

# Logic and Reasoning

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Q.1: What is logic and why is it important?

Ans: Logic:-

Definition:-

"Logic is defined as the study of methods and principles used to distinguish good (correct) from bad (incorrect) reasoning."

According to this definition what logic does it that it gives us the path for thinking. Here a question may arise that if logic is the art of correct thinking then only a philosopher would think properly. However the fact is that thinking is such a fundamental property of man that we seldom require any guidance for it.

So if thinking is so easy an action then why is logic important? Three basic reasons can be taken for answer to this question.

①. A student of logic not only will take thinking process as an art but as a science as well.  
②. He will tend to practice at it and thus excel at this field. For example everybody knows how to hold a cricket bat but only practice can lead you to the ground.

②. In the study of logic a very important part is the fallacies that we might commit during our process of thinking. When we are familiar with the fallacies we won't commit them.

③. The study of logic provides us with methods and techniques for testing the correctness of a statement.

These Three reasons show that a student of logic is most likely to use his reason in a far better way than a simple person.

One thing must be clear here that when we use the term reasoning it means something distinct from general thinking. We must always remember that

→ ("All reasoning is thinking but all thinking is not reasoning.")

⇒ Any logician when encounters some problem of reasoning he follows the following questions.

①. Does the conclusion follow the argument?

Is there a connection between the two?

②. Does the argument provide satisfaction for accepting the conclusion?

③. If the argument is true then can we assert the conclusion to be true?

If these ~~these~~ three conditions are fulfilled then the argument and thinking process can be claimed to be true.

⇒ Definitions of basic logical terms can be taken from the lectures.

Science with fallacious (iii) methods & techniques.

⇒ Does the conclusion follow the arguments

⇒ Does the arguments provide satisfaction for accepting conclusions

⇒ If arguments are true then we can assert