

Axiological Fallacies: Nature & Tradition

Axiological fallacies are fallacies about something's worth or value. Two of the most common axiological fallacies are the appeal to nature fallacy and the appeal to tradition fallacy. The appeal to nature fallacy has the following form: "It's *natural*, so it's good." Likewise, the appeal to tradition fallacy has the following form: "It's *traditional*, so it's good." Therefore, each of the fallacies is a logical argument that has the following form: "P. Therefore, Q." Accordingly, each one of the two fallacies is an *invalid* logical argument.

	<u>Premise</u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	P	Q
	T	T
	F	F
	T	F
	F	T

P
∴ Q

Note: It doesn't make a difference if we replace "good" with "okay" or "not bad". In fact, it also doesn't make a difference even if we replace "good" with "bad" or "not good".

What are some things that are *natural*?

What are some things that are *traditional*? (What are some things that are *traditions*?)

From your examples of things that are *natural*, make two appeal to *nature* fallacies.

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From your examples of things that are *traditional*, make two appeal to *tradition* fallacies.

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