LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Unit 1:

Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Logic – The Divisions of Logic – Nature of Science and Scientific Methods.

Unit 2:

Words - Terms - Propositions - Four-fold Classification of Propositions

Unit 3:

Inferences – Immediate Inferences – Opposition of Propositions - Eduction – Mediate Inferences – Categorical Syllogism - Hypothetical Syllogism – Disjunctive Syllogism – Fallacies.

Unit 4:

Induction – Postulates of Induction – Types of Induction – Enumerative and Scientific Methods – Analogy – Sound and Unsound Analogy. Hypothesis – Importance of Hypotheses – Verification and Proof of Hypothesis – Conditions of a Good Hypothesis – Hypothesis Distinguished from Fact, Theory and Law – False and Barren Hypothesis – Stages of Scientific Induction.

Unit 5:

Observation and Experiment – The Material Grounds of Induction – Advantages of Observation and Experiment – Fallacies of Observation.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1. Basanthani, K.T., Introduction to Logic,
- 2. Bholanath Roy, Textbook of Deductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1945.
- 3. Bholanath Roy, Textbook of Inductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1945.
- 4. Cohen and Nagel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1972.
- 5. Ganapathy, T.N., An Invitation to Logic, K.C. Desikan & Co., Booksellers and Publishers, Madras, 1973.
- 6. Morris R. Cohen and Ernest Nagal, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1934.
- 7. Nandita Bandyopadhyay, The Concept of Logical Fallacies, Sri Hyamapada Battacharya, Calcutta, 1977.