

## Writing Training

### Lesson6\_deductive arguments

Between on the relations between thesis and its premises, arguments are classified into two major types: deductive arguments and inductive arguments. These two types have two different logic connections. The logic of deductive argument is that when the premise is true, then the thesis must be true, which leaves little room for refutation. Such examples are commonly found in 'trinomials', where the conclusion of a trinomial is unlikely to be problematic if the premises of the trinomial are sound and rigorous. Of course, not all trinomials are properly argued, just as not all deductive arguments are convincing unless they are strong enough in themselves.

Different from deductive arguments, when talking to the logic of inductive arguments, it means, even the premise is true, the thesis can be false.

But, inductive arguments aren't be the weaker one, At the same time, it is not that we should use inductive arguments sparingly in our writing, but the two have different spheres of application. If we are familiar with the two statements, we will see that what deductive arguments do is actually treat thesis as a result, or summary, of presuppositions. This means that the scope of the thesis in deductive arguments is less than that of premises, or that the content of the thesis cannot exceed that of premises. This shows that such a strong argument has such limitations.

In contrast, inductive arguments are speculations about the thesis by the content of premises, which means that the scope of the thesis is not restricted by premises.

Here we explain inductive in a little more detail. As we mentioned before, the logically correct relationship between inductive thesis and premises is not as strong, but the benefit of inductive arguments lies not only in the "wider scope of use", but also in the "prediction", i.e. in the fact that the content of the thesis is not restricted by our prediction", i.e. predicting or speculating on something we don't know or knowledge we don't have or are unsure of, from what we do know and what we do know

Because of this characteristic, we often use different types of arguments in our writing. For example, when using deductive arguments, we can use principles and definitions to enhance persuasiveness, while when using inductive arguments, we can use generalizations, analogy and cause and effect. effect.

The purpose of distinguishing between types of arguments is not to make writing more rigid, but to make it clear and familiar that different ideas of argumentation can be used to different effect when they correspond to different types of arguments.

#### **Practice:**

Try to use deductive arguments and inductive arguments to reason your thesis!

1. For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the saying Beauty of the soul is the essential beauty.
2. For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the saying What is worth doing is worth doing well.
3. For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the saying Wealth of the mind is the only true wealth.