**30) Teachers' salaries should be based on their students' academic performance.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

1. 学生表现较之教师学历(academic career)、从业时间等现存标准更能反映其对学生的贡献 objective measure; 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。以学生表现作为标准能体现教学的意义(significance on the view of curriculum and teaching)

2. 教师的责任不只是教学生有学术成就， 还应该教给学 生怎样做人， 怎样处理生

活中的问题，怎样保持健康的心理。 Moreover，大学教师承 担研究任务，不同学科教师对社会、对学校的贡献不同，根据贡献给予相应报酬科研成 果也形成社会价值，价值高的自然应该报酬多，同样的工资教师会缺乏积极性

3.不同学科教师要 付出的努力程度不 同，需要根 据其付出给予不同报酬大学，热门专业学生数量多，冷门专业学生少;中学主要课程课 时多，辅助课程课时少;因而老师的工作量不同，同样的工资是 unfair;

Is that true that teachers play a significant role in students’ performance, like grades, papers quality? I bet your answer is yes. However, do you agree that those performances should be a rule of teachers’ salaries? People’s opinions mainly fall into two categories, and I tag them as the ‘student level’ oriented and ‘comprehensive consideration’ oriented. The ‘student level’ supporters regard teaching quality as the first and foremost evaluation criteria and students’ performance is an efficient way to appraise it. Meanwhile, the ‘comprehensive consideration’ believers insist that the rule would be unfair for some teachers since teacher's work and the student's performance is not proportional. Both sides justify themselves with sound reason. From my perspective, in most case, I would suggest institution don’t have to consider students’ performance when they are determining teachers’ salaries.

The ‘students level’ supporters might argue that there are many advantages to exert students’ performance as a standard of teachers’ salaries. It would constrain some teachers to work outside or not complete their teaching task. 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 for lucrative careers and cope with the training program. Besides, comparing existing standards, namely, teachers’ academic career and working time, students’ performance is probably a better approach to define teachers’ workload. Some young teachers pay more attention to students’ study, but they might not receive commensurate salaries. In sum, taking students’ performance as a measure could emphasize the significance on the view of curriculum and teaching.

Nevertheless, the ‘comprehensive consideration’ believers could also cite some serious drawbacks of the measure. The duties of a teacher not only include imparting knowledge to help students improve their academic level, but also encompass teach them how to behave and help them solve their life problem. Those duties are hard to define as a measure but it should not be ruled out when decide teachers’ salaries. Moreover, specifically, college teachers undertake research tasks and different disciplines have divergent contribution to society and schools. If all teachers’ salaries are relied on their students’ academic performance, it would inform their ardor and scatter their attention on research. Ultimately, it’s unfair for some teachers if their salaries just decide by students’ performance.

Furthermore, the ‘students level’ supporters imply that academic performance could reflect their teachers’ workload and then could be a measure of their salaries, but there is no unique criterion to weigh teachers’ workload and the corresponding students’ performance. In high school, main courses, like math, have more school hours than supplementary course, like art; in universities, some popular fields, like computer science, have a majority of students and their teachers need more time to teach and answer their questions. Besides, even though pedagogy, psychology and other related subjects are making progress, educational institutions can’t make sure the relation between teachers’ workload and students’ academic performance. Hence, teachers’ workload is different and students’ performance can’t be weighed.

**83) Teachers' salaries should be based on the academic performance of their students.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.