

## Defence from the Dark Arts: Science and other tools for critical thinking

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What will you learn from this Elective?	This module will provide students with a too skills and draw on everyday life examples to them regularly and efficiently. Specific teach through active learning approaches, will inclue identify and parse relevant information distinguish between evidence and its in hunt, expose and verify assumptions expose visual manipulation of data analyse analogies diagnose common reasoning fallacies recognize valid deductive arguments test hypothesis fact check for 'fake news' fast identify common manipulative techniques.	train them how to use ings, developed ude how to terpretations
Student Workload	Student Workload Contact Hours such as Lecturer/TA contact Lecture/seminar (face-to-face) Online Learning Resources Self-directed study Reading Participation in group discussion Preparation for assessment tasks Personal reflection Formative Assessment, including preparation Summative Assessment	No. of Hours  10 12 24 15 24 6 4 5 100



Assessment Components	<ul> <li>MCQ quiz delivered online. This will relate to weeks material/topic</li> <li>Critical Thinking Skills Exam delivered online. This is the main piece of summative assessment for the course (60%)</li> <li>Myth debunking brief (infographic/poster). Students will draw from their daily experience to choose one example of poor reasoning, deliberate misinformation, or fake news to deconstruct and explain in the form of an infographic. (20%)</li> <li>Short video (max 5 mins, for YouTube/Tik-Tok): identifying and dismantling an example of poor reasoning, drawn from local (public) information streams.(20%)</li> </ul>
Indicative Reading List	<ul> <li>Sagan, C. and Druyan, A. (1996) 'Chapter 12: The Fine Art of Baloney Detection', in <i>The Demon-Haunted World: Science as a Candle in the Dark</i>. Random House.</li> <li>Frankfurt, H.G. (1986) <i>On Bullshit</i>. Princeton University Press.</li> <li>Orwell, G. (2004) <i>Why I Write</i>. Penguin Books.</li> <li>Pennycook, G. <i>et al.</i> (2015) 'On the reception and detection of pseudo-profound bullshit', <i>Judgment and Decision Making</i>, 10, pp. 549–563.</li> <li>Pingry, R.E. (1951) 'Critical Thinking—What Is It?', <i>The Mathematics Teacher</i>, 44(7), pp. 466–470.</li> <li>Paris 21, (2021) Advancing Data Literacy in the Post-Pandemic World https://paris21.org/sites/default/files/inline-files/</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:  LO1. Evidence an increased capacity to note and analyse source, context and medium when parsing information on any issue or problem  LO2. Demonstrate an increased ability to use evidence and information obtained across multiple sources to effectively support the comprehensive analysis of a problem  LO3. Evaluate competing claims that inform global environmental debates and policy  LO4. Develop and defend better logically argumentative positions, to face daily challenges posed by the current information ecosystem  LO5. Interpret information, make decisions, and solve problems by applying critical thinking methods and techniques