

INDUCTIVE WAYS OF KNOWING

An inductive argument is one in which the premises are intended to provide support, but not conclusive evidence, for the conclusion.

Generalization



a statement made about all or most members of a group



an inductive generalization is an argument that relies on characteristics of a sample population to make a claim about an entire population

Evaluating

Are the premises true?



Is the sample large enough?



Is the sample representative?



Polls



The aim of a poll is to determine what a large population thinks or believes about a certain issue.

Stats



A statistical argument argues from premises regarding a percentage of a population to a conclusion about an individual member of that population or some part of that population.

Analogy



An analogy is a comparison of things based on similarities those things share

weak to strong

reference class

