According to the memorandum, the presidents of Humana University endorses instituting the online degrees programs in order to increase its total recruitment and assuage its financial crisis. Firstly, the author assumes that the Omni’s experience could be grafted to Humana and achieve the same effect. Furthermore, it’s presumed that the Omni’s decrease in dormitory and classroom space expenditures are primarily due to the execution of online programs. Also, the author holds the tacit belief that the barely-budged enrollment and the maintenance for buildings are the root cause for Humana’s budget problems. To validate the extrapolation’s rationality, we need to answer the questions proposed respectively below, which may potentially enfeeble the argument’s credibility.

To begin with, the author posits that the Omni University’s experience could be a paradigm to learn from, indicating the feasibility and benefits of instituting online degree programs. However, we have to doubt about its reliability. What’s the similarity between the universities? Does the Humana have the resources to open these online programs? Will it produce the same desirable effects in Humana? It’s possible that the Humana is nothing like Omni: possessing different teacher resources, targeting disparate students, proffering distinct programs. In this scenario, the online course may work for the Omni but underperform in the Humana. Also, we need to obtain the true reason for the declining in the enrollment in Humana. if we have the evidence that Humana suffers from notoriety, chances are slim that the new online programs would captivate more students to attend. Before the procuration of the answers to the questions mentioned above, the author’s suggestion may yield fruitless outgrowth.

Another presumption proposed in the passage is that the plunge of expenditures for dormitory and classrooms are directly linked to the instituting of online courses in Omni. Seemingly sober though, this assumption needs evidence to bolster. We need to know what conduces to the curtailing in the spending. It’s likely that there are no rational correlations of this concurrent: it may be no more than a coincidence. Conceivable as it is that the decrease of the expenditure was due to other factors, namely the decrease in the macroscopic economy depression which plummets the market price. Also, there may be a trend for the residential students to live outside the campus. In such cases, the reduction of the expenditure has no bearing with the enrollment of online degree programs. Therefore, in the absence of the answers to the questions mentioned before, we could not hastily jump to the conclusion that the enrollment would give rise to the spending falling.

The author also holds the tacit assertion that barely-budged enrollment and the maintenance for buildings are the catalysts for Humana’s budget problems; thereby advocates the online degree programs. Likewise, this supposition also opens to the question. We should know what’s the main cause for the deficit in Humana. The reality may be the contrary to the supposition propounded by the author. It’s possible that the Humana suffer from the financial crisis from other factors. for example, the expenditure for sports and recreational facilities has been significantly hiked. Also, the school may embroil to the financial turmoil for the withdrawal of government subsidy. Under these conditions, the increase of enrollment or decrease of buildings would hardly suffice the budget unless other foils in the finance have been ameliorated. So, the author’s airtight prediction may be a wishful thinking at best, a backfire at worst.

In summary, the seemingly promising blueprint put forward by the author may be undermined by the untenable assumptions mentioned above. To fully evaluate this argument, we need answers about the feasibility of the online degree programs, the reason for the Omni’s decreased expense, the root cause for the Humana’s budget problems.

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