Course discipline/number/title: PHIL 1010: Scientific Reasoning

- A. CATALOG DESCRIPTION
 - 1. Credits: 3
 - 2. Hours/Week: 3 lecture
 - 3. Prerequisites (Course discipline/number): None
 - 4. Other requirements: None
 - 5. MnTC Goals (if any): Goal 2/Critical Thinking
- B. COURSE DESCRIPTION: This class provides a philosophical and historical introduction to scientific reasoning, with a special emphasis on learning to think critically and methodically about everyday issues related to science. Students will learn to think carefully about what distinguishes science from non-science, the limits to scientific knowledge, and how science has changed over time. Along the way, they'll be introduced to a variety of important scientific ideas and debates, both current and historical.
- C. DATE LAST REVISED (Month, year): February, 2021
- D. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS:
 - 1. History and Philosophy of Science: Basic Concepts
 - 2. Scientific Knowledge and its Limits
 - a) Formal vs Empirical Theories
 - b) Inductive vs Deductive Reasoning
 - 3. Scientific Method
 - 4. How Science Makes Progress
 - 5. Distinguishing Science from Pseudoscience
 - a) Falsificationism and Testability
 - b) Scientific Paradigms
 - c) Other Criteria
 - 6. Scientific Worldviews
 - a) Aristotle through the Middle Ages
 - b) The "Scientific Revolution"
 - c) The Newtonian World
 - d) Darwin, Wallace, and Evolutionary Theory
 - e) Einstein, Bohr, and Modern Physics
 - 7. Contemporary Debates in History and Philosophy of Science
- E. LEARNING OUTCOMES (GENERAL): The student will be able to:
 - 1. Distinguish between science and non-science.
 - 2. Explain how scientific theories are confirmed or falsified by observation.
 - 3. Apply principles of scientific reasoning to current problems.
 - 4. Describe how scientific theories have changed over time.
 - 5. Compare historically important scientific theories and evaluate the arguments for these theories.
 - 6. Use the principles of inductive and deductive logic to analyze the nature and import of scientific experiments.
- F. LEARNING OUTCOMES (MNTC):

Goal 2: Critical Thinking. Students will be able to:

- Gather factual information and apply it to a given problem in a manner that is relevant, clear, comprehensive, and conscious of possible bias in the information selected.
- 2. Imagine and seek out a variety of possible goals, assumptions, interpretations, or perspectives which can give alternative meanings or solutions to given situations or problems.
- 3. Analyze the logical connections among the facts, goals, and implicit assumptions relevant to a problem or claim; generate and evaluate implications that follow from them.
- G. METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING: Methods may include but are not limited to:

1. Quizzes

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- F. METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING: Continued. . .
 - 2. Essays
 - 3. Exams
 - 4. Group Activities
 - 5. Participation
- H. RCTC CORE OUTCOME(S). This course contributes to meeting the following RCTC Core Outcome(s): Critical Thinking. Students will think systematically and explore information thoroughly before accepting or formulating a position or conclusion.

I. SPECIAL INFORMATION (if any): None

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