In the reading, the author argues that the science of a archaeology was confronted with difficulties and restrictions in the UK for most of the twentieth century. However, the lecturer points out that in 1990, new rules and guidelines adopted in the United Kingdom have changed whole field of archaeology in the country. The new guideline improved the situation in all three new areas discussed in the passage.

Firstly, the author claims that lots of valuable artifacts were lost for the construction projects. However, as the speaker defends her view, before any construction can start, the construction site has to be examined by archaeologists to see whether the site of archaeology interests or value. If the site is archaeologically interest, the next step is for the builders, archaeologists and local government professors to get together to make a plan for preserving the archaeology artifacts. Other buy building around them before construction is largely proceed.

Secondly, the passage believes that many archaeologists felt that the financial support for archaeological research was short. While the lecturer points out that any archaeology work done for the construction work will be paid by construction company not by the local government. The construction company has to pay for initial examination of the site and then for all the work carried out under the preservation plan. This is a whole new source for financial support.

Finally, the passage stresses that it was hard to have a career in archaeology. But the speaker defends that the new rules have provided a lot of paid work for archaeologists, working differently from before. Expert archaeologists are now hired as all stages of professors to examine the site of archaeological value and help to draw the preservation plan to do the research and professional scientific manner and finally process the data and articles. The increase of jobs and read opportunities have improved the numbers of archaeologists in Britain, which is the highest that has never been.