from books, and on the web.
- 3. The nature of the development of a philosophical understanding and the role of arguments in that development.
- 4. Practice in various specific forms of reasoning such as analogy, causal inference, and inference from authority.
- 5. Practice in the dialogical formulation of arguments, by means of formal and informal debate and of the assumption of argument roles.
- 6. Practice in composing brief written arguments on selected subjects.
- 7. Practice in the detection and recognition of natural language fallacies.

O: Methods of Instruction

- 1. Lecture and seminar. The class may be divided into small sections for the seminars.
- 2. Regular practice/exercises, based on lectures and seminars.
- 3. Examination of written and oral arguments to detect fallacies and illustrate sound thinking.

P:	P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students								
	Textbooks will be updated periodically. Typical examples are:								
	Barry, V. and Rudinow, J. (1999). <u>Invitation to Critical Thinking.</u> (5 th ed.). New York: Holt Rinehardt & Winston.								
	Govier, T. (2005). A Practical Study of Argument, (6 th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.								
	Feldman, R. (1999). Reason and Argument, (2 ed.). Toronto, ON: Prentice Hall.								
Q:	Means of Assessment								
	Evaluation will be based upon course objectives and will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy. The instructor will provide a written course outline with specific evaluation criteria at the beginning of the semester.								
	Any possible combination of the following which equals 100%: (No one evaluation component within each category may exceed 40%)								
	Tests, Quizzes, Short Written Assignments Written Class Presentations, Argument Analyses, Exa Instructor's General Evaluation (may include attendar class participation, group work, homework, etc.)		Example Five 10% Tests Two 20% Analyses Attend/Participation	50% 40% 10%					
R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR								
	No.								
Course Designer(s): Robert Fahrnkopf and Brian Davies		Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative							
Dean / Director		Registrar							

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