**The vice president of human resources at Climpson Industries sent the following recommendation to the company’s president. “In an effort to improve our employees’ productivity, we should implement electronic monitoring of employees’ The Internet use from their workstations. Employees who use The Internet from their workstations need to be identified and punished if we are to reduce the number of work hours spent on personal or recreational activities, such as shopping and playing games. By installing software to detect employees’ The Internet use on company computers, we can prevent employees from wasting time, foster a better work ethic at Climpson, and improve our overall profits.”**

**Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.**

The vice president of human sources at Climpson Industries advises that monitoring The Internet use could essentially improve the work efficiency of their employees, immensely reducing the time spent on shopping and playing games. This argument seems potent in some cases; however, it sneeds to be explained from the implication as well as from stated or unstated assumptions to prove warranted for the result.

First and foremost, the vice president presumes that through inspecting the usage of the Internet, their employees are more likely to give attention to their work rather than recreational activities, thus increasing the productivity. This statement is primarily based on the fact that the employees will utilize the time previously wasted on the improper use of the Internet to augment the profit margin made for the company. It could be true, and if it is, the method suggested by the vice president can have significant efficacy. Nonetheless, the employees who are not willing to work will instead spend time playing their smartphones, which cannot be monitored by such measure. Hence, the work efficiency cannot be advanced unless every movement of the employees is supervised as well.

Moreover, the assumption indicates that the employees tend to erroneously use the Internet unless there is a software intensely monitoring their usage. Nevertheless, some employees effectively search for instrumental information related to their assigned tasks on the Internet from their workstations. If such measure is implemented as the statement suggests, they might feel constrained when using the Internet and the detecting system, therefore, exerts an adverse effect on their work performance. Even though the software could inhibit some employees from playing games on the Internet, the accuracy of judging whether the employees reasonably use the Internet deserves doubting. To guarantee such precision, the company ought to appropriate a great deal of money from their budget, deriving a further question of whether or not the resulting profits can far outweigh the expenditure on installing the software.

Lastly, the assumption implies that more time the employees commit to their work, more productively they perform. It might be applied to some fields, such as the employees manipulating the machines at the assembly line or equipment engineers who repeatedly check the operation of equipment. However, some people working in particular field are required to be creative and whimsical. In other words, for those people, including UI designers or architects, they have to take a break during work and even meditate so as to become more imaginative. If it is the case, the vice president's recommendation is certainly worth dubious.

True, it might not appear unreasonable for the vice president to advise installing a monitor system in order to improve their employees’ work efficiency. Yet, taking into account the uncertain assumptions listed above, the statement appears rife with holes and certainly does not provide enough assumptions to prove it warranted.