**Syllabus of the course "Logic"**

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| **Course title**  | Logic |
| **Course teacher**  | Bronnikova Larysa Volodymyrivna, Candidate of Philosophy. n., associate professor |
| **Contact information of teachers**  | F akultet Political Science , Department of Sociology and Political Science , Aud . 10-321  |
| **Information about the course**  | The discipline "Logic" is the final normative discipline in the specialty "Law" for the educational program "Law", which is taught in the first semester in the amount of 3 credits (for European Credit Transfer System ECTS).  |
| **Short annotation of the course**  | The course is designed to master the basics of logical knowledge and be able to apply them in the process of professional, educational, scientific-cognitive and social-communicative activities. Therefore , the course presents the results of traditional and modern research in logic, which are tested for specialty 081 - Law.  |
| **The purpose and objectives of the course**  | The purpose of studying the normative discipline "Logic" is the development and improvement of practical skills of logical thinking as a necessary element of the professional culture of the future specialist in the field of law. Course objectives : 1. Find out the object, subject, functions of the science of logic and methods of logical research.   2. Consider and analyze the main stages of development of the science of logic.    3. Master the logical categorical and conceptual apparatus.   4. To clarify the specifics of the basic forms (concepts, statements and inferences) and laws (identity, consistency, excluded third, sufficient grounds) of thinking.     5. Develop the ability to theoretical and logical-critical thinking.   6. Learn to apply logical methodology to solve legal problems.       7. To teach law students practical skills of forming a logical culture of thinking; critical analysis of legal texts.       8. Develop practical  skills  of correct  conduct  discussions,       in particular in the process of conducting judicial debates.  |

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| **Literature for the study of the discipline**  | Main literature: 1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic: a textbook for law students. Lviv: Pais , 2000. 251 p.   2. Karamysheva N. V. Logic (theoretical and applied): teach . way . Kyiv: Znannia, 2011. 455 p.   3. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2004. 535 p.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv: LDUFK, 2012. 236 p.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2007. 335 p.    Additional:1. Bandurka A. M. Tyaglo A. B. Legal logic textbook. Kharkiv: Golden Mile, 2011. 224 p.    2. Bandurka A. O. Hvozdik Alexander I. Kravets V. M. Logic for lawyers: teach . way . Kyiv: Nat. acad. internal Affairs, 2016. 144 p.   3. Gnatyuk J. S. Lectures on the history of logic. Ivano-Frankivsk: Publisher I. Ya. Tretyak, 2009. 148 p.   4. Dutsyak I. Z. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv: Znannia, 2010. 406 p.   5. Zhol KK Introduction to modern logic: textbook . way . for students . gum. special HI . teach . bookmark . Kyiv: Lybid, 2002. 152 p.   6. Karamisheva NV, Bovtach SV Collection of logical problems and tasks. Lviv: Kamenyar, 1997. 109 p.    7. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (teoret ychni questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. Lviv, Lviv National University named after Ivan Franko, 2012. 120 p.     8. Ryashko V. I. Logic: teach . way . Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2009. 328 p.  9. Sinitsa AS Methods of verifying the correctness of the conclusion from the basics in the theory of syllogistics. Bulletin of Lviv University. 2007. Vip. 10. S. 110–127.   10. Toftul MG Logic: textbook . way . for lawyers (summary). - Zhytomyr: Zhytomyr Regional Printing House , 2007. 222 p.   11. Khomenko IV Logic: workshop: textbook . way . - Kyiv: Yurinkom Inter, 2002. 237 p. 21.     12. Shcherbina OY Logic for lawyers: a course of lectures. Kyiv: Yurydychna Dumka, 2007. 264 p.    13. Daneci M. The Puzzle Instinct : The Meaning of Puzzles in Human Life .   - Bloomington : Indiana University Press , 2002. - 269 p. 9 14. Perelman C., Olbrechts-Tyteca L. The New Rhetoric : A Treatise on Argumentation . Notre Dame : University of Notre Dame Press , 1969. X, 566 p.     15. Smullyan RM What Is the Name of This Book ? The Riddle of Dracula and Other Logical Puzzles . Mineola , New York , 2015. 241 p.   Internet sources :1. Riddles for the clever. URL: [http://zagadki.org.ua/.](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=ru&prev=_t&sl=uk&tl=en&u=http://zagadki.org.ua/)   2. Logic. Learning materials online . URL: https://pidruchniki.com.   3. Ukrainian logical portal. URL: [http://logic.net.ua.](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=ru&prev=_t&sl=uk&tl=en&u=http://logic.net.ua/)   4. Riddles with Answers . URL: https://riddles.tips/.   5. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy . URL: [http://plato.stanford.edu/.](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=ru&prev=_t&sl=uk&tl=en&u=http://plato.stanford.edu/)    |

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| **Course duration**  | 90 years  |
| **The volume of the course**  | 48 hours of  classroom  classes.  Of  these,  32  hours of  lectures,  16  hours practical classes and 42 hours of independent work  |
| **Expected learning outcomes**  | Upon completion of this course the student will: -  Know: 1. Features and specifics of logical analysis.   2. The main stages of development of the science of logic.   3. The structure and types of basic forms of thinking; ways to determine the truth of statements; types of objective relations between concepts, statements; requirements of logical laws, compliance with which determines the logical correctness of reasoning.        4. Logical methods of proof and refutation, methods of discussion and controversy .       - Be able to:              1. Operate with logical terminology.   2. Apply the knowledge gained from logic in the field of law.   3. Think critically and express your opinion with arguments .   4. Determine the type of logical errors that arise as a result of violation of logical laws in legal texts and in the process of discussion.        5. Independently carry out logical operations on concepts, statements and inferences.          6. Find your own correct arguments to substantiate the truth / falsity of certain statements (theses).          7. Give their own examples, thus demonstrating their level of knowledge of the specifics of the logical organization of forms and laws of abstract thinking.   8. Properly apply  knowledge  of  logic  in  management  and       professional activity.  |
| **Key words**  | thinking, language, forms of thinking, laws of logic, argumentation  |
| **Course format**  | Eye |
|   | Conducting lectures, practical classes and consultations for the best understanding of topics  |
| **Topics** | *1st week (02.09–06.09), 2nd week (09.09. – 13.09)* **Lecture 1** (2 hours)**Topic 1. The subject and practical significance of logic** 1. The main meanings of the term "logic".   2. The object and subject of the science of logic in the historical context.   3. Logical methods of cognition.   4. The importance of logic as a science for professionals in the field of law.   *literature*1. Gnatyuk J. S. Lectures on the history of logic. Ivano-Frankivsk, 2009. S. 6– 144.    2. Dutsyak I. Z. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2010. S. 7–12.   3. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 11– 17.   4. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and     practical tasks):  a  textbook  for  law students.  |

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|   | Lviv, 2012. S. 5–8, 13–19. 5. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv, 2004. S. 13–41.   6. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 7–32.   7. Khomenko I. V. Logic for lawyers: textbook. Kyiv, 2001. S. 5–20.   **Lecture 2** (2 hours)**Topic 2. Thinking and speech** 1. The concept of thinking.   2. Language as a sign system.   3. The dissimilarity of thinking and speech.   4. Logical and semantic analysis of language.   5. The concept of truth in logic.   *literature*1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 18– 39.    2. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv, 2004. S. 62–106.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 33–45.   4. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 28–43.   **Practical lesson 1** (2 hours )**Topic 1. Thinking and language: semiotic analysis in jurisprudence** *Questions for self-examination:* 1. What does logic study ?   2. What is thinking? What are its features and functions in human life ?     3. Name the main types and kinds of thinking.   4. Are thinking and language identical . Why?   5. Give a brief description of the sections of semiotics.   *Logic exercises:* 1. [see paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 5–10.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. Lviv, 2012. P. 9–12.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 42–50.   4. Tit A. S. logic. Lviv, 2012. S. 44–45.   5. Khomenko IV Logic: workshop: textbook . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 5–6, 12– 16.   *3rd week (16.09–20.09), 4th week (23.09–27.09)* **Lecture 3** (2 hours)**Topic 3. The concept** 1. Definition of the concept.   2. The structure of the concept.    |

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|   | 3. See understand.   4. Logical relations between concepts.   *literature*1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 61– 77.    2. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv, 2004. S. 130–154.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 46–58.   4. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 44–69.   **Lecture 4** (2 hours)**Topic 4. Logical operations on concepts** 1. Definitions .   2. Limitations and generalizations of concepts.   3. Separation of concepts.   4. Logical analysis of legal terminology.   *literature*1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 67– 79.    2. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv, 2004. S. 154–177.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 59–71.   4. Khomenko I. V. Logic for lawyers: textbook. Kyiv, 2001. S. 37–54.   **Practical lesson 2** (2 hours)**Topic 2. The concept. Logical operations on concepts** *Questions for self-examination:* 1. In what is the difference between the ideas, concepts and names?   2. What are the two components of the structure of the concept? Give their characteristics.   3. In which types are divided concept for content and for which by volume?   4. Analyze the main types of relationships between compatible and incompatible concepts.   5. What methods of defining concepts and techniques that replace the definition, do you know? Briefly describe them.   6. In what is characteristic of logical operations restrictions and generalize concepts?       7. Name the rules of division of concepts and logical errors in their violation.       *Logic exercises* :[see pp. 1,2, 4, 5 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 10–20, 13–18, 21–26.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. - Lviv, 2012. P. 19–26.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 131–149.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 56–58, 69–71.    |

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|   | 5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 17–34. *5th week (30.09–04.10), 6th week (07.10–11.10)* **Lecture 5-6** (4 hours)**Topic 5. Statements** 1. Sentences, judgments, statements.   2. Simple statements. Logical square.   3. Complex statements and the method of truth tables .   4. Modal statements, their types. Deontic logic.   5. Questions and answers as an object of logical analysis.   **Practical lesson 3** (2 hours)**Topic 3. Statements** *Questions for self-examination* :1. In what is the difference between the sentence, judgment and speech?                                                                                                           2. Describe the main components of a simple statement.   3. What are the relationships between simple attributive statements ( "logical square").                                                                                 4. Give the definition of basic logical conjunctions, which occur in complex expressions.   5. Name and describe the main types of modalities in deontic logic.    *Logic exercises* :[see pp. 1, 2, 4, 5 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 13–18, 27–37.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks), learning guide for students -yurystiv. - Lviv, 2012. S. 27–36.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 178–203.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 82–84, 94–95.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 35–36.   *7th week (14.10–18.10), 8th week (21.10–25.10)* **Lecture 7-8** (4 hours)**Topic 6. Laws of logic** 1. The concept of law.   2. General characteristics of the laws of thinking.   3. Critique of the laws of logic.   4. Logical laws in the legal context.   **literature**1. Bandurka A. O. Hvozdik Alexander I. Kravets V. M. Logic for lawyers: teach . way . Kyiv, 2016. S. 97–107.   2. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 99– 106.    3. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kiev,    |

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|   | 2004. S. 27–40. 4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 96–107.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 117–131.   **Practical lesson 4** (2 hours)**Topic 4. Features of the laws of logic** *Questions for self-examination* :1. Give the definition of natural, legal and logical laws.   2. Define the requirements for constructing correct reasoning in accordance with the basic laws of traditional logic.      3. Describe the most common logical errors that occur in violation of the laws of traditional logic.    *Logical exercises* : [see pp. 1, 3, 4 of the recommended literature].                                                                                                  **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 38–51.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. Lviv, 2012. S. 36–40.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 27–33.   4. Tit AS Logic: textbook . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 104–107. 5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 49–57.   *9th week (28.10–01.11), 10th week (04.11–08.11)* **Lecture 9-10** (4 hours)**Topic 7. Deductive inferences** 1. The concept of inference.   2. Inferences of the logic of statements.   3. Direct inferences of predicate logic .   4. Indirect inferences of predicate logic .   **literature**1. Karamisheva NV Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 106– 125.   2. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 215–268.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 108–124.   4. Sinitsa AS Methods of verifying the correctness of the conclusion from the basics in the theory of syllogistics. Bulletin of Lviv University. Philosophical sciences series . 2007. Vip. 10. C. 110–127.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 160–175.   **Practical lesson I 5** (2 hours)**Topic 5. Inferences of logic of statements and inferences of logic of predicates** *Questions for self-examination* :1. In what is the difference between necessary and plausible reasoning?      2. What logical operations on direct inferences do you know?      |

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|   | How do they differ from each other? 3. Describe the structure of a simple categorical syllogism. *Logical exercises* : [see pp. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach   S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 52–60.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. - Lviv, 2012. S. 41–43.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 215–268.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 121–124.   5. Khomenko IV Logic for lawyers: a textbook. Kyiv, 2001. S. 131–134, 152–154.   6. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 89–128.   *11th week (11.11–15.11), 12th week (18.11–22.11)* **Lecture 11** (2 hours)**Topic 8. Probable inferences** 1. The concept of plausible inferences and their types.   2. Inferences by analogy.   3. Logical errors in plausible inferences.   4. The value of plausible inferences in legal activities.                                                                              **literature**1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 168– 177.   2. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. - Kyiv, 2004. S. 269–282.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 125–140.   4. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 176–197.   **Lecture 12** (2 hours)**Topic 9. Proof and refutation** 1. The structure of proof and refutation.   2. Types of evidence.   3. Ways of refutation.   4. Rules of proof and refutation and logical errors in their violation.    **literature**1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 125– 133.   2. Konverskyy A. E. logic (traditional and modern), Tutorial. Kyiv, 2004. S. 283–302.   3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 141–157.   4. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Tutorial. Kyiv, 2007. S. 198–231.   **Practical lesson 6** (2 hours)**Topic 6. Inductive inferences and inferences by analogy** *Questions for self-examination* : |

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|   | 1. Describe the main types of incomplete induction - popular, statistical and scientific.      2. Name the main methods of scientific induction.   3. What types of inferences by analogy do you know?   **4.** What logical errors occur in plausible inferences? *Logical exercises* : [see pp. 1, 2, 4, 5 to the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading**      1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach   S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 61–68.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. Lviv, 2012. S. 44–46.     3. Konversky AE Logic (traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 269–280.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 136–140.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 129–152.   *13th week (25.11–29.11), 14th week (02.12–06.12)* **Lecture 13–14 (4 hours)** **Topic 10. Logical foundations of the dispute** 1. The concept and types of disputes.   2. Laws of logic in disputes.   3. Correct and incorrect methods in disputes.   4. Psychological means of influencing the audience in disputes.   *literature*1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 199– 206.   2. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 158–169.   3. Khomenko I. V. eristic: textbook. Kyiv, 2008. 280 p.   **Practical lesson 7** (2 hours)**Topic 7. Logical analysis of proofs and refutations** *Questions for self-examination* :1. What is a thesis, arguments and demonstration?   2. Name the main types of evidence and methods of refutation.   3. What are the logical errors occur in the process of proofs and refutations? What can be done to avoid these mistakes?    *Logic exercises* :[see pp. 1, 2, 4, 5 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 68–81.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. - Lviv, 2012. S. 46–51, 102–107.     3. Konversky AE Logic ( traditional and modern): textbook. Kyiv, 2004. S. 283–292 , 298–302.   4. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 153–157.   5. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 157–173.    |

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|   | *15th week (09.12–13.12), 16th week (16.12–20.12)* **Lecture 15** (2 hours)**Topic 11. Practical logic** 1. The logic of action in the socio-legal context.   2. Speech acts as actions.   3. The logic of choice and decision making.   4. Heuristic potential of enigmology .   **literature**1. Karamysheva N. V. Logic. Knowledge. Heuristics. Lviv, 2002. S. 90– 101, 254–287.   2. Tit A. S. logic: teach . way . Lviv, 2012. S. 170–185.   3. Smullyan R. M. What Is the Name of This Book ? The Riddle of Dracula and Other Logical Puzzles . Mineola , New York , 2015. 241 p.   **Lecture 16** (2 hours)**Topic 12. Logic and control** 1. Management as an object of logical analysis.   2. Principles of effective communication.   3. Features of management decisions.   4. Logical methods of decision optimization .   **literature**1. Loznica Vladimir S. Psychology of management: teach . manual. Kyiv, 1997.   - 248 p. 2. Ponomarev Alexander S. Chebotarev M. K. Aseeva I. W. logic control.   - Kharkiv, 2015. - 200 p. 3. tits A. S. logic: teach . way . - Lviv, 2012. - P. 186–201.   **Practical lesson 8** (2 hours)**Topic 8. Heuristics - the art of controversy** *Questions for self-examination* :1. Name the main types of disputes and describe them.   2. How does the strategy of the dispute differ from its tactics?   3. Describe the main correct and incorrect methods of arguing.     4. Which of the psychological means of influencing the audience in the debate, in your opinion, are the most effective? Why?    *Logic exercises* :[see pp. 1, 2, 4 of the recommended literature]. **Recommended reading** 1. Karamysheva N. V., Bovtach S. B. Collection of logical tasks. Lviv, 1997. S. 82–86.    2. Karamysheva N. V. logic and jurisprudence (theoretical questions and practical tasks): training manual for law students. - Lviv, 2012. S. 107–110, 115–116.     3. Khomenko I. V. eristic: textbook. Kyiv, 2008. 280 p.   4. Khomenko I. B. Logic: Workshop: teach . way . Kyiv, 2002. S. 165–173.    |
| **Final****control, form**  | exam at the end of the semester, test |

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| **Prerequisites** | To study the course, students need basic knowledge of mathematics, jurisprudence, speech communication  |
| **Teaching methods and techniques to be used under** **time of teaching the course**  | Presentation, lectures, collaborative learning ( brainstorming in small groups, tutoring ), discussion  |
| **Necessary equipment**  | program providing for access to Moodle  |
| **Criteria for assessment (separately for each type of training activity)**  | The evaluation is conducted on a 100-point scale. Points are accrued according to the following ratio : • practical / independent: 30% of the semester grade; maximum number of points 30   • control measurement: 20% of the semester grade; maximum number of points 20    • exam: 50% of the semester grade. The maximum number of points is 50. The final maximum number of points is 100   **Written works:** students are expected to perform several types of written works (express control, case solving , control measurement). **Academic integrity** , it is expected that students will perform works independently poklykatymutsya to professional sources and does not interfere in the work of other students. Detection of signs of academic dishonesty in the student 's written work is the basis for its non- inclusion by the teacher, regardless of the extent of plagiarism or deception. **Attendance at classes** (lectures and practicals) is mandatory. If it is impossible to attend classes, students must inform the teacher. All types of written work must be completed within the stipulated time. **Literature.** Recommended literature, which students will not be able to find on their own, will be provided by the teacher exclusively for educational purposes, without the right to transfer to third parties. In addition to the recommended literature encouraged and Use cation other sources of logic. **Policy  alignment   marks.** Points   scored   on are taken into account   practical classes, independent work, control measurement of knowledge. At the same time be sure to take into account the student's activity in the classroom; any forms of write - offs, omissions, delays, use of mobile phones and other technical devices for non-training purposes, untimely performance of tasks are inadmissible . Violation of academic integrity is not tolerated.  |
| **Questions to the standings or** **exam.** | Examination of the "logic" consists in test form. Exam ticket has 25 questions, of which at least 10 - theoretical, the rest - practical. Theoretical test tasks are reported to the student a month before the exam, and practical ones remain unknown in order to check the level of logical and practical skills acquired by the student . The texts of test tasks are stored at the Department of History of Philosophy of the Faculty of Philosophy and on the server of LNU named after Ivan Franko.  |