

(a) Classification according to composition -

The Propositions are classified according to composition into Simple and Compound Propositions.

A Simple Proposition is one that expresses a relation between a single subject and predicate.

Ex - Some students are good, All men are mortal etc.

A Proposition which expresses a relation between a single subject and more than one predicate or between more than one subject and a single predicate or between more than one subject and more than one predicate is a Compound Proposition. A Compound Proposition can be broken down into two or more Simple Propositions.

Ex - Both Indian men and women are doing well in the international forum. This can be analysed into two Simple Propositions, 'Indian men are doing well in the international forum' and 'Indian women are doing well in the international forum'.

A compound Proposition in which all the constituent Propositions are affirmative is called as a Copulative Proposition.

Ex - Ram and Shyam are Intelligent. (we can analyse this that 'Ram is intelligent' and 'Shyam is intelligent')

A compound Proposition in which all the constituent Propositions are negative is called Remotive Proposition.

Ex - Ram is neither clever nor intelligent.
(Analyzable into - 'Ram is not clever' and 'Ram is not intelligent').