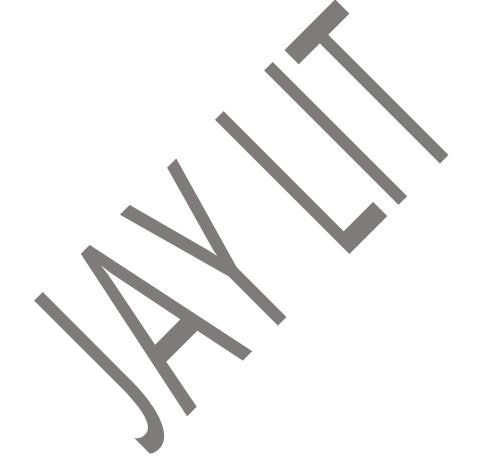
# JAY LIT UGRC 150 ASSIGNMENT HELP DESK



# **QUESTION 1**

Using your own practical instances, expose the four errors that can be committed when giving meaning to an unknown term. In each case, explain what the particular problem is with the given definition and suggest how to correct it. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

## **HOW YOU SHOULD GO ABOUT IT**

This questions means that you are supposed to explain the four definition errors into detail and indicate what makes it an error. For each of the errors, suggest the correction for it and explain.

Begin the essay with an introduction. The introduction should explain definition and the errors in definition. It should be one paragraph and not be more than 100 words.

Continue with the body in the next paragraph, explaining the 4 erros in definitions. For each paragraph, explain the error and suggest a correction for it. Therefore, you'll have four paragraphs in the body.

The 4 Errors in definitions:

 Broad: The definiens (words that define the word) covers things that do not belong in the denotation of the word.

**How to correct it**: The definiens should only cover things that belong in the denotation of the word. You should make sure that unwanted information about the word is not part of the definition.

• Narrow: The definiens does not cover all the things that correctly belong in the denotation of the word.

**How to correct it:** The definiens should cover all the things that correctly belong in the denotation of the word. Do not omit important information about the word.

 Circular: (Begging the question/tautology) The definiens repeats the defiendum (the word being defined).

**How to correct it:** The definiens should not repeat the defiendum. It should not repeat a synonym of the word or the same word.

 Vague: The difinens does not specify adequately to determine what belongs to the word's denotation.

**How to correct it:** The difinens specifies adequately to determine what belongs to the word's denotation.

Conclude by summarizing the errors you mentioned in the body and your suggestions. This should not be more than 100 words.

NB: Make sure to write at least 400 words and not more than 500 words for the essay.

# **QUESTION 2**

Using practical instances, distinguish logical truths and empirical truths. As a critical thinker, show why knowledge of this distinction is relevant for work and everyday contexts. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

### **HOW YOU SHOULD GO ABOUT IT**

This means that you are supposed to outline the major differences between logical truths and empirical truths, using practical instances or scenarios. After the difference, you should explain the essence or the importance of knowing the difference between logical truth and empirical truth for work and everyday contexts.

Begin with the introduction. In the introduction, explain what logical truth is, and what empirical truth is. State that you are going to establish the differences between logical truth and empirical truth in the body.

Logical truths are considered universally true and do not need to be supported by evidence.

Empirical truths, on the other hand, may need to be supported by evidence and can change as new evidence is discovered.

In the body, state and explain a difference between logical truth and empirical truth, using examples as well. You should state at least three differences between logical truth and empirical truth.

# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOGICAL TRUTH AND EMPIRICAL TRUTH

- 1. Logical truth is based on logic and reasoning and are not necessarily true but empirical is based on evidence and observation of the physical world.
- 2. It is determined through analysis of the internal coherence of statements but empirical truth is determined by testing hypothesis against observations and experiments.
- 3. Logical truth is universal and applies in all situations but empirical truth holds true for a particular set of conditions and does not apply to every situation.
- 4. Logical truth is validated through logical reasoning but empirical truth is validated through evidence.
- 5. Logical truth is certain and objective but empirical truth is uncertain and subjective.

# **QUESTION 3**

Using the terms 'development' and 'fidelity', explain the value of terms that are essentially contestable. Show how these terms differ from others described as well-defined. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

## **HOW TO GO ABOUT IT**

This means that, explain the essence of "terms" that are arguable in their definitions and show the difference between the arguable terms and terms that are well defined. In your explanation, use the terms, "development" and "fidelity" to explain your point of view.

Begin with an introduction that talks about arguable terms and well defined times. You should be able to establish the meaning of development and fidelity and categorise each of them as either essentially contestable term or well defined term.

In the body, state the characteristics of the words development and fidelity that makes them essentially contestable and not well-defined. Use three paragraphs, each paragraph to show why the words are essentially contestable and not well-defined.

The one that is essentially contestable is the one that has several connotations (meanings) and therefore any given meaning can be contested even within the same discipline. Eg such term is development and fidelity.

A well defined concept is one that its definition makes completely clear which objects or individuals or properties are correctly called but the word. Its meaning is not contestable in the Academic writing.

In the conclusion, summarise all your points that outlines the main points you raised in your body and end the essay.

# **QUESTION 4**

Using at least three different practical examples, show why a critical thinker should be mindful of possible implicit and explicit meanings in people's expressions. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

# **HOW TO GO ABOUT IT**

Begin with an introduction that defines what implicit meaning and explicit meaning in people's expression are.

Explicit describes something that is very clear and without vagueness or ambiguity. Explicit refers to information that is stated outright or clearly expressed.

Can be easily articulated and understood. It often involves conscious thought or deliberate communication.

Can be more easily controlled and regulated.

Implicit refers to something that is understood, but not described clearly or directly, and often using implication or assumption.

It refers to information that is implied or suggested. It can be difficult to recognised. It is often said on a subconscious note. Can be more difficult to control or change.

In the body, use four instances where words have been used and the implicit and explicit meanings of the word are indicated.

IMPLICIT	EXPLICIT
I am not a fan of spicy food	I don't like spicy food
It is a bit chilly in here.	Can't we turn up the heat? It is cold in
	here.
I am not sure I can make it	I won't be able to attend
I am not really interested in the show	I am not interested in the show
I think I will buy some more	I will buy some more.

In the conclusion, summarise the definition of implicit and explicit and the instances you mentioned in the body.

# **QUESTION 5**

Three policymakers are discussing how to ensure a just distribution of the national cake. One thinks a just distribution is sharing the national cake equally, the other thinks a just distribution is rather sharing the national cake fairly, yet the third thinks a just distribution entails giving everyone his due. From our discussions in Unit 2, explain what the reason for their different views could be. Suggest way(s) to make progress in such a scenario. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

This means that three policymakers have defined "a just distribution of the national cake". One defines it as "sharing the national cake equally". Another one defined it as "sharing the national cake fairly" and the last one defined it as "giving everyone his due".

In Unit 2, "DEFINITIONS" have been you explained and you are supposed to use your knowledge that to express the points of views. For each of the definitions by the policymakers, there is an error.

In your introduction, explain definitions from your understanding in Unit 2. In your body, explain each of the definitions in one paragraph, indicate the errors and suggest the correction for the errors.

The error for the first definition is the use of the word "equally" is vague. It does not specify what exactly equally means in sharing the national cake. The word "equally' is also broad.

The error for the second definition is also vagueness. The word "fairly" is vague. It doesn't specify what exactly fairly means in sharing the national cake. There is broadness in the use of "fairly" in the definition.

The error for he third definition is "giving everyone is due" is vagueness and broadness. It does not specify what exactly giving everyone his due means.

### The 4 Errors in definitions:

 Broad: The definiens covers things that do not belong in the denotation of the word.

**How to correct it**: The definiens should only cover things that belong in the denotation of the word. You should make sure that unwanted information about the word is not part of the definition.

• **Narrow**: The definiens does not cover all the things that correctly belong in the denotation of the word.

**How to correct it:** The definiens should cover all the things that correctly belong in the denotation of the word. Do not omit important information about the word.

• Circular:(Begging the question/tautology) The definiens repeats the defiendum.

**How to correct it:** The definiens should not repeat the defiendum. It should not repeat a synonym of the word or the same word.

• **Vague**: The difinens does not specify adequately to determine what belongs to the word's denotation.

**How to correct it:** The difinens specifies adequately to determine what belongs to the word's denotation.

# **QUESTION 6**

In 2010, when Ama was called "slay queen", she took the nickname with pride. However, in 2022, when the same name was repeated, she got upset. Using your understanding in Units 1 and 2, explain what could be the reason for her different reactions in both circumstances. Suggest way(s) to make progress in such a scenario. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words

**HOW TO GO ABOUT IT** 

This means that the word "slay queen" has been used for Ama in 2010 and was happy with it but when it was it used for her in 2022, she wasn't happy with it. You are supposed to use your understanding under the topic "Definitions" to answer the question on her two reactions.

In the introduction, you should explain what dispute has been caused in the definitions. You should define what verbal dispute and relate it to the term used in the different years.

Explain how verbal dispute has affected the use of the term in the different years for the same person.

Verbal dispute is a disagreement which occurs as a result of difference in opinion about the meaning of a word and the dispute can be resolved easily when the meaning is clarified. Therefore, the reasons for Ama's reactions are dependent on the following;

- The meaning of "slay queen" in 2010 is different from its meaning in 2022. Verbal dispute happens when two parties to a dispute are interpreting a particular word differently and that is what causes them to disagree with each other. It is a disagreement that rests upon an inconsistency in the way the disputants are using the same words.

In the conclusion, you should find a solution to the dispute and that is the common meaning that gives clarity to the dispute.

# **QUESTION 7**

If one of the two nations at war defines justice as 'might' and the other defines justice as 'defending sovereignty', what kind of disagreement are they engaged in and why? As a member of the mediating team seeking to bring to peace, do you think a stipulative definition is helpful? Justify your answer. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

## **HOW TO GO ABOUT IT**

This means that there are two countries at war and they have different definitions for justice. One defines justice as 'might' and the other defines justice as 'defending sovereignty. Explain the kind of argument here and relate it to the definitions.

In the introduction, you should establish what kind of argument you think is present in the dispute. In this case, the best kind of argument is "Verbal argument".

In the body, you should explain the two definitions and the argument expressed.

Verbal dispute is a disagreement which occurs as a result of difference in opinion about the meaning of a word and the dispute can be resolved easily when the meaning is clarified.

# **QUESTION 8**

Using three (3) different scenarios explain why a critical thinker is advised to bracket metaphorical, proverbial, and other forms of symbolic language. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

## **HOW TO GO ABOUT IT**

This means that you should explain why a critical thinking should put metaphorical, proverbial and other forms of symbolic language under one category.

In your introduction, explain a metaphorical statement, proverbial statement and symbolic language.

In your body, state an instance where any of the three has been used and explain the essence of its use in the statement or the instance. You should have three paragraphs in the body, each of them containing one scenario.

In the conclusion, summarise the essence of the use of metaphorical, proverbial and other forms of symbolic language, as explained in your introduction and body.

# **QUESTION 9**

Using different scenarios as examples, show why it is important for an effective speaker to give due attention to the type of definition being used to make meaning to the target audience. Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

## **HOW TO GO ABOUT IT**

This means that, you should explain the essence or importance for a good speaker to pay attention to the type of definition he or she uses to make meaning to a group of people. This is about the types of definitions and how to use them.

In the body, outline the types of definitions and their usage and express their importance.

### TYPES OF DEFINITIONS

**Lexical:** Dictionary

**Ostensive:** Pointing to (demonstrating) **Operational:** Steps (or instruction)

**Stipulative:** Fiat (agreed upon by users, think of jargons)

**Theoritical:** Theory based (institutionalized)

Real (Ideal, eliminative, essential): definiendum can replace definiens in all contexts of use.

In the conclusion, summarise the types of definitions and their essence

# **QUESTION 10**

Based on your understanding of Units 1-2, critically assess the following comments thereabout beings by a resource person at a workshop, "Human beings are the only animals that are accountable before the law". Your response should be between 400 and 500 words.

This means that a resource person has made a statement that, "Human beings are the only animals that are accountable before the law".

You are supposed to either defend or contend with the comment above. If you agree, you should give three reasons why you agree in the definitions.

# **DISCLAIMER:**

This is a compilation that serves as a guide to answering the critical thinking assignment questions. These are not answers to the questions. They are only guides to the assignments that gives an understanding to the questions and how you should tackle them.



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