

Philosophy – summer work

Getting to know key words and phrases used in philosophy

Deduction, induction and abduction.

These are three types of reasoning. Use this website to learn more about them.

[Deductive, Inductive, and Abductive Reasoning Explained - Fact / Myth \(factmyth.com\)](https://www.factmyth.com/)

You should define and explain each type of reasoning as well as give an example.

Learn these key words:

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|-----------------------|---|
| Proposition | A statement, a claim. E.g. The world exists, my bottle is red |
| Necessary | Something must be this way, is has to be this way. E.g. $2+2=4$ is a necessary truth. It cannot be any other way |
| Contingent | Something happens to be this way. It is logically possible that it could have been different. E.g. The earth's atmosphere has oxygen in it. This didn't <i>have</i> to be this way, it just turned out that it is this way |
| Truth value | The capacity to be true or false. E.g. the proposition "the table is brown" has a truth value because it is capable of being true or false. Statements expressing emotion are not capable of being true or false, e.g. "boo!" or "yay!" |
| Antecedent | The part of a statement that gives a prior condition. E.g. if it doesn't rain , I will go for a run. If it doesn't rain , I will take my dog for a walk. If P , then Q |
| Consequent | The part of a statement which follows the antecedent. E.g. if it doesn't rain, I will go for a run . If it doesn't rain, I will take my dog for a walk . If P , then Q |
| Objective | The concept of truth or existence independent from an individual e.g. Many people say that things in the world, like trees, are objective. They exist independently from me |
| Subjective | The concept of truth or existence dependent on an individual e.g. Many people say that emotions are subjective because they cannot exist independently from a person. |
| Justification | Reasons or evidence to believe a proposition, logic to show an argument is correct |
| Logical contradiction | When a proposition does not make sense, creates a contradiction, e.g. a bachelor is a married man. The definition of bachelor is an unmarried man, so this proposition is a logical contradiction. |

Moral philosophy

Circle the number which represents you view

| | |
|--|--|
| I think that the consequences of an action makes the action right or wrong | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that the intentions of an action makes the action right or wrong | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that 'good' and 'bad' are fixed things, they don't change throughout time or place | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that happiness/pleasure is always a good thing | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that suffering/pain is always a bad thing | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that everyone should have the same ideas about right and wrong | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |
| I think that good people always do good actions | Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 Strongly agree |

Epistemology

What would make you doubt the following statements?

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|-----------------------------|--|
| The Earth is round | |
| I have two hands | |
| Unicorns are real | |
| I am not dreaming | |
| God is real | |
| 2+2=4 | |
| I know how to get to school | |