The article discusses a controversial topic pertaining to declining in numbers or even extinction of many frog species around the world that may have serious consequences for the ecosystems and provides three protecting methods to solve this problem. However, the lecturer finds the idea dubious and refutes each of the author’s solutions one by one.

To begin with, the article explicitly asserts that pesticides that used by farmers for inhibiting insects from damaging farm crops are harmful to frogs by causing severe breathing problems since pesticide propagate from farmland into contiguous frog habitats and enter into their bodies. Conversely, the lecturer cast a shadow of doubt on this point and highlighting the fact that not using pesticides is not economically practical or fair for farmers. The professor attempts to demonstrate why she found herself in disagreement and goes on to mention that the farmers need pesticides to grow more crops and stay in the competitive market and if farmers whose lands adjacent to frog habitat is restricted to use pesticides, they lose competitive market compared to others.

Moreover, the author put forth the idea that fungus that diffused around the world is lethal to frogs by thickening their skins, preventing water absorption, and dehydrating. So, some treatment should be exerted. On the contrary, the lecturer subscribes to the idea that this solution is extremely difficult and expensive because treatment should be applied to each frog separately. As the professor explains that treatment does not prevent offsprings to be infected since fungus could be contagious to the new generation. Clearly, there is a disparity between the article and the evidence exhibited by the professor. Consequently, we can argue that indeed the claim made by the article is unsubstantiated.

Finally, the author posits that frog declining in numbers is a result of human activity since people use excessive water or drain wetlands that are the natural habitat of frogs, whereas the lecturer undoubtedly rebuts the allegation by pointing out that real threat to the decimation of frogs is global warming that is caused the disappearance of water and wetland habitat in recent decades. Also, the professor states that this destruction by global warming even has brought about the extinction of some species. In conclusion, the author and the professor maintain different views on this issue.