

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY SUMMER II 2019 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PHIL 2310-D01

Logic

ONLINE TBA

TBA

Dr. Christopher Hom

A central aspect of reasoning is the ability to give deductive arguments for one's conclusions. Logic is the formal representation of arguments, so mastering logic is essential for good reasoning. In this course, we will investigate the underlying, logical form of sentences and the deductive relations that hold between them, thus giving us deeper insight into the notion of inference from premises to conclusion. The course will present three logical systems, each in increasing expressive power: sentential logic, monadic quantificational logic, and polyadic quantificational logic. For each system, we will closely examine the syntax of the system, its relation to English, its particular semantic features, and the general properties of satisfiability, validity, implication and equivalence.

This is an online course, so all lectures, handouts, assignments and exams will be on Blackboard. Exams require a regular computer (Windows/Mac computer or laptop). You cannot take exams from mobile devices (e.g. iPhone, iPad, Android devices, etc.). You also need a working webcam and microphone, and your computer will need the Google Chrome web browser.

PHIL 3320-201

Introduction To Political Philosophy 10:00-11:50 MTWRF

ENG/PHIL 150

Dr. Justin Tosi

What is the nature of a just society? Is it one in which people are as free as possible? Or is equality sometimes more important than freedom? Should state promote a particular vision of the good life, or try to remain neutral? More fundamentally, is freedom consistent with state authority at all? This course presents some attempts to answer these and similar questions by proponents of four political ideologies: liberalism, libertarianism, socialism, and conservatism. Figures discussed may include John Locke, J. S. Mill, John Rawls, Robert Nozick, G. A. Cohen, and Michael Oakeshott.