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Understanding logics and recognizing common fallacies

Many are times that peers argue. In these arguments, there are times when one may claim that the evidence provided by one of them lacks logic. Logic, in this case, refers to the validity of the argument or instead portraying that the discussion does not adhere to the principles set for an argument to be valid. One may, however, be concerned with logic in the new cases and the role that it plays in politics and other aspects of life. As a result of this, the paper will focus on a detailed understanding of logic by identifying the fallacies that are common in modern arguments.

In the modern arguments, logic plays a vital role in determining the truth of the provided information. One needs to not only receive information but also should be able to have deductive reasoning on the issue of concern (Walton 37). This enables one to develop confidence in the information provided while at the same time having his or her input to the argument. Logic allows the parties involved in the discussion to come into a conclusion that is acceptable by both parties based on the practicability of the raised issue. In the modern world, there are quite several fallacies that require one not only to buy the idea but to test whether the plan is making sense from his or her deductive reasoning or not.

In a research argument, deductive reasoning will be an excellent approach to provide tested findings through thinking. This method will help to come from a general point of view to a specific point of view (Magnani 15). The particular aspects of the study will be achieved through the application of scientific methods to test the hypothesis. This will be important in determining the validity of the general argument given before the research. In collecting the data, the choice of the data will should be aimed towards getting a specific target population for the specified information. Deductive reasoning provides the room for proofing whether an idea is true or false through testing of the hypothesis.

It has been seen that in most cases, politicians over simplify arguments, even them that require immediate intervention. This implies that in the political arena and advertisements, fallacy referred to as strawman is typical (Walton 65). The regular ads tend to portray simplicity in the way the advertised tools or chemicals work. For instance, the detergent is shown to remove all the dirt from the clothes, which at times do not come to be when one buys the soap. In politics, Brand wagon fallacy is common. Decisions are usually made by a small proportion of the population in both houses with the belief that they represent the entire population. This is a fallacy that also gets itself its daily conversation and meetings. However, this fallacy can be used effectively when advertising certain products. In the last few months, the United States of America, through the president, has been condemned of racism resulting from the sentiments and the twitter posts. The idea of the world is that the entire American populations are racist. This is an authority appeal fallacy. The purpose of one person should not be taken to be the decision of the whole community.

Debates can be made healthier by listening. As fosters of the American culture, it is essential to consider attending and practice deductive reasoning in our arguments (Eckenhoff, Hogan, and Lisbeth 427). This will help to reduce the chances of the strawman fallacy. Giving time and opportunity to everybody to give his or her thought goes a long way into coming up with the decision that is all-inclusive and thought of. Although it has always been a culture of American meetings to provide the agendas before the meetings, this should still be carried out to give enough time for the discussion. The environment should be created in such a manner that encourages every person to give ideas.

I am optimistic that with continued civilization and inventions, there is a possibility of having a common ground for the discussions. This will happen when everything ill turn from being personal to communal (Magnani 25). At this point, issues will be discussed by everybody soberly to provide logic in arguments. The common ground, when engaging with other people, should be well structured. The discussions should be able to accommodate other people without looking down upon them based on their race, gender, or ethnic affiliation. In these arguments, it is essential to consider understanding the present people before even initiating a discussion to ensure that the consideration of their culture is taken note of.

Conclusion

In view of the above discussion, it is clear that logic is used in modern arguments. One needs to make use of deductive reasoning when he or she is involved in an argument. This is to help in getting to the correct decision. In our daily lives, fallacies are evident, as seen in advertisements, general arguments, and political arena. The America culture should be made to create a common base of argument where people can reason together before making a decision.

**Work cited**

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