

Apply critical thinking

Business



Apply Critical Thinking A fallacy refers to a reasoning error that unless ed to retrospection may on the facialview appear convincing. Logical fallacies are therefore errors in reasoning based on ill-formed conclusion (Hegel, 2010). This paper seeks to examine four examples of logical fallacies that include; non sequitur, faulty analogy, hasty generalization, and equivocation with the view of illustrating erroneous reasoning as presented in these fallacies.

1. Non Sequitur

Non Sequitur is a fallacy in which the conclusion does not hold any logic from what preceded it (Hegel, 2010). For example, the fact that most cats love milk does not automatically conclude that some cats have tails and neither does it conclude that David Hume was the biggest philosopher of all times.

2. Faulty Analogy

This is the fallacy in which an argument is based on misleading, superficial and implausible comparisons. For example the statement " seven windows are given to animals in the head domicile; two eyes, a mouth, two ears, and two nostrils" (Hegel, 2010). However, from this statement we cannot conclude that there are many other similarities in nature, which are difficult to put in words. The arguments and comparisons are misleading and superficial.

3. Hasty Generalization

Hasty generalization is another type of logical fallacy which emanates from faulty generalization (Hegel, 2010). In this type of generalization, conclusion comes through without keeping in perspective all the variables. For instance: Take the example of someone travelling through a town for the first time. He comes across 10 people all of whom are children. The person eventually

concludes that there are no adult residents in the town.

4. Equivocation

Equivocation is a form of logical fallacy that represents the same word stated to provide two unlike meanings. For example, a sign indicating “ fine for parking here” as observed by Hengel (2010, p. 34), essentially has two different meanings. The first one being that it is acceptable to park a vehicle within that yard and the second one being that parking a vehicle within such a yard will incur a fine.

An example of a logical fallacy from the internet

Compelling someone to buy a certain brand of shoes on the basis that if he buy other brands then something awful is going to happen to him is a form of a logical fallacy.

Reference:

Hengel, H. (2010). An Introduction to Critical and Creative Thinking. New York: Pocket.