PH146-15 Reason, Argument and Analysis

20/21

Department

Philosophy

Level

Undergraduate Level 1

Module leader

Barnaby Walker

Credit value

15

Module duration

10 weeks

Assessment

Multiple

Study location

University of Warwick main campus, Coventry

Description

Introductory description

PH146 - Reason, Argument and Analysis

Module aims

The aim of this module is to help students to identify, evaluate and criticise arguments in complex texts and help students to develop their own arguments which are well reasoned through a scaffold approach to learning. The module will cover common patterns of good and bad forms of reasoning, philosophical methods and help students to develop argumentative strategies in order to strengthen their ability to form convincing and robust arguments for themselves. These philosophical skills will be developed through applying them to issues in applied ethics (such as abortion, euthanasia, war, climate crisis, genetic engineering).

The module has been designed to help students develop the skills they need to prepare them for their degree and enable them to fulfil their philosophical potential. The skills acquired on this course will serve as a foundation to all other philosophy modules and will help students to take a robust philosophical approach to their studies. The module is designed to help students work independently during the course of their degree, building valuable reading, analysis of argument

and writing skills. The module will also help students to identify the transferable skills at the heart of their study of philosophy. The module will also serve as a foundation to Logic 1 as well as introducing topics in applied moral philosophy.

Outline syllabus

This is an indicative module outline only to give an indication of the sort of topics that may be covered. Actual sessions held may differ.

We rely on our ability to reason and justify our beliefs in every aspect of our lives. We don't just want to reason well for our own sake but we also want to challenge the attitudes and thinking of others in a positive way. However, human beings are often bad at doing this; we are surrounded by examples of bad reasoning that has the power to infect our ability to think clearly and rationally. For example, the misleading advertisements promising to transform our lives that convince us to buy something we don't need, or the irrelevant personal attacks made during debates that lead us to doubt the concrete evidence presented. Through weekly exercises, you will develop the art of persuasion by practicing the necessary skills for good quality philosophical argument. By focusing on key issues in moral philosophy, we will see how these skills are applied to philosophical debate.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the module, students should be able to:

- Identify and reconstruct arguments into standard form, deploying acquired logical and interpretative skills
- Produce argument maps in assessing arguments in the literature and in preparing own work
- Accurately deploy concepts of argument evaluation
- Understand how to go about close-reading philosophical texts
- Deploy skills of argument identification reconstruction and evaluation to the understanding and assessment of arguments presented in philosophical works
- Fruitfully and efficiently utilise the library and other available research resources, e.g., ejournals, in conducting independent research
- Apply these skills to philosophical arguments in applied ethics
- Present philosophical argument and ideas in a clear and concise way, both orally and in written form, and respond to criticism of philosophical argument
- Employ research, presentation, logical, and interpretative skills gained on the course.
- Work effectively as part of a group on a joint project

Indicative reading list

Core text: Understanding Arguments: An Introduction to Informal Logic (Sinnott-Armstrong and Fogelin). In

addition, each week will introduce a new key text from moral philosophy to focus discussion and practice of

skills in the Seminars.

We will draw on some of the following in providing examples and as the focus of applying

philosophical skills:

Daniels, N. (1979) "Wide Reflective Equilibrium and Theory Acceptance in Ethics", Journal of Philosophy 76(5): 256–82.

DePaul, M. (2005), "Intuitions and Moral Inquiry", in D. Copp (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Ethical Theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press: ch. 21.

Galliott, Jai (2012) 'Uninhabited Aerial Vehicles and the Asymmetry Objection: A Response to Strawser'. Journal of Military Ethics 11, 1: 58-66.

Glover, J. (1977) Causing Death and Saving Lives. London: Pelican Books: Part I ("Problems and Methods").

Kagan, S. (2001) "Thinking About Cases", Social Philosophy and Policy 18(2): 44-63.

Kilmister, S. (2008) 'Remote Weaponry: The Ethical Implications'. Journal of Applied Philosophy 25, 2: 121-133.

Philippa Foot (2002). 'Killing and Letting Die', in Moral Dilemmas: and Other Topics in Moral Philosophy (Oxford: Clarendon).

Liao, S. Matthew (2005). The ethics of using genetic engineering for sex selection. Journal of Medical Ethics 31 (2):116-118.

Marquis, Don (1989). Why abortion is immoral. Journal of Philosophy 86 (4):183-202

McMahan, J. (2006), Killing in War. (Oxford Scholarship Online) Chapter 1 and 2.

McMahan, J. and Bradley J. Strawser (eds.) (2013), Killing By Remote Control: The Ethics of an Unmanned Military. OUP.

McMahan, J. (2000) "Moral Intuition", in H. LaFollette (ed.), Blackwell Guide to Ethical Theory. Oxford: Blackwell, ch. 5.

Moller, D. (2011) "Abortion and Moral Risk", Philosophy 86: 425-443.

Rachels, James (1986). The Elements of Moral Philosophy. Monograph Collection (Matt - Pseudo)

Rachels, J (1975) "Active and Passive Euthanasia", in P. Singer and H. Kuhse (eds.),

Bioethics (Blackwell, 1999), ch. 24. Originally appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine 292 (1975), pp. 78-80, and widely reprinted.

Rachels, James (2001). Killing and letting die. In Lawrence C. Becker Mary Becker & Charlotte Becker (eds.), Encyclopedia of Ethics, 2nd Edition. Routledge Savulescu, J. and Kahane, G. (2009) "The Moral Obligation to Create Children with the Best Chance of the Best Life", Bioethics 23(5): 274-290.

Sparrow, R. (2011) "A Not-So-New Eugenics", Hastings Centre Report 41(1): 32-42.

Shafer-Landau, Russ (1995). Vagueness, Borderline Cases and Moral Realism. American Philosophical Quarterly 32 (1):83 - 96.

Sinnott-Armstrong, Walter (2006). Moral Skepticisms. Oxford University Press.

Sinnott-Armstrong, Walter (1996). Moral Skepticism and Justification. In Walter Sinnott-Armstrong & Mark Timmons (eds.), Moral Knowledge? New Readings in Moral Epistemology. Oxford University Press

Sinnott-Armstrong, Walter (1999). Explanation and Justification in Moral Epistemology. The Proceedings of the Twentieth World Congress of Philosophy 1:117-127.

Strawser, Bradley (2010), 'Moral Predators: The Duty to Employ Uninhabited Aerial Vehicles'. Journal of Military Ethics 9, 4: 342-368.

Thomson, Judith Jarvis (1971). A defense of abortion. Philosophy and Public Affairs 1 (1):47-66

Thomson, J. J. (1985) "The Trolley Problem", Yale Law Journal 94(6): 1395-1415.

Velleman, D.J. (1999). 'A Right of Self-Termination?', Ethics (109, 3), pp.606-628.

Velleman, D.J. (1992). 'Against the right to die', Journal of Medicine and Philosophy (17:6), pp.665-681.

View reading list on Talis Aspire

Research element

Students are provided with research training (delivered by colleagues from the library) and are required to complete a literature review and annotated bibliography.

International

We consider topics in applied ethics that are of global concern e.g. climate crisis and ethics of war.

Subject specific skills

- Researching philosophical topics
- Understanding a range of philosophical tools and methods, e.g. standard form, argument maps, argument by analogy, narratives
- Understanding the ways in which philosophers use the variety of tools and methods in applied ethics
- Close-reading of philosophical texts
- Understanding how to critically evaluate philosophical argument (including concepts of validity and soundness)

Transferable skills

- Work effectively in a group
- Effective oral presentation skills (presenting complex arguments clearly and concisely)
- Using research tools and referencing accurately
- Analysing and evaluating complex arguments
- Summarising complex texts
- Understanding the value of philosophy for other domains

Study

Study time

Type Required

Lectures 9 sessions of 1 hour (6%)
Seminars 8 sessions of 2 hours (11%)

Private study 125 hours (83%)

Total 150 hours

Private study description

No private study requirements defined for this module.

Costs

No further costs have been identified for this module.

Assessment

You do not need to pass all assessment components to pass the module.

Students can register for this module without taking any assessment.

Assessment group A2

Weighting Study time

Oral Presentation 20%

Delivered in pairs

Literature Review 80%

Literature Review (with annotated bibliography) on a topic in applied ethics

Assessment group R

Weighting Study time

Literature Review (Resit) 100%

Delivered in pairs

Feedback on assessment

- Formative: Feedback will be provided on a draft of the presentation and one draft bibliographic entry.
- Summative: Written feedback will be provided on the presentation and literature review (both group feedback and individual feedback).

Availability

Courses

This module is Core for:

- UPHA-V700 Undergraduate Philosophy
 - Year 1 of V700 Philosophy
 - Year 1 of V700 Philosophy

This module is Core optional for:

- Year 1 of UCXA-Q82P Undergraduate Classical Civilisation
- UIPA-V5L8 Undergraduate Philosophy and Global Sustainable Development
 - Year 1 of V5L8 Philosophy and Global Sustainable Development
 - Year 1 of V5L8 Philosophy and Global Sustainable Development
- Year 1 of UPHA-VQ72 Undergraduate Philosophy and Literature

This module is Optional for:

- Year 1 of UPHA-VL78 BA in Philosophy with Psychology
- Year 1 of UCXA-Q820 Undergraduate Classical Civilisation
- Year 1 of UHIA-V1V5 Undergraduate History and Philosophy
- Year 1 of USTA-G300 Undergraduate Master of Mathematics, Operational Research, Statistics and Economics
- Year 1 of USTA-G1G3 Undergraduate Mathematics and Statistics (BSc MMathStat)
- USTA-GG14 Undergraduate Mathematics and Statistics (BSc)
 - Year 1 of GG14 Mathematics and Statistics
 - Year 1 of GG14 Mathematics and Statistics
- USTA-Y602 Undergraduate Mathematics, Operational Research, Statistics and Economics
 - Year 1 of Y602 Mathematics, Operational Research, Stats, Economics
 - Year 1 of Y602 Mathematics, Operational Research, Stats, Economics
- Year 1 of UPHA-VQ72 Undergraduate Philosophy and Literature
- UPHA-V7ML Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics
 - Year 1 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
 - Year 1 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
 - Year 1 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)

This module is Option list B for:

UMAA-G100 Undergraduate Mathematics (BSc)

- Year 1 of G100 Mathematics
- Year 1 of G100 Mathematics
- Year 1 of G100 Mathematics
- UMAA-G103 Undergraduate Mathematics (MMath)
 - Year 1 of G100 Mathematics
 - Year 1 of G103 Mathematics (MMath)
 - Year 1 of G103 Mathematics (MMath)
- Year 1 of UMAA-G106 Undergraduate Mathematics (MMath) with Study in Europe
- Year 1 of UMAA-G1NC Undergraduate Mathematics and Business Studies
- Year 1 of UMAA-G1N2 Undergraduate Mathematics and Business Studies (with Intercalated Year)
- Year 1 of UMAA-GL11 Undergraduate Mathematics and Economics
- UMAA-GV17 Undergraduate Mathematics and Philosophy
 - Year 1 of GV17 Mathematics and Philosophy
 - Year 1 of GV17 Mathematics and Philosophy
 - Year 1 of GV17 Mathematics and Philosophy
- Year 1 of UMAA-G101 Undergraduate Mathematics with Intercalated Year