St. Thomas Aquinas [Summa totius logicae Aristotelis (Opusculum 48)] divides the operations of the Understanding in reference to the logical character of their products into

Simple Apprehension,
Judgment, and
Ratiocination, or Reasoning. [—]

Ratiocination or reasoning produces inferences or reasonings, which are expressed by argumentations, as, “I think, therefore I must exist,” “Enoch, being a man, must have died; and since the Bible says he did not die, not everything in the Bible can be true.”