



**Fergusson College (Autonomous)**

**Pune**

**Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum**

**for**

**F.Y.B. A. (Logic)**

**With effect from June 2019**

### Programme Outcome

1	The student will be acquainted with the nature of Logic, its scope and its significance as a science of reasoning.
2	The student will be well-versed with various kinds of inference and their application in day to day life.
3	The student will comprehend logical issues with reference to methodologies of natural and social sciences.
4	The student will be able to trace the development of Logic in Western as well as Indian traditions.
5	The student will be able to process information in a logically consistent manner to arrive at their own position about a certain topic.
6	The student will have acquired reasoning skills which would enhance the further learning in any discipline including Philosophy and Logic.
7	The student will have sound knowledge of the theory and application of the techniques used in symbolic logic to identify valid and invalid arguments.
8	The student will be well equipped with the skills to relating to formal and non-formal reasoning.

### Programme Structure

Year	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
F.Y. B.A.	LOG1101	Logical Reasoning- Indian & Western	3
	LOG1201	Elementary Symbolic Logic	3
S.Y. B.A.	LOG2301	First Order Predicate Logic	3
	LOG2401	Logic: Methodology of Natural Sciences	3
T.Y. B.A.	LOG3501	Second Order Predicate Logic	3
	LOG3601	Logic: Methodology of Social Sciences	3

### Course Outcomes

CLASS	Course Code	Course Title	Course Learning Outcome
F.Y. B.A. SEM - I	LOG1101	Logical Reasoning- Indian and Western	<p>The learner will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comprehend the nature and scope of Logic</li> <li>• trace the stages of development of logic</li> <li>• differentiate between propositions and sentences</li> <li>• identify deductive arguments, their premises and conclusion</li> <li>• recognise the difference as well as the relation between truth and validity in the context of a deductive argument</li> <li>• evaluate different kind of immediate inferences</li> <li>• identify and explain formal and informal fallacies</li> <li>• use the Venn diagram technique for proving validity of categorical syllogisms</li> <li>• compare the Nyaya theory of Anumana and Deductive Inference</li> <li>• identify valid and invalid forms of argument in day to day life</li> </ul>

SEM - II	LOG1201	Symbolic Logic - Elementary	<p>The learner will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comprehend the limits of traditional logic and the need for modern logic and the technique of symbolic logic</li> <li>• classify propositions from the modern symbolic logic point of view.</li> <li>• identify various truth functions and symbolise propositions</li> <li>• assign truth values to truth functional compound propositions</li> <li>• use methods of decision procedure to differentiate between valid and invalid argument forms</li> <li>• identify valid argument forms through Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement</li> <li>• Prove Validity of arguments in Propositional Logic using various methods</li> <li>• Demonstrate invalidity of arguments in Propositional Logic</li> </ul>
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**PAPER CODE: LOG1101**

**PAPER - I:**

**Title: Logical Reasoning: Indian and Western  
[Credits - 3]**

<b>Title and Contents</b>	
<b>Unit - I</b>	1.1. What is Logic? Why study Logic? 1.2. A brief history of Logic 1.3. Understanding Basic Concepts: Argument, Inference, Proposition, Truth, Validity and Soundness 1.4. Deductive and Inductive Inferences 1.5. Logical Reasoning in the Indian Tradition: Methods of argumentation 1.6. Introduction to Nyaya Epistemology
<b>Unit - II</b>	2.1. Traditional Classification of Propositions: Hypothetical, Disjunctive and Categorical 2.2. Nature and Classification of Categorical Propositions 2.3. Mediate and Immediate Inferences: Opposition as an immediate Inference (Square of Opposition) 2.4. Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition 2.5. Mediate Inferences: Categorical Syllogism: Syllogistic Rules and Fallacies Venn Diagram technique for proving validity of Syllogisms
<b>Unit - III</b>	3.1. Other Mediate Inferences: Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies 3.2. Dilemma: Simple and Complex, Refutation and Rebuttal 3.3. Nature of Panchavayavi Vakya 3.4. Nyaya Anumana: Concepts of Hetu, Sadhya, Paksha and Vyapti Classification of Anumana
<b>Unit - IV</b>	4.1. Fallacies: Nature and Classification 4.2. Understanding Informal Fallacies: Petitio Principi, Ignoratio Elenchi (Baculum, Hominem, Misericordium, Verecundium, Ignoratum, Populum), Division, Composition, Accident, Converse Accident. 4.3. Hetvabhasas: The fallacies of the Nyaya theory of Inference
<b>References:</b> 1. Introduction to Logic, by Irving Copi, Karl Kohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, 14 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Relevant Chapters. 2. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Dhirendramohan Datta and Satishchandra Chatterjee.	

**PAPER CODE: LOG1201**  
**PAPER - I: Title: Symbolic Logic: Elementary**  
**[Credits - 3]**

	<b>Title and Contents</b>
<b>Unit - I</b>	1.1. Need for Symbolic Logic 1.2. Modern Classification of Propositions: Simple and Compound; Truth Functionally and Non-Truth Functionally Compound 1.3. Types of Truth Functions; Symbolization of Propositions Exercises in Symbolization
<b>Unit - II</b>	2.1. Understanding the Basic Truth-functions 2.2. Methods of Decision Procedure: Truth-table, Shorter Truth-table and Truth-tree 2.3. Determining Propositions as Tautologies, Contradictory and Contingent
<b>Unit - III</b>	3.1. Proving Validity: Deductive Proof 3.2. Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement
<b>Unit - IV</b>	4.1. Conditional and Indirect Proof Method of Proving Validity 4.2. Demonstrating Invalidity of Invalid Arguments
<b>References:</b>	
1. Introduction to Logic, by Irving Copi, Karl Kohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, 14 <sup>th</sup> Edition. 2. Hurley Patrick, A Concise Introduction to Logic, 11 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wadsworth Cenage Publication, 2012.	