

## **ROCHESTER COMMON COURSE OUTLINE**

### Course discipline/number/title: PHIL 1010: Scientific Reasoning

#### CATALOG DESCRIPTION Α.

- 1. Credits: 3
- 2. Hours/Week: 3 lecture
- 3. Prerequisites (Course discipline/number): None
- 4. Other requirements: None
- 5. MnTC Goals (if any): Goal 2/Critical Thinking
- COURSE DESCRIPTION: This class provides a philosophical and historical introduction to scientific reasoning, Β. with a special emphasis on learning to think critically and methodically about everyday issues related to science. Students will learn to think carefully about what distinguishes science from non-science, the limits to scientific knowledge, and how science has changed over time. Along the way, they'll be introduced to a variety of important scientific ideas and debates, both current and historical.
- C. DATE LAST REVISED (Month, year): February, 2021

#### D. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS:

- 1. History and Philosophy of Science: Basic Concepts
- 2. Scientific Knowledge and its Limits
  - a) Formal vs Empirical Theories
  - b) Inductive vs Deductive Reasoning
- 3. Scientific Method
- 4. How Science Makes Progress
- 5. Distinguishing Science from Pseudoscience
  - a) Falsificationism and Testability
  - b) Scientific Paradigms
  - c) Other Criteria
- 6. Scientific Worldviews
  - a) Aristotle through the Middle Ages
  - b) The "Scientific Revolution"
  - c) The Newtonian World
  - d) Darwin, Wallace, and Evolutionary Theory
  - e) Einstein, Bohr, and Modern Physics
- 7. Contemporary Debates in History and Philosophy of Science
- E. LEARNING OUTCOMES (GENERAL): The student will be able to:
  - 1. Distinguish between science and non-science.
  - 2. Explain how scientific theories are confirmed or falsified by observation.
  - Apply principles of scientific reasoning to current problems. 3.
  - Describe how scientific theories have changed over time. 4.
  - Compare historically important scientific theories and evaluate the arguments for these theories. 5.
  - Use the principles of inductive and deductive logic to analyze the nature and import of scientific experiments. 6.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES (MNTC): F.

Goal 2: Critical Thinking. Students will be able to:

- 1. Gather factual information and apply it to a given problem in a manner that is relevant, clear, comprehensive, and conscious of possible bias in the information selected.
- 2. Imagine and seek out a variety of possible goals, assumptions, interpretations, or perspectives which can give alternative meanings or solutions to given situations or problems.
- 3. Analyze the logical connections among the facts, goals, and implicit assumptions relevant to a problem or claim; generate and evaluate implications that follow from them.
- G. METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING: Methods may include but are not limited to: 1. Quizzes

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METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING: Continued...

2. Essays

F.

- 3. Exams
- 4. Group Activities
- 5. Participation
- H. RCTC CORE OUTCOME(S). This course contributes to meeting the following RCTC Core Outcome(s): Critical Thinking. Students will think systematically and explore information thoroughly before accepting or formulating a position or conclusion.
- I. SPECIAL INFORMATION (if any): None