From: Joseph Bochenski, “Logic and Ontology”, Philosophy East and West, 24, 1974, pp. 275-292. “Aristotle was the founder not only of logic in western philosophy, but of ontology as well, which he described in his Metaphysics and the Categories as a study of the common properties of all entities, and of the categorial aspects into which they can be analyzed. The principal method of ontology has been one or another form of categorial analysis, depending on whether the analysis was directed upon the structure of reality, as in Aristotle's case, or upon the structure of though Logic is the systematic study of valid rules of inference, i.e. the relations that lead to the acceptance of one proposition (the conclusion) on the basis of a set of other propositions (premises). More broadly, logic is the analysis and appraisal of arguments. There is no universal agreement as to the exact definition and boundaries of logic, hence the issue still remains one of the main subjects of research and debates in the field of philosophy of logic (see § Rival conceptions). However, it has Studying basic symbolic logic is like learning a new language, albeit one with a small vocabulary and just a few rules of grammar. You learn to do all sorts of things with these new symbols: use them to analyze the logic of ordinary sentences, test arguments for validity, and construct proofs for complex arguments for which the validity isn't obvious. The exercises that help you become adept at these things are like puzzles, so if you like Futoshiki or sudoku, you'll probably love logic. 02. of 05. Knowing if an Argument Is Valid Is a Valuable Skill. MECKY / Getty Images. Logic is es considers logic to be the most important factor in enabling strategic, fundamental advances. The relations between AI and philosophical logic are part of a larger story. It is hard to find a major philosophical theme that doesn't become entangled with issues having to do with reasoning. Implicatures, for instance, have to correspond to inferences that can be carried out by a rational interpreter of discourse.