

# Course syllabus

# Academic year 2025-2026

1. Information about the program

2. Information about the program		
1.1 Higher Education Institution	Babeş-Bolyai University	
1.2 Faculty	History and Philosophy	
1.3 Department	Philosophy	
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science	
1.5 Study level	Bachelor	
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	Computer Science	

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Title Fundamentals of humanistic education (Argumentation theory)		
2.2 Course holder		Lecturer Dr. Mihai Rusu
2.3 Seminar holder		
2.4 Year of study	2.5 Semester	2 2.6. Type of assessment $ME$ 2.7 Type of module $F$

**3. Total estimated time** (teaching hours per semester)

3.1 No. of hours per week	2	3.2 of which for	2	3.3 of which for	0
		course		seminar	
3.4 Total no. of hours in the curriculum	28	3.5 of which for	28	3.6 of which for	0
		course		seminar	
Time distribution:					Hours
Study by using handbook, reader, bibliography and course notes					17
Additional library/specialised online research, field research					8
Preparation of seminars/laboratories, hor	nework	x, projects, portfolios	and essa	ys	15
Tutoring					5
Examinations				2	
Other activities:					

3.7 Total no. of hours for individual study	47
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester	75
3.9 No. of ETCS credit points	3

**4. Prerequisites** (where applicable)

4. 1 rerequisites (where applicable)		
4.1 of curriculum	<b>*</b> -	
4.2 of competencies	<b>*</b> -	

**5. Conditions** (where applicable)

5. Conditions (where applicable)	
5.1 For the development of the course	<ul> <li>Online course conducted through the MS Teams platform</li> </ul>
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	*

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>text{E}$  - exam, ME - multi-term examinations, C - collocutional examination/assessment test

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module



## 6. Specific skills acquired

# Knowledge and understanding

- ❖ Evaluate the validity of arguments using semantic/analytic tableaux
- Evaluate the validity of arguments using the truth table method
- Construct rigorous proofs using natural deduction systems
- Evaluate the soundness of arguments
- Discern various types of reasoning
- Discern the logical structure of arguments/reasonings
- Identify hidden assumptions and/or premises in arguments and reasonings

# **Explanation and interpretation**

- ❖ Interpret arguments, ideas, theses, according to the principle of charity
- Explain key concepts and distinctions in the logical approach to arguments/reasoning

# Instrumental - applicative

- Use semantic/analytic tableaux to determine the validity of arguments/reasonings
- Use truth tables to determine the validity of arguments/reasonings
- Use natural deduction systems to construct rigorous proofs
- Supplement precarious arguments/reasonings in order to become valid/sound
- Develop valid, sound, arguments in scientific writing

# Professional skills

#### Attitude

- Manifest a critical-thinking approach to discourses, ideas, theses, arguments, generally, to available information.
- Manifest an analytical-thinking approach to problems, puzzles, etc.
- Manifest a scientifically-oriented approach.

# Interdisciplinary skills

- ❖ Develop rigorous, sound, evidence-based arguments
- Identify fallacies and biases in scientific/everyday discourses
- ❖ Identify the logical joints, hidden assumptions, and premises of arguments
- Logically and critically evaluate arguments
- \* Asses the consistency of beliefs, ideas, theses, and premises
- ❖ Use a critical thinking approach to discourses, ideas, arguments, problems
- Develop analytic thinking skills
- ❖ Structure information in a sound logical manner
- Communicate ideas and arguments eloquently and more effectively

## **7. Course objectives** (based on list of acquired skills)

7.1 General objective	<ul> <li>Familiarize students with the formal and informal procedures for</li> </ul>
	evaluating arguments.
	<ul> <li>Familiarize students with logical and cognitive approaches to</li> </ul>
	reasoning.



*	Present traditional, truth table-based, and state of the art (semantic/analytic tableaux) proof procedures for testing the validity of arguments/the consistency of propositions/beliefs, and automated reasoning software based on semantic/analytic tableaux.  Present a version of natural deduction for propositional logic and proof assistants for natural deduction.  Classify and present criteria for evaluating reasonings.  Classify and identify logical fallacies.  Classify and identify reasoning/cognitive biases.
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# 8. Contents

8.1 Course		Teaching methods	Observations
str ev dis <i>Ke</i> pro ind	dentifying arguments. The general ructure of arguments. Argument valuation: basic concepts and stinctions.  *eywords: premises, conclusion, remise indicators, conclusion dicators, semantic and structural mbiguities, truth values.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications.	
Ke ine	ypes of reasoning. Applications. <i>eywords</i> : deductive reasoning, ductive reasoning, abductive rasoning.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarification, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
dis Ke co	Iodeling arguments: fundamental stinctions.  eywords: serial arguments, onvergent arguments, divergent eguments.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications.	
log Ke ato se reg pr	Nuts and bolts of propositional gic.  eywords: sentences, propositions, omic sentences, compound entences, logical connectives, egimenting sentences in ropositional logic, regimenting guments in propositional logic	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
log <i>Ke</i> tal	Iodeling arguments in propositional gic. Applications. eywords: truth tables, semantic bleaux rules/analytic tableaux tles, validity tests.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.	



Bibliography:				
14. Review of the topics. Significance and relevance.	Debate, interactive teaching.			
manipulation. Applications. <i>Keywords</i> : manipulation in social-media, the rhetoric of advertising, etc.	clarifications, practical activities.			
Keywords: rhetorical question, metaphor, irony, analogy, anaphora, apophasis, diasyrmus, etc.  13. Contemporary techniques of	activities.  Presentation, conceptual			
12. Traditional rhetorical devices and effects. Applications.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical			
cannons. The appeals. Case studies. <i>Keywords</i> : forensic/judicial rhetoric epideictic/display rhetoric, deliberative rhetoric, invention/discovery, arrangement, style, memory, delivery, ēthos, pathos, logos.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.			
10. Biases in research.  Keywords: confirmation bias, availability bias, etc.  11. The branches of rhetoric. The	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.			
9. Biases in reasoning.  Keywords: anchoring bias, apophenia etc.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.			
8. Logical fallacies: fallacies in causal reasoning.  *Keywords: causal fallacies, correlation, spurious correlation, spurious causation, mediation, moderation.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.			
7. Logical fallacies: fallacies of relevance.  *Keywords: formal and informal fallacies, fallacies of relevance.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.			
6. Modeling arguments in modal propositional logic. Applications. <i>Keywords</i> : analytic tableaux rules, validity tests.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.			

# **Bibliography:**

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Kahneman, D., Slovic, P., & Tversky, A. (Eds.). (1982). Judgment under Uncertainty: Heuristics and Biases. Cambridge: Cambridge University Pess.

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Smith, P. (2020). An Introduction to Formal Logic (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

Stanley F. (2016) Winning Arguments: What Works and Doesn't Work in Politics, the Bedroom, the Courtroom, and the Classroom, New York: Harper.

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Toulmin, S. (2003). The Uses of Argument. Cambridge, U.K: Cambridge University Press.

Toye, R. (2013). Rhetoric. A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Walton, D. (2006). Fundamentals of Critical Argumentation. Cambridge, U.K: Cambridge University Press.

9. The correspondence between the content of the course and the expectations of the academic community, professional associations and representative employers in the field:

The course develops analytic thinking skills coupled with a critical-thinking and scientifically-oriented approach to discourses, ideas, arguments, problems. The course also offers state of the art research skills that are transferable to any scientific and applied figld of knowledge



# 10. Assessment

Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage of the final grade		
10.4 Course	Writing examinations (3 Multiple Choice Tests)	Evaluation of the tests	90		
10.5 Seminar/					
Laboratory					
	Ex officio: 1 point				
10.6 Minimum sta	andard of performance				
For grade 5: obtain cumulatively 4 points at the examinations.		For grade 10: obtain cumulatively 9 points at the examinations.			

Date 16.09.2024	Course holder signature	Seminar holder signature	
Date of departmental approval		Head of department signature	