



## Syllabus to Academic Discipline "DEONTIC LOGIC"

<b>Level of Higher Education</b>	First (Bachelor's degree)
<b>Discipline Status</b>	Academic discipline of the selective component of the <b>university list</b>
<b>Course Description</b>	can be taught <i>in any which course</i>
<b>Semestr</b>	can be taught <i>in any which semester</i>
<b>Tptal (ECTS credits / hours)</b>	3 credits (90) hours
<b>Language of Study</b>	English
<b>Course Description (Subject of Study)</b>	<p>This discipline is the theoretical and practical basis of the logical culture of the personality. Logic teaches to organize and lead a discussion skillfully and effectively, to distinguish the right reasoning from the wrong, to be consistent, to be consistent, convincing in the conclusions, to carry out content analysis of the texts. The logical culture of the future specialist in the sphere of law is an integral feature of his professionalism, part of the spiritual culture of man.</p>
<b>What is Acquired (Main Outcome of the Course)</b>	<p>This discipline helps to form a system of knowledge about the laws and principles of correct reasoning, forms of abstract thinking (concepts, judgments and inferences), methods of debate, the concept of deontic logic as the logic of norms.</p> <p>Deontic logic detects the correct forms of reasoning by the way of elucidation features of logical consequence, taken into account the logical syntax (sequencing) and logical semantics (meaning og statements). The specificity of the logic of norms is associated with different degrees of commitment (strong, weak and zero); and also with the use or non-use (controversy) in a real situation. Deontic logic also examines conditional obligations and norms.</p> <p>In order to be able to think freely, to propose a variety of solutions of problems and choose the best, a person must be able to think, to consider, and not just repeat once memorized postulates. Logical thinking skills are important because they can help person to reason through important decisions, solve problems, generate creative ideas and set goals—all of which are necessary for developing the career.</p>

<p><b>What is Acquired (Main Outcome of the Course)</b></p>	<p>Combining the practical knowledge of logic with the solution of practical problems, a person will be able to think correctly, avoid elementary mistakes in his reasoning and recognize them in the reasoning of others.</p> <p><b>As a result of studying the discipline you will acquire the following competencies - skills and abilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;</li> <li>- ability to learn and master modern knowledge;</li> <li>- ability to be critical and self-critical;</li> <li>- ability to logical, critical and systematic analysis of documents, understanding their legal nature and significance.</li> </ul>
<p><b>How to Use the Acquired Knowledge and Skills (Competences)</b></p>	<p><b>Deontic logic</b> teaches to formulate thoughts correctly, to prove the truth logically and with the help of arguments, to refute erroneous propositions. It promotes the mastery of basic techniques and rules for constructing deductive, inductive and traductive inferences. It teaches to operate with the concepts and terms of deontic logic as the logic of norms and evaluations. It contributes to the mastery of the logical foundations of argumentation and refutation.</p>
<p><b>Academic Logistics</b></p>	<p><b>Course content.</b> Thinking as a subject of logic. Formal, dialectical, modal, mathematical, ambiguous, deontic and ambiguous logics; their connection in cognitive activity. The subject and meaning of formal logic in the professional activity of a lawyer. The main stages of the development of logic. Traditional, classical, non-classical logic. Discursive thinking, intuition, creativity, conjecture, prediction and other forms of intellectual activity. The concept of law. Types of laws. Laws of formal logic: identity, prohibition of contradiction, excluded third and sufficient grounds. Concept as a form of thought. Linguistic means of expression. Procedures for the formation of concepts: analysis, comparison, abstraction, synthesis, generalization. The content and scope of the concept. The law of the inverse relationship between volume and content. See understand. General characteristics of judgment as a form of abstract thinking. Subject and predicate of judgments. Linguistic means of expressing judgments. Logical analysis of sentences. Types of judgments. General characteristics of inference. Types and structure of inferences. Relationship between deduction, induction and analogy. Forms of existence of knowledge: fact, problem, hypothesis, theory, concept.</p> <p><b>Types of classes:</b> <i>lectures, seminars</i></p> <p><b>Teaching methods:</b> <i>educational discussion, problem-solving, deductive and analytical methods, case-presentation.</i></p> <p><b>Forms of study:</b> <i>full-time, part-time, distance.</i></p>
<p><b>Prerequisites</b></p>	<p>General knowledge of basic sciences, knowledge of the disciplines: "Philosophy", "Logic", "Sociology", "Culturology".</p>

<b>Details</b>	Knowledge of «Deontic Logic" is universal and will be useful in the study of all disciplines in all educational levels. Will be useful in writing scientific papers, preparing reports, will teach convincingly and consistently to defend their own position and criticize the point of view of the opponent.
<b>Information Support with Repository and Fund of Scientific-technical Library of NAU</b>	<b>Scientific and Technical Library of NAU:</b> <b>NAU repository:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. English-Ukrainian-Russian Explanatory Dictionary of Philosophical Terms / M.A. Abysova, S.M. Ischuk, L.V. Kadnikova, T.A. Poda, T.G. Shorina – K. – 2015.</li> <li>2. Philosophy (Philosophy. Logic. Religion Studies. Ethics. Aesthetics): Textbook / Edited by L.V. Kadnikova – K.: NAU, 2012. – 596 p.</li> <li>3. Drotyanko L.G, Abysova M.A and others Philosophy of Dialogue in the Communicative Practices of the Information Society // Drotyanko L.G, Abysova M.A, Poda T.A, Ordenov S.S, NAU - 2020. <a href="https://er.nau.edu.ua/handle/NAU/42478">https://er.nau.edu.ua/handle/NAU/42478</a></li> </ol>
<b>Location and Electronic Device Policy</b>	Training laboratory "Academic laboratory of philosophical disciplines study", projector, diagrams, tables, etc.
<b>Semester Control, Exam Procedure</b>	Differential credit, testing, creative tasks
<b>Department</b>	Department of Philosophy
<b>Faculty</b>	Faculty of Linguistics and Social Communications
<b>Teacher (s)</b>	<div data-bbox="507 1240 762 1500" data-label="Image"> </div> <p> <b>PODA TETIANA</b>  <b>Position:</b> Associate Professor of Department of Philosophy  <b>Academic Degree:</b> PhD in Philosophy  <b>Profile:</b>  <a href="https://scholar.google.com.ua/citations?user=uf0uooUAAAAJ&amp;hl=ru">https://scholar.google.com.ua/citations?user=uf0uooUAAAAJ&amp;hl=ru</a>  <b>Phone number:</b> +38(044)406-74-01  <b>E-mail:</b> tetiana.poda@npp.nau.edu.ua  <b>Working Place:</b> NAU, Building 8, room 1005         </p>
<b>Discipline Uniqueness</b>	Deontic logic teaches non-standard thinking in solving epistemological problems, effective communication skills, and creative approach to overcoming the consequences of poor communication, study to avoid clichés and choose the best solution to the problematic questions.
<b>Link</b>	