A. Identification:
   1. Subject Area: Philosophy (PHI)
   2. Course Number: 103
   3. Course Title: Introduction to Logic
   4. Credit Hours: 3
   5. Course Description: The systematic study, with emphasis on analysis and evaluation, of arguments. Topics will include both classical and current arguments from various disciplines of study. Three lecture

B. Course Goals:
   1. To provide students with the skills necessary to identify the elements of arguments, represent the reasoning of a given argument by means of diagramming, determine the soundness of an argument by measuring it against appropriate standards of validity and evidence.

C. Course Outcomes: Students will:
   1. make use of argument indicators to identify premises, suppositions and conclusions;
   2. recognize the purpose of an argument in order to determine the types of statements it contains as premises and conclusions;
   3. distinguish rhetorically significant but logistically insignificant devices, such as stage setting, illustrations, amplifications, hedges and assurance from the argument they annotate;
   4. paraphrase to make the structure of an argument clear. This includes replacing pronouns with their referents, recognizing when one statement or phrase is a stylistic variant of another, and recognizing when a statement is asserted or, as in the case of the parts of a conditional, un-asserted;
   5. recognize when reasoning exemplifies one of a few basic strategies, such as modus ponens and modus tollens. (This skill is closely related to those mentioned in (4), since paraphrasing often aids in recognizing these strategies);
   6. represent the structure of an argument according to a simple system of diagramming which takes into account differences between independent and linked premises, preponderance of evidence arguments and suppositional arguments;
   7. construct a counterexample to demonstrate that an inference is invalid, and use the counterexample to identify implicit premises;
   8. judge whether individual premises have a presumption of truth or impose on their author a burden of proof;
   9. and recognize when discourse criticizes reasoning, and further, whether it addresses an inference or a premise.

D. Course Outcomes Assessment:
   1. Written and verbal evaluations.

E. Course Content:
   1. Reasoning: including Statements: Asserted and Un-asserted; Conditionals.
   2. Argument Identification including: Persuasion, Explanation, Prediction, Discovery; Diagramming.
   3. Evaluation, including: Valid and Invalid; Sound and Unsound; Implicit Premises; Methods of Criticism of Arguments.
   4. Suppositional Reasoning, including: Analysis; Conditionals and Generalizations; Thought Experiments.
   5. Scientific Reasoning