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THE INTERCONNECTION OF LOGIC AND RHETORIC IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

The history of European education shows that logic and rhetoric were closely linked as disciplines designed to develop the art of thinking and the art of speech. Besides, the link between these areas of humanities was also driven by the common object, which is the argumentation in the unity of aspects of justification (logic) and persuasion (rhetoric).

However, the significant successes of logic as a formal science in the twentieth century gradually led to it being solely confined to the construction of formal theories focused on mathematical knowledge. The reaction to the detachment of logic from social practice and real communication was the works of S. Toulmin and Ch. Perelman, which combine criticism of formal logic and the ambition to develop the projects for the further development of logic as a part of humanities. It is known that S. Toulmin had a "working logic", and that of H. Perelman had "new rhetoric".

Both these works have underpinned the informal approach in argumentation theory, which today is the interdisciplinary domain of scientific knowledge. The report will emphasize that in the context of the interconnection between logic and rhetoric a very important impetus for their development and interaction in the twentieth century has also become a practice of education. A prime example of this position is in particular H. Kahane's textbook "Logic and Contemporary Rhetoric". The preface to the 10th edition of the textbook states: "Although Howard wrote a number of books, this one was his favorite because he believed passionately in helping people think critically about the world they live in and the decisions they make. His method was to apply logical principles in a practical way to analyze contemporary political and social issues, rather than to focus on the mathematical structure of logic" [Kahane, H. and Cavender, N. 2006. Logic and Contemporary Rhetoric. The Use of Reason in Everyday Life. Tenth edition. Thomson Wadsworth. p.viii]. In the domestic education system, the interconnection of logic and rhetoric shows up in various aspects of considering the phenomenon of argumentation: logic focuses on formal and informal factors (correct reasoning), rhetoric focuses on factors of persuasion.

The rapid development of current information societies requires the education system to train future experts who are skillful to reasonably and convincingly present their position on various realms. Therefore, for nowadays students, just like in the last century, communicative competences are important, and logic and rhetoric as academic disciplines are oriented on the improvement of these competencies.