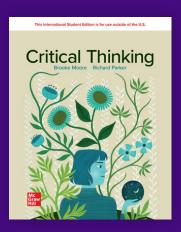


Critical Thinking

Brooke Moore | Richard Parker 1266808868 • 9781266808869 2024 Release



Overview

Moore and Parker's Critical Thinking is not about critical thinking as much as it is a text in critical thinking. It provides guided practice through hundreds of exercises and examples, to help students apply content and think critically themselves. With an enjoyable, concise reading style and a visually clear layout, Critical Thinking trains students to improve information acquisition skills, recognize dubious claims, and hone critically important evaluation skills. The authors' expanded coverage on how to recognize dubious claims is gravely applicable in the current climate of fake news, deep fakes, and Al-created information. The authors provide guided practice in what instructors say are the most important critical thinking skill sets for students.

What You Need to Know

Philosophy...Applied

Examples and practical exercises throughout ensure that students are not just reading about the topic but practicing it. Answers are available at the end of each chapter.

The Tools to Answer Today's Questions

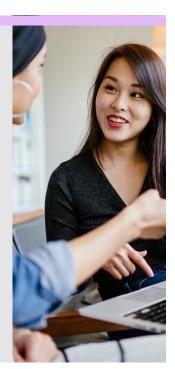
In addition to chapters on canonical topics such as Induction Fallacies and Deductive Arguments, Moore's text includes a concluding chapter on Moral, Legal, and Aesthetic Reasoning, to provide examples of questions and situations that students will often encounter in daily life.

Engaging Writing

The text is written in a clear, highly readable style to help students successfully navigate this demanding subject.

Education for All? We're All In.

We offer a range of affordable, engaging learning solutions wrapped in dedicated support services to aid effective teaching and learning. Faculty and students enjoy the freedom to choose, based on their needs and course goals.



Brooke Moore | Richard Parker

Table of Contents

- Driving Blindfolded
- 2. Reasoning and Arguments
- 3. Vagueness, Generality, Ambiguity, and Definition
- 4. Believability of Claims and Credibility of Sources
- 5. Linguistic Persuasion Devices
- 6. Bogus Logos Part I: Relevance Fallacies
- 7. Bogus Logos Part II: Induction Fallacies
- 8. Bogus Logos III: Formal Fallacies, Fallacies of Ambiguity, and Fallacies Involving Miscalculating **Probabilities**
- 9. Deductive Arguments I (Natural Deduction): Categorical Logic
- 10. Deductive Arguments II: Truth-Functional (Sentential) Logic
- 11. Inductive Reasoning
- 12. Moral, Legal, and Aesthetic Reasoning



This title is transitioning to an evergreen delivery model. This means you will have the most relevant and up-to-date content, tools, and accessibility delivered directly to your existing McGraw Hill Connect® course, all without switching editions or building a new course from scratch. If you use the McGraw Hill eBook, your content will be updated automatically. Please talk to your representative about your options if you require a print component.

A complete list of Release Notes for this title is available within your Connect course at connect.mheducation.com

Big Changes in this Release

✓ Improved readability

The text has been made more succinct, and key point summaries and numerous location indicators are embedded to facilitate efficient reading and review.

- Definitions have been clarified and refined These include the definitions of deduction and induction, factual and nonfactual statements, causal hypothesis, and instantiation.
- ✓ Fundamental moral perspectives...simplified The section of the last chapter which discusses fundamental moral perspectives has been revised and simplified to outcome morality, rule morality, and virtue morality.

Removing barriers to understanding

The presentation of several topics has been updated, e.g., material on confirmation of causal reasoning now treats the null hypothesis. Evaluation criteria for inductive reasoning have been simplified and made more intuitive. And generalizing from non-random samples is treated as a form of analogical argument. Several areas have been updated to ensure that students without a background in the field will be able to follow and benefit from the content. For example, students without a foundation in formal logic can follow the chapter on truth-functional logic; and students without statistics will be able to benefit from the discussion of basic statistical inference.