

Logical Fallacies Frequently Used in Arguments

Condensed from <https://thebestschools.org/magazine/15-logical-fallacies-know/>

1. ad hominem – personal attacks against the person on the other side
2. straw man – attack a wimpy argument the other person does not hold
3. appeal to ignorance – we don't know so it cannot be true
4. false dichotomy – only 2 options presented when there are more (polarizing)
5. slippery slope – one thing leads to another extreme outcome
6. circular argument – restating an assumption as a conclusion
7. hasty generalization – small sample size leads to sweeping statements
8. red herring – using a tangent to change the focus of argument
9. you too hypocrisy – pointing out opponents faults as a distractor
10. causal fallacy – assigning cause without evidence or due to correlation
11. sunk costs – continuing the argument because you have invested in it
12. appeal to authority – citing one who is not a relevant authority
13. equivocation – turning a phrase to make argument sound better (euphemism)
14. appeal to pity – mistaking feelings for facts, sympathy ploy
15. bandwagon – how can so many people all be wrong?
16. Proof by lack of disproof – fabricate story that cannot be disproven (e.g. Santa)