PHIL 12: Scientific Reasoning

John Dougherty

Schedule:	MW 9:00–9:50, CENTR 119
Sections:	A01 M 2:00-2:50, SEQUO 147
	A03 W 4:00-4:50, WLH 2206
Website:	http://www.johnedougherty.com/teaching.shtml
Email:	jedoughe@ucsd.edu
Office Hours:	MW 11:00-12:00, HSS 8085
TA:	Sindhuja Bhakthavatsalam
	OH: MW 10:00–11:00, Mandeville coffee cart
	sbhaktha@ucsd.edu

In this course, we will investigate the kinds of reasoning involved in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. You will learn how to identify and apply the tools of scientific reasoning—deduction, induction, and statistical methods, for example. You will then put these skills to use in critically evaluating scientific claims in context. Finally, we will consider some of the philosophical underpinnings of these methods, their results, and challenges that they raise. How, for example, can we come to know about unobservables like quarks and causal connections? When should we believe the results of these scientific methods, and what can we do when we shouldn't?

Because this is a philosophy course, we will primarily be interested in philosophical questions about the nature and justification of scientific knowledge. In order to tackle these, we will have to get familiar with some basic technical tools. These tools will give us the ability to make our questions more precise and formulate better answers. Our discussion will, however, remain relatively qualitative. What you should take away from the course, in the end, is a better understanding of how scientific reasoning actually proceeds, along with an idea of what counts as good scientific reasoning.

Course materials

The text for this course is Robert Martin's *Scientific Thinking* (ISBN 978-1551111308), available at the bookstore. It is required. Any other readings will be made available online at the website listed above.

Course policies

Assessment Your final grade will be based on the following:

- Attendance (10%): You are required to attend your discussion section.
- Short assignments (40%): There will be four short assignments worth 10% each.
- In-class exam (25%): June 3
- Term paper (25%): June 10, 11 a.m.

The short assignments will be due in lecture on Wednesdays. There will be a 3 mark penalty for late work turned in by Friday, and a 5 mark penalty for work turned in after that.

Grading Your assessments will be given a letter grade. The final letter grade you receive will be calculated using the percentages above, but will also be curved. The top 25–30% of grades will be in the A range, the next 25–35% in the B range, the next 25–30% in the C range, and the remaining 5–25% will be a D or an F. If the class has worked well and no one deserves a D or F, the curve will be adjusted accordingly.

Spring 2015

Tentative schedule of classes

Week	Date	Topic
1	30 March	Introduction and overview
1	1 April	Introduction to argument
2	6 April	Deductive arguments
2	8 April	Inductive arguments (HW #1 posted)
3	13 April	Inductive generalization: polling and sampling
3	15 April	Imprecision and confidence level (HW #1 due)
4	20 April	Correlations and statistical significance
4	22 April	Introduction to causation (HW #2 posted)
5	27 April	Mill's methods for inferring causes
5	29 April	Clinical Methods 1: clinical trials (HW #2 due)
6	4 May	Clinical Methods 2: animal testing
6	6 May	Review of causation and clinical methods (HW #3 posted)
7	11 May	Confirmation of hypotheses: the HD model
7	13 May	HD and the Quine–Duhem problem (HW #3 due)
8	18 May	HD and underdetermination
8	20 May	Inference to the best explanation (HW #4 posted)
9	25 May	Memorial Day Observance, no class
9	27 May	Hume's problem of induction (HW #4 due)
10	1 June	The problem of induction 2
10	3 June	Exam