

BLM 13.2

INDUCTIVE LEARNING ACTIVITY

Read the information in both columns. Can you identify what is described as fitting the rule and what is described as breaking the rule? What is the general concept illustrated by both the descriptors that fit the rule and those that do not? Look for patterns to make inferences.

Fits the rule	Breaks the rule
Gathers empirical evidence and tests its validity by requiring independent confirmation from other observers.	Draws on metaphysical ideas such as fate or destiny, clairvoyance and prognostication (foreknowledge or prescience). Human character and conduct are related to celestial events, as causal principles.
Makes deductive conclusions and predictions, and formulates tests to see if these predictions come true.	Makes predictions (forecasts events) based on calculations and charts. These often vary from source to source, and there is no systematic effort to corroborate these predictions or check some against others.
Makes hypotheses (expected outcomes) based on theories to explain data.	There are experts but no university degrees in this field.
Draws on positivism or anti-metaphysical and empirical ways of thinking.	Many of its theories are similar to ancient or medieval ones.
Causal principles apply everywhere, and to everything within the universe (the uniformity of nature).	
University degrees are offered in this subject.	
Has undergone many revolutions in its theories, especially recently.	



BLM 13.2 Continued

Read the third column. Now can you identify what fits the rule and what breaks the rule?.

Fits the rule	Breaks the rule	Applies to both sets
Gathers empirical evidence and tests its validity by requiring independent confirmation from other observers.	Draws on metaphysical ideas such as fate or destiny, clairvoyance and prognostication (foreknowledge or prescience). Human character and conduct are related to celestial events, as causal principles.	Involves study of the planets.
Makes deductive conclusions and predictions, and formulates tests to see if these predictions come true.	Makes predictions (forecasts events) based on calculations and charts. These often vary from source to source, and there is no systematic effort to corroborate these predictions or check some against others.	Uses observation of planets and stars, and involves the recording of detailed information (e.g., positions of planets).
Makes hypotheses (expected outcomes) based on theories to explain data.	There are experts but no university degrees in this field.	Uses models of the solar system to illustrate its mechanical operations or motions.
Draws on positivism or anti-metaphysical and empirical ways of thinking.	Many of its theories are similar to ancient or medieval ones.	Has been used to create calendars, showing an appreciation for precision.
Causal principles apply everywhere, and to everything within the universe (the uniformity of nature).		Gets regular attention in the newspaper and on TV.
University degrees are offered in this subject.		
Has undergone many revolutions in its theories, especially recently.		

Question:

Was the portrayal of the ideas in this activity biased? Explain.

