3.1 The philosophical analysis

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 24 marks**

KEY WORDS stimulus • objection

The philosophical analysis

Objective

Choose a non-philosophical stimulus, draw a philosophical issue from it with the framing sentence, and develop the 2 000-word analysis – concept applied, objection answered, conclusion owned (the internal assessment).

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

> **Analysis toolkit.** The stimulus: non-philosophical, specific, the student's own (a photo, an advert, a cartoon, a lyric). The issue: philosophical (reasoning-answerable, not pollable) and genuinely drawn from the stimulus. The framing sentence: stimulus, concept, question in one line. Treatment: explain the concept with attribution, apply to the stimulus's specific features, develop the student's own argument, answer the strongest objection, conclude owning limits. Voice: a pursued line, not a gallery of names, not a report. 2 000 words; marked on treatment, personal engagement, clarity.

2 Practice

2.1 State the two tests a stimulus must pass. [2]

2.2 What makes a question philosophical rather than empirical? [2]

2.3 Name the four components of the treatment. [2]

2.4 What is the "philosophical gallery" failure of an analysis? [2]

2.5 What does the conclusion of the worked analysis own? [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 *(Framing style.)* A cartoon shows a commuter stepping over a rough sleeper outside a luxury shop window. Write the framing sentence for an analysis of this stimulus, and name the concept and the question. [4]

3.2 *(Treatment style.)* Develop the treatment's first move: the duty–charity concept (deontology's imperfect duties and consequentialism's demandingness) applied to the window and the sleeper. [6]

3.3 *(Objection style.)* State the singer's-pond objection to the worked analysis and draft the reply. [4]