The writing discusses three benefits of signing bonuses for schools, especially in urban areas where population is extremely condensed. However, the professor in the lecture disagrees with the three benefits mentioned in the reading passage.

The first benefit mentioned in the passage is that teachers who are attracted by higher salaries often pays a higher enthusiasm in teaching, and high salaries also attract high-qualified teachers. However, the professor disagrees with the statement by pointing out a survey among teachers, that their first preference of teaching in a school is its overall quality, such as labatories, computer labs and etc. A school lack in such physical equipments will attract no teachers even if they pay a high salary.

The second benefit indicated in the reading material is that high salary is able to attract experts from different industries, thus increase the quality of instructors, especially for universities. The professor opposes the theorem by indicating that transforming from an expert to a teacher takes lots of time, especially when experts need to be trained. The professor supports his opinion by claiming that experts who want to earn additional money will soon find this job time-consuming, and they have to abandon their previous job in order to be a professor.

The last benefit mentioned in the writing is by adding new teachers with bonuses, the student-teacher ratio can be significantly reduced. A bonus can also help to solve teacher resignation and overwork problems. However, the professor contradicts the theory by claiming that teachers who’s aim is merely earning money do not have a positive attitude toward teaching, and a higher salary will just worsen this problem, as teachers will not entirely fucus on teaching, and students’ performance will decrease instead.