

UNIVERSITATEA BABES-BOLYAI BABEŞ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA

Course syllabus

Academic year 2025-2026

1. 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	Master
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	Advanced Computer Science Systems: Modeling, Design and
	Development

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	1	2.6. Type of assessment ¹	ME	2.7 Type of $module^2$	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, homework, projects, portfolios and essays				15	
Tutoring				5	
Examinations				2	
Other activities:					
3.7 Total no. of hours for individual stud	у	47			
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester		75			

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

3.9 No. of ETCS credit points

4. Therequisites (where applicable)		
4.1 of curriculum	✤ -	
4.2 of competencies	✤ -	

3

5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	Online course conducted through the MS Teams
	platform

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

 $^{^{2}}$ OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module



UNIVERSITATEA BABEȘ-BOLYAI BABEȘ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA

5.2 For th	e development of the seminar/laboratory						
6. Specif	fic 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 						
lal	Attitude						
sio	✤ Manifest a critical-thinking approach to discourses, ideas, theses, arguments, generally,						
fes	to available information.						
Professional skills	 Manifest an analytical-thinking approach to problems, puzzles, etc. 						
	 Manifest a scientifically-oriented approach. 						
	 Develop rigorous, sound, evidence-based arguments 						
lls	 Identify fallacies and biases in scientific/everyday discourses 						
ski	 Identify the logical joints, hidden assumptions, and premises of arguments 						
ary	 Logically and critically evaluate arguments 						
lin	 Asses the consistency of beliefs, ideas, theses, and premises 						
scip	 Use a critical thinking approach to discourses, ideas, arguments, problems 						
rdis	 Develop analytic thinking skills 						
Interdisciplinary skills	Structure information in a sound logical manner						
Ι	Communicate ideas and arguments eloquently and more effectively						

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

7.1 General objective	✤ F	amiliarize students with the formal and informal procedures for
	e	valuating arguments.
	✤ F	amiliarize students with logical and cognitive approaches to
	r	asoning.



UNIVERSITATEA BABEȘ-BOLYAI BABEȘ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY traditio et excellentia

7.2 Specific objectives	 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.

8.1 Course		Teaching methods	Observations
1.	Identifying arguments. The general structure of arguments. Argument evaluation: basic concepts and distinctions. <i>Keywords</i> : premises, conclusion, premise indicators, conclusion indicators, semantic and structural ambiguities, truth values.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications.	
2.	Types of reasoning. Applications. <i>Keywords</i> : deductive reasoning, inductive reasoning, abductive reasoning.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarification, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
3.	Modeling arguments: fundamental distinctions. <i>Keywords</i> : serial arguments, convergent arguments, divergent arguments.	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications.	
4.	Nuts and bolts of propositional logic. <i>Keywords</i> : sentences, propositions, atomic sentences, compound sentences, logical connectives, regimenting sentences in propositional logic, regimenting arguments in propositional logic	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
5.	Modeling arguments in propositional logic. Applications. <i>Keywords</i> : truth tables, semantic	Presentation, knowledge synthesis, conceptual clarifications, practical	



UNIVERSITATEA BABEȘ-BOLYAI BABEȘ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY traditio et excellentia

tableaux rules/analytic tableaux rules, validity tests.	activities.	
 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.	
 Logical fallacies: fallacies of relevance. <i>Keywords</i>: formal and informal fallacies, fallacies of relevance. 	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.	
 Logical fallacies: fallacies in causal reasoning. <i>Keywords</i>: causal fallacies, correlation, spurious correlation, spurious causation, mediation, moderation. 	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.	
9. Biases in reasoning. <i>Keywords</i> : anchoring bias, apophenia etc.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
10. Biases in research. <i>Keywords</i> : confirmation bias, availability bias, etc.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities, group activities, guided discovery.	
 11. The branches of rhetoric. The 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.	
 12. Traditional rhetorical devices and effects. Applications. <i>Keywords</i>: rhetorical question, metaphor, irony, analogy, anaphora, apophasis, diasyrmus, etc. 	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.	
13. Contemporary techniques of manipulation. Applications. <i>Keywords</i> : manipulation in social- media, the rhetoric of advertising, etc.	Presentation, conceptual clarifications, practical activities.	
14. Review of the topics. Significance and relevance.	Debate, interactive teaching.	



Bibliography:

Agresti, A. (2018). Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences (5th ed.). Boston: Pearson.

Chaffee, J. (2018). Thinking Critically (12 ed.). Mason, OH: Cengage Learning.

- Fischer, A. (2005). The Logic of Real Arguments. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
- Graeme, F. (1994). Modern Logic: A Text in Elementary Symbolic Logic. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hodges, W. (2001). Logic: An Introduction to Elementary Logic (2nd ed.). London, U.K.: Penguin.

Kahneman, D. (2011). Thinking, fast and slow. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux.

- Kahneman, D., Slovic, P., & Tversky, A. (Eds.). (1982). Judgment under Uncertainty: Heuristics and Biases. Cambridge: Cambridge University Pess.
- Leith S. (2012) You Talkin' To Me? Rhetoric from Aristotle to Obama, London: Profile Books.
- LePore, E. (2000). Meaning and Argument. An Introduction to Logic through Language. Oxford, Malden MA.: Blackwell.
- Nolt, J., Varzi, A., & Rohatyn, D. (1998). Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Logic (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

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.
- Stanovich, K. E. (1999). Who is Rational? Studies of Individual Differences. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Stenning, K. (2002). Seeing Reason: Image and Language in Learning to Think. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Tindale, C. W. (2007). Fallacies and Argument Appraisal. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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.

8.2 Seminar/Laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
------------------------	------------------	--------------



UNIVERSITATEA BABES-BOLYAI BABEŞ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA

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 field of knowledge

10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage
		of the final grade
Writing examinations (3 Multiple Choice Tests)	Evaluation of the tests	90
	Ex offic	<i>io</i> : 1 point
andard of performance		
n cumulatively 4 points at the	For grade 10: obtain cumulatively 9 p examinations.	points at the
	Writing examinations (3 Multiple Choice Tests) undard of performance	Writing examinations (3 Multiple Choice Tests) Evaluation of the tests Ex office Ex office mdard of performance For grade 10: obtain cumulatively 9 p

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