**73) Colleges and universities should require all faculty to spend time working outside the academic world in professions relevant to the courses they teach.**

Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.

1. 通过让老师参与实际工作, 能够激发 motivate 研究人员的兴趣，并扩宽他们的视野，例如，现在计算机领域，由于Google拥有大量的数据和实际的运用场景，在很多地方（如语音、AI方向）做的比学术界还好，老师如果能多参与工业界项目，可以帮助他们了解到最前沿的发展趋势 development trend；另一方面，学生可以进一步明确所学内容在社会生活与工作中如何发挥作用，明确学习目标和方法。
2. 首先这样会使教员分心，有可能面外的工作占用很多精力，而忽略了教学任务， 这样反而会降低教学质量。比如，现在计算机行业 computer industry 很热门，有很多计算机系的老师在外面的公司兼职做项目，导致上课质量下降，很多只是应付任务。
3. 有些学科，比如基础研究学科 fundamental disciplines 数学、物理的发展是需要在实验室 里的，这些老师不需要必须花时间去外面工作。举个例子，Philosophy Marxist philosophy Theorectical mathematics/physics astronomy

结论：尽管科研和教学的关系还需讨论，简单说学校要求都从事教学是不明智的。要合 理分析和采取措施，并不矛盾可以共存互惠。

Is that true that professors could benefit from practical work? I bet your answer is yes. However, do you agree all faculty should be obliged to involved in non-academic work? People’s opinions vary. The attitude fall into two categories, and I tagged them as the ‘practical training’ oriented and the ‘academic training’ oriented. The ‘academic training’ supporters assert that professors should focus on the campus, teaching and doing research. Meanwhile, the ‘practical training’ believers insist that off-campus practice such as technical advisor in industry could put the engineers at the forefront of technology renovation and ignite new research idea . Both sides justify themselves with sound reason. From my perspective, I would suggest colleges and universities should avoid forcing all researchers to work outside academic even the work is relevant to the subject they teach .

The ‘practical training’ may argue that working experience in relevant professions enables college and university faculty to offer practical instruction to students. By keeping abreast with the changing industrial development, faculty who are actively engaged in their fields come to class with fresh insights and excitement about the issue at hand. Here is an example, Google, an American multinational technology company specializing in Internet-related services and products, owns nine data centers across the U.S. and dominates many fields such as online advertising technologies, search and cloud computing. Since AlphaGo beats Lee Sedol in a five-game match, Google demonstrates that in some specific area industry might be doing better than academic world. More and more computer scientist, like Yoshua Bengio, most noted for his work on artificial neural networks and deep learning, are associated with Google AI research group to follow the the trend. In sum, experience in the field can help a professor find appropriate subjects for research and publication.

Nevertheless, academic world is not the ultimate and sole goal of a professor, and they should help students who decide to go to colleges and universities to develop themselves. Working outside might requires great amount of time, which could significantly squeeze professors’s time in teachingresult in the ignorance of teaching tasks and decline the teaching quality. A great case in hand is that computer science, now is a smoking hot field, needs contribution from lots of talents. Job market demand for computer science major is high and a software engineering earns an average salary of $76,205 per year, according to PayScale website, the world’s largest database of individual salary profiles. Some teachers work outside and cope with the training program. In short, by suggesting faculty scatter their attention may not be a good news to students taking their class.

Furthermore, the lecturer in theoretical science such as mathematics, physics, , etc., may find it difficult to combine their teaching with relevant professional fields. Philosophy is quite unlike any other field. If a philosophy didn’t receive any specific training, it’s a little bit hard for him to find non-academic job which is also conducive to his academic world. Moreover, most professional astronomers might be more focused on a specific mission or telescope, and might include administrative or logistical components as well as pure research. It will be unfairly to require them find a job outside the academic world. To sum up, not all faculty need to work outside.

Thus, there is no doubt that working outside has some benefits but it doesn’t mean all faculty should be encouraged to do that.