

Types of argument

Argument can be classified based on the r/n b/n premise and conclusion

DEDUCTIVE

strict r/n s/p b/n premise and conclusion

It is impossible for the premise to be true and the conclusion to be false

It involves necessary reasoning

INDUCTIVE

Probabilistic r/n s/p b/n the premise and conclusion

It is improbable for the premise to be true and the conclusion to be false

It involves probabilistic reasoning

EX.1, All men are mortal

Socrates is man

Therefore Socrates is mortal >>>DEDUCTIVE

2, All previous Ethiopian leaders were men. therefore, probability the next Ethiopian leader may be a man >>>INDUCTIVE

○ How we differentiate Deductive from Inductive Argument

1, By using indicator word (occurrence of indicator word)

Deductive Argument

Ex. certainly, absolutely, possible for, definitely, impossible for

Inductive argument

Probably, likely, improbably, plausibly, implausible

2, By using premise and conclusion (Actual strength in r/n b/n them)

If the conclusion necessarily follows from the premise the argument is deductive

Ex. All sales women are extrovert

Helen is a sales woman

So Helen is an extrovert

If the conclusion necessarily probably follows from the premise the argument is inductive

Ex. The vast majority of sales women are extrovert

Helen is a sales woman

Therefore Helen is an extrovert (probability)

Forms of argumentation

Deductive form of argumentation

1, mathematical based argument

A, arithmetic, trigonometry, geometric argument

2, definition based argument

An argument in which the conclusion arises by defining the certain word

Ex. Maria is a prostitute therefore, she has engaged in having sex for the sake of many

3, syllogism argument

Is an argument which has two premises and one conclusion

We can classify them into 3

1, categorical syllogism

Is deductive argument having exactly two premises which begins with all, none, some,

Ex, all mammals are animals

All animals are living things

Therefore all mammals are living things

2, disjunctive syllogism

Which have the form of either...or....

Ex either Abebe or Kebede is instructor of philosophy

Abebe is not instructor

Kebede is

3, Hypothetical syllogism

Which have the form of If then...

Ex. If you make a physical exercise every morning then you will be healthy

If you healthy then you will become strong

Therefore If you make physical exercise then you will become strong

Inductive form of argumentation

1, prediction

Saying about sth that will happen in the future based some ample information from previous time

Ex. Used by meteorologist

2, Argument from analogy

An argument based on some known similarity of two things/event and judging the unknown one as similar

Ex. Alemu wears red T- shirt from china

Aster also wear red T- shirt

So aster T- shirt from china

3, Inductive Generalization

Is drawing general conclusion derived from particular sample

By using few sample

Hasty generalization

Ex. Mr. Alemu is from BDU and he is too short so all man in BDU are short

4, argument from authority

An argument from an recognized authority

Ex. Maths is best of all other subject

Because my mother told me so

5, argument based on sign or symbol

Is an argument that proceeds from the knowledge of a certain that the sign symbolizes

6, causal inference

Is an argument that is depend on cause effect r/n s/p

The cause is not the real cause for the occurrence(effect)