

Final Study Guide - Critical Thinking: How to Reliably Pilot Your Own Mind/Pimentel

	Terms	Skills
Introduction	Critical Thinking, Autonomy, Dogmatism, Vulgar Absolutism, Vulgar Relativism, Consumerism	
Chapter 1	Non-Critical thinking and Uncritical Thinking, Closed System, Subjectivist Systems, Groupthink, Arbitrariness, Confirmation Bias, Open System, Objective Thinking	Identifying Assumptions, writing arguments in standard form
Chapter 2	Projection, Scapegoating, Wishful Thinking	
Chapter 3	Analysis-three parts, definitions, by genus and difference, broad, narrow, connotation, descriptive statements, normative statements, evaluative and prescriptive statements	Criticizing definitions, distinguishing descriptive and normative statements, distinguishing subjective and objective statements
Chapter 4	Nihilism, Ethical Subjectivism, Cultural Relativism, Ethical Objectivism,	
Chapter 6	Clarity, Contrary statements, Inconsistent statements, Contradictory statements, Incongruous statements, syntactic ambiguity, semantic ambiguity, Fairness, Reflectivity, Systematic approach	Identifying ambiguity or vagueness, Identifying propositional conflicts
Chapter 8	Pathos, Ethos, Logos, Rhetoric	
Chapter 9	Fallacies, Appeal to Force, Appeal to Fear, Appeal to Pity, Appeal to the Crowd (people/ <i>Ad Populum</i>), <i>Ad Hominem</i> , Missing the Point, Inappropriate Appeal to Authority, Appeal to Ignorance, Hasty Generalization, Slippery Slope, Weak Analogy, Circular Reasoning, Begging the Question, False Cause, Red Herring, Straw Man, False Dilemma	Identifying Fallacies in arguments
Chapter 10	Worldview, Sioux worldview , Materialist worldview, Classical Rationalist worldview, Jewish worldview, Christian worldview, Islamic worldview, Taoist worldview, Existentialist worldview, Late Hindu worldview, Buddhist worldview, Wiccan worldview	

Final Study Guide - Logic For Beginners

	Terms	Skills
Chapter 1	statement, logic, rhetorical question, ought imperative	identify statements, identify non-statements, identify and restate rhetorical questions as statements, identify and restate ought imperatives as statements

Chapter 2	argument, premise, conclusion, premise indicators, conclusion indicators, inference, therefore test, conditional statements, reports, explanations	identify argumentative passages, identify non-argumentative passages, identify conclusions and premises, distinguish arguments from conditional statements and reports and explanations
Chapter 4	standard form arguments, paraphrasing, subconclusions,	identifying subconclusions, rewriting arguments in standard form
Chapter 5	relevance, deductive argument, math, definition, categorical arguments, hypothetical arguments, disjunctive arguments, inductive, predictions, analogies, generalizations, causal arguments, statistical/probabilistic arguments, authority	distinguishing deductive and inductive arguments
Chapter 6	maximal relevance, validity, invalidity, soundness, unsoundness	evaluating deductive arguments, distinguishing valid arguments from invalid arguments, distinguishing sound arguments from unsound arguments
Chapter 7	partial relevance, inductive strength, weakness, cogency, uncogency, compelling argument	evaluating inductive arguments, distinguishing strong arguments from weak arguments, distinguishing cogent arguments from uncogent arguments
Chapter 23	Inductive arguments, arguments by analogy, primary analog, secondary analog, property in question, weak analogy,	identifying different types of inductive arguments, evaluating argumentative analogies, evaluating inductive generalizations, evaluating causal arguments, evaluating appeals to authority, identifying inductive fallacies
Chapter 24	Rhetorical pitfalls	identifying a variety of rhetorical pitfalls
Chapter 25	Argumentative fallacies	identifying a variety of argumentative fallacies
Chapter 26	Disputational fallacies	identifying a variety of disputational fallacies
Chapter 14	Propositional logic, well-formed formulas, main operator, negation, conjunction, disjunction, material implication, material equivalence, antecedent, consequent	translating statements into symbolic form, recognizing well-formed formulas, identifying the main operator
Chapter 15	Compound statements	Determining the truth value of compound statements
Chapter 16	Truth tables, tautology, self-contradiction, contingent statement, logical equivalence, contradictory statements, consistent, inconsistent	classifying statements using truth tables, comparing statements using truth tables, classifying propositional conflict

Chapter 17	Using truth tables to evaluate deductive arguments
Chapter 19 Common argumentative patterns, modus ponens, modus tollens, affirming the consequent, denying the antecedent, pure hypothetical syllogism, presidential fallacy, disjunctive syllogism, constructive dilemma, destructive dilemma	identifying a variety of common argumentative patterns, using patterns to determine the validity of arguments
Chapter 27 Grid technique	solve logic puzzles using the grid technique, use proof lines to solve logic puzzles, use valid argumentative patterns to solve logic puzzles