

PHIL S101 – Introduction to Logic and Reasoning

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify premises and conclusions of arguments.
2. Recognize and diagnose common fallacies.
3. Distinguish between deductive and inductive arguments.
4. Identify the development of logic in its historical context.
5. Apply formal techniques for proving the validity or invalidity of a logical statement.

PHIL S201 – Introduction to Philosophy

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. List major thinkers and explain key arguments in classical and contemporary philosophical texts.
2. Demonstrate reasoning and critical thinking skills by explaining and evaluating philosophical arguments.
3. Demonstrate the ability to apply philosophical methodology by developing and defending positions and arguments.

PHIL S206 – Symbolic Logic

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. List formal properties and systems of symbolic logic and describe the nature of these properties and systems.
2. Translate arguments from natural language into symbolic form in propositional and predicate logic.
3. Construct derivations within systems of propositional and predicate logic.

PHIL S301 – Ethics

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply verbal and written evaluative skills to ethical problems.
2. Compare and contrast key issues and arguments in classical and contemporary ethics.
3. Discuss, with examples, the application of influential ethical theories and approaches to ethical issues.

PHIL S313 – Eastern Philosophy

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Compare and contrast the major philosophical systems of India, China, and Japan.
2. Compare and contrast Eastern and Western philosophical traditions, epistemological criteria, and methodology.

PHIL S371 – Perspectives on the Natural World

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and discuss some of the different ways cultures have understood their relationship to nature or the non-human world.
2. Critically assess their own understanding of and relationship to the natural world.

PHIL S390 – Selected Topics in Philosophy

Student learning outcomes will vary depending on the topic.