HOW TO REFUTE

Logical Fallacies

AND DEVELOP REASONING

义:七分钟攻破逻辑谬误

预备知识

Preliminaries

SCIENTIFIC METHOD



REASONING

Deductive | Inductive

实用方法

Pragmatism

Inverse negative proposition

Single binding method

Source check

常见谬误 Examples

Appeal to celebrity

Argumentum ad populum

Appeal to nature

Appeal to popularity

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[TED] Hans Rosling:

How not to be ignorant about the world

[Coursera] Duke University:

Think Again: How to reason and argue









Global health expert | Data visionary

特别鸣谢 **Special Thanks**

破桥: 数字发行

《忽悠的原理和技巧》

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忽悠的原理与技巧_电子书.pdf

使用"预览"打开

这是一本对热点公共问题进行冷静分析的好书,它可能会让那些 因为参与有关辩论而伤害友谊的人们幡然悔悟,或者至少若有所思。 如何在一个信息社会甄别事实, 如何在一个多元社会开展辩论, 如何 在一个风险社会保持清明,这本书会告诉你很多。

——全宗绵 (中国政法大学副教授)

在一个正常的辩论规则没有建立的背景下, 所有的论辩都不再是 追求真理和真相的努力,而只是争夺话语权的信息战!掌握信息主动 权的人, 可以无比高尚地如夺人钱财取人性命如入无人之境; 反之他 自己就成为历史的笑柄笼中的困兽。而曾经被破坏被践踏被消灭的。 则永远不能死而复生! 《忽悠的原理与技巧》教会你性命攸关的识别 忽悠抵达真相之法则。

---童大焕 (知名时评作者, 学者)

所谓独立思考能力并不是简单地不同观点都去听, 而是要首先能 够把基于忽悠论述的观点过滤掉, 然后再去做到兼听则明; 破破的桥 的书能够帮助你迈出真正独立思考的第一步。

---贝志城 (网络名人: 一毛不拔大师)

在网络时代, 为了不被嘈杂的信息淹没, 就需要了解网络舆论的 知识, 破破的桥是我所认识的在该领域最聪明和极富经验的研究者之

——李明远 (百度副总裁)

Special Thanks



strawman

Misrepresenting someone's argument to make it easier to attack.

After WII said that we should out more money into health and education, Warren responded by saying that he was surprised that Will hates our country so much that he wants to leave it defenceless by cutting military spending.



slippery slope

Asserting that if we allow A to happen, then Z will consequently happen too, therefore A should not happen.

Colin Closet asserts that if we allow same-sex couples to marry, then the next thing we know we'll be allowing people to marry their parents, their cars and even monkeys



special pleading

Moving the goalposts to create exceptions when a claim is shown to be false.

Edward Johns claimed to be psychic, but when his abilities' were tested under proper scientific conditions. they magically disappeared. Edward explained this saying that one had to have faith in his abilities for



wheel spins.

Red had come up six times in a row on the roulette.



black-or-white

Where two alternative states are presented as the only possibilities, when

Whilst rallying support for his plan to fundamentally undermine citizens' rights, the Supreme Leader told the people they were either on his side, or on the side



false cause

Presuming that a real or perceived relationship between things means that one is the cause of the other.

Pointing to a fancy chart. Roger shows how temperatures have been rising over the past few centuries, whilst at the same time the numbers of pirates have been decreasing: thus pirates cool the world and global warming is a hoax



ad hominem

Attacking your opponent's character or personal traits in an attempt to undermine their argument.

After Sally presents an eloquent and compelling case for a more equitable taxation system. Sam asks the audience whether we should believe anything from a woman who isn't married, was once arrested, and



loaded question

Asking a question that has an assumption built into it so that it can't be answered without appearing guilty.

Grace and Helen were both romantically interested in Brad. One day, with Brad sitting within earshot, Grace asked in an inquisitive tone whether Helen was having any problems with a fungal infection.





appeal to emotion

Manipulating an emotional response in place of a valid or compelling argument.

Luke didn't want to eat his sheep's brains with chopped liver and brussels sprouts, but his father told him to think about the poor, starving children in a third world. country who weren't fortunate enough to have any food at all.



the fallacy

Presuming that because a claim has been poorly argued, or a fallacy has been made, that it is necessarily wrong.

Recognising that Amanda had committed a fallacy in arguing that we should eat healthy food because a nutritionist said it was popular. Alyse said we should therefore eat bacon double cheeseburgers every day.



tu guogue

Avoiding having to engage with criticism by turning it back on the accuser answering criticism with criticism.

The blue candidate accused the red candidate of committing the tu quoque fallacy. The red candidate responded by accusing the blue candidate of the same. after which ensued an hour of back and forth criticism with not much progress.



burden of proof

Saving that the burden of proof lies not with the person making the claim, but with someone else to disprove.

Bertrand declares that a teapot is, at this very moment, in orbit around the Sun between the Earth and Mars. and that because no one can prove him wrong his claim is therefore a valid one.



personal incredulity

Saying that because one finds something difficult to understand that it's therefore not true.

Kirk drew a picture of a fish and a human and with effusive disdain asked Richard if he really thought we were stupid enough to believe that a fish somehow turned into a human through just, like, random things



ambiguity

Using double meanings or ambiguities of language to mislead or misrepresent the truth.

When the judge asked the defendant why he hadn't paid his parking fines, he said that he shouldn't have to pay them because the sign said Fine for parking here' and so he naturally presumed that it would be fine to



the gambler's fallacy

Believing that 'runs' occur to statistically independent phenomena such as roulette

wheel so Greatknew that it was close to certain that black would be next up. Suffering an economic form of natural selection with this thinking, he soon lost all of



in fact more possibilities exist.



bandwagon

Appealing to popularity or the fact that many people do something as an attempted form of validation.

Shamus pointed a drunken finger at Sean and asked him to explain how so many people could believe in leprechauns if they're only a silly old superstition. Sean, however, had had a few too many Guinness himself and fell off his chair.



begging the question

A circular argument in which the conclusion is included in the premise.

The word of Zorbo the Great is flawless and perfect. We know this because it says so in The Great and Infallible Book of Zorbo's Best and Most Truest Things that are Definitely True and Should Not Ever Be Questioned.



appeal to authority

Using the opinion or position of an authority figure, or institution of authority, in place of an actual argument.

Not able to defend his position that evolution 'sn't true' Bob says that he knows a scientist who also questions. evolution (and presumably isn't a primate).



appeal to nature

Making the argument that because something is 'natural' it is therefore valid, justified, inevitable, good, or ideal.

The medicine man rolled into town on his bandwagon offering various natural remedies, such as very special plain water. He said that it was only natural that people should be wary of 'artificial' medicines such



composition /division

Assuming that what's true about one part of something has to be applied to all, or other, parts of it.

Daniel was a precocious child and had a liking for logic He reasoned that atoms are invisible, and that he was made of atoms and therefore invisible too. Unfortunately, despite his thinky skills, he lost the game



anecdotal

Using personal experience or an isolated example instead of a valid argument, especially to dismiss statistics.

Jason said that that was all cool and everything, but his grandfather smoked, like, 30 cigarettes a day and lived until 97 - so don't believe everything you read about meta analyses of sound studies showing proven. causal relationships.



presumption.

Sugarette drinks are healthy.

no true scotsman

Making what could be called an appeal to purity as a way to dismiss relevant criticisms or flaws of an argument.

Angus declares that Scotsmen do not put sugar on their porridge, to which Lachlan points out that he is a Scotsman and puts sugar on his porridge. Furious, like a true Scot, Angus yells that no true Scotsman sugars his

Cherry-picking data clusters to suit an

argument, or finding a pattern to fit a

The makers of Sugarette Candy Drinks point to

research showing that of the five countries where

the top ten healthiest countries on Earth, therefore

Sugarette drinks sell the most units, three of them are in

the texas sharpshooter



genetic

Judging something good or bad on the basis of where it comes from, or from whom it comes.

Accused on the 6 ciclock news of corruption and taking bribes, the senator said that we should all be very wary of the things we hear in the media, because we all know how very unreliable the media can be



middle

Saying that a compromise, or middle point, between two extremes is the truth.

Holly said that vaccinations caused autism in children. but her scientifically well-read friend Caleb said that this claim had been debunked and proven false. Their friend Alice offered a compromise that vaccinations cause some autism.

thou shalt not commit logical fallacies

A logical fallacy is a flaw in reasoning. Strong arguments are void of logical fallacies, whilst arguments that are weak tend to use logical fallacies to appear stronger than they are. They're like tricks or illusions of thought, and they're often very sneakily used by politicians, the media, and others to fool people. Don't be fooled! This poster has been designed to help you identify some of the more common fallacies. If you see someone committing a logical fallacy online, link them to the relevant fallacy to school them in thinkiness e.g. yourlogicalfallacy some of the more common fallacies.

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