

# Exam 3



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The ment in Question 3 is similarly constructed, in terms of its logical presentation, with argument B, which s that ‘ required core s are a good idea because students just entering college do not have as good an idea about what constitutes a good education as do the professional educators; therefore, students should not be left complete freedom to select coursework.’ What makes the two paragraphs logically the same centers on how their premises are formulated. The first attempts to generalize that ‘ necklaces sold at Tiffany’s are valuable’ while the second tries to extrapolate that ‘ students just entering college do not have a good idea of what constitutes a good education.’ Essentially, it can be safely deduced that the following statements are products of hasty generalizations. Another aspect that makes the two considerably akin to each other is the way they fashioned their conclusions. The former concludes that ‘ hers is a valuable necklace,’ while the latter ends by saying ‘ students should not be given entire freedom in choosing elective courses.’ Both are not accurate conclusions as their premises are not also logically aligned and factually acceptable. A contradiction to the principle of modus ponens, such premises were not true as prior validation is required for both claims to be recognized (Surhone, Timpledon, & Marseken, 2010). As already mentioned, the extrapolation that college freshmen do not have adequate knowledge of what makes a good education is a blatant falsity. It is a fallacy at work when it is not yet evidenced that these segments of society are wholly devoid of the grasp as to what are the essential components of their college education. Conversely, it can also be not totally evinced that every single item in Tiffany’s is of the highest value and is of the loftiest price, as validations from reliable authorities are needed to establish these to counter such

bandwagon (marketing) tactics. Reference Surhone, L. M., Timpledon, M. T. & Marseken, S. F. (2010). Syllogism. Saarbrücken: Betascript.