

LOGIC AND RHETORIC

Credit points	3 CP			
Study course annotation	The course of Logic and Rhetoric provides an opportunity to acquire the regularities of thinking and their application with rhetoric skills in practical communication. Knowledge of logic and rhetoric helps to analyze one's own and other judgments, to evaluate their logical correctness or flaws.			
Aim of the study course	To develop a fully educated specialist in economics and business management who, above all, master the classical deductive logic necessary for correct thinking of operations. Secondly, is able to understand the structure, elements, forms and substantiation levels of judgments of colleagues, partners and other participants in business communications, as well as develop evidence-based reasoning in public speeches, discussions, negotiations, including criticizing the opposition's position in disputes and polemics.			
Objectives of the	• to raise awareness of the relation between thinking, languageand speech;			
course	 to develop skills in logical analysis and terminology, decisionmaking and operations; to develop skills of application of modern logic principles andrules in theoretical research; to develop and strengthen the ability to separate veracity ofjudgments, logical correctness of reasoning and credibility; to strengthen the ability to apply logic rules in oral and writtencommunication with colleagues and partners; to form and develop knowledge of the requirements of rhetoric in accordance with public speech, to develop, conditions for thecourse of discussions and polemics; 			
	• develop public s	1 0		
	knows the basic laws, principles and rules of modern logic;	• ability to correctly define terms, to break down concepts	ability to formulate their positions logically correctly, reasonably and	
Study course results	 knows the basics of professional speech performance analysis; knows the rules of oral and written speech development when communicating with colleagues and partners; knows	logically and analytically; ability to work with simple and complex judgments and to form consistent judgments from them; gather evidence and refute theses, reasonably criticize the opponent's position; identify the correct and incorrect methods of dispute, discussion and debate.	demonstrably through information briefings, reports and public speeches; • ability to apply knowledge, skills and techniques that provide reasoning and conviction in scientific discussions, business talks, negotiations, discussions, polemics, and ability to communicate in public space, during discussions and polemics.	
Study course results Study course content	professional speech performance analysis; • knows the rules of oral and written speech development when communicating with colleagues and partners; • knows scientifically rhetorical demands for public speech, rules of controversy.	analytically; • ability to work with simple and complex judgments and to form consistent judgments from them; • gather evidence and refute theses, reasonably criticize the opponent's position; • identify the correct and incorrect methods of dispute, discussion and	information briefings, reports and public speeches; • ability to apply knowledge, skills and techniques that provide reasoning and conviction in scientific discussions, business talks, negotiations, discussions, polemics, and ability to communicate in public space, during discussions and polemics.	



BALTIC INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY

		and rules; combinations of terms.
	3	Simple categorical statements and the relation between them.
	4	Compound expressions and denial. Classification of expressions by modality.
	5	Expressions analysis and principles of formal logical
	6	Deductive conclusions with simple and compound assumptions. Induction and possible speculations by analogy
	7	Introduction to argumentation theory. Evidence, rebuttal and argumentation
	8	Categories of rhetoric; essential components, structure, types and functions of speech activity; requirements and composition of public speaking.
	9	Specifics of business communication: business conversation, correspondence. Meeting. Conversations. Interview. Presentations
	10	Polemics: nature, goals, means.
	11	Basic rules of polemic. Polemical technology.
	12	Informational speech as a form of public speaking. Methods of preparation
Form of assessment:	Exam	
Obligatory literature		·

Obligatory literature:

- 1. Vedins I. Loģika. Avots. R., 2009.
- 2. Irving M., C. Cohen Copi and Cohen. Introduction to Logic.11th Ed. Prentice-Hall, 2001.
- 3. Bassham G., Irwin W., Nardone H, Wallace J. M. Critical thinking. A student's ntroduction. 4-th Ed. Publ. by McGraw-Hill, NY, 2011.

Further reading list:

- Newton-Smith W.H. Logic. An Introductory Course. L., Routledge & Kegan Paul plc.,1999.. 1.
- 2. Ivins A. Pareizas domāšanas māksla. R., 1990.
- 3. Vedins I. Formālā loģika. Zvaigzne. R., 1979.

Other sources of information (electronic journals):

- 1. Elementary Logic:www.philosophypages.com/lg/index.htm
- 2. Ivins A.. Loģika (Kr.Val): www. psylib.org.ua/books/ivina01/index.htm

Changes and additions to the program and literature list are possible during the study process