Hasty Generalization Fallacy

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What is Hasty Generalization?

- A **hasty generalization** is a fallacy in which a conclusion is not logically justified by sufficient or unbiased evidence.
- It's also called an insufficient sample, a converse accident, a faulty **generalization**, a biased **generalization**, jumping to a conclusion, secundum quid, and a neglect of qualifications.
Universal examples of Hasty Generalization

Example:
- My father smoked four packs of cigarettes a day since age fourteen and lived until age sixty-nine. Therefore, smoking really can’t be that bad for you.

Explanation:
- It is very unreasonable to draw such a conclusion based off one man to apply for the whole world. It is very possible for others to have different experiences.
Crucible examples of Hasty Generalization

- **Example one:** All innocent and christian people are happy for the courts in Salem! These people are gloomy for it. And I think you will want to know, from each and every one of them, what disconnects them with you!” -Parris, Act 3: Page 21

- **Explanation:** You cannot prove that all innocent and christian people are happy.

- **Example two:** “She ails as she must-she never waked this morning, but her eyes open and she walks, and hears naught, sees naught, and cannot eat. Her soul is taken surley.” -Mrs. Putnam, Act 1, Page 172

- **Explanation:** She makes the assumption that her soul is taken.
This picture is an example of a fallacy because the conclusion of the argument is based on the experience, but not the actual facts. There is no evidence that the vaccine caused her son to develop Autism.
References

https://lovinglogicalfallacies.weebly.com/hasty-generalization.html

Definition and Examples of Hasty Generalizations - ThoughtCo

https://www.logicallyfallacious.com/tools/Ip/Bo/LogicalFallacies/100/Hasty-Generalization