# TPO#48

The reading claims that there are several ways to control decline in frog population because their extinction has serious consequences for the ecosystems in which frogs live.  However, the lecturer finds all the ideas dubious and presents some evidence to refute all of them.

First, the reading says that usage of pesticides by farmers has an effect on the frog population. Pesticides affect frog's body by attacking the nervous system and causing them severe breathing problems. Therefore, the usage of pesticides should be prohibited in areas near frog's inhabitation.  Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that Prohibition of using pesticides is not economic or even fair. Farmers use these chemical materials to decrease crops losses but, if the laws prohibited farmers from using the pesticides near frog inhabitation, they would be at a severe disadvantage compared to farmers in other areas.

Second, the reading passage holds the view that funguses are the second major factor in frog population decline. Therefore, the author based on recent discoveries, mentioned that there are some ways to treat or prevent infection and treatment that kill the fungus with heat. On the contrary, the lecturer underlines the fact that these methods must be applied individually for each frog. Applying these methods on a large scale is difficult and should apply again and again for every new generation. Moreover, these methods are intricate and expensive.

Third, the reading says that one of the reasons for frog populations decline is that their natural habitats are threatened by human activities such as excessive water use or the draining of wetlands to make them eligible for development. So, the author suggests that if key water habitats were better protected from these activities, many frog species would recover. On the other hand, the lecturer dismisses this idea by the fact, that global warming is the real problem and causes disappearance of many wetlands and extinction of whole species which live in those areas, not human activities.

# If you are required to give feedback about your classmates/colleagues (work or performance), would you like to give positive comments or negative comments first?

In this day and age, giving feedback plays a pivotal role in order to improve the performance of colleagues/classmates. In this regard, there is an important question: is it a good idea to give positive comments or it is better to give negative feedback? In my opinion, giving positive feedback at first has more merits than giving negative feedback. My viewpoint is based on quite a few reasons. In what follows I will elaborate the two outstanding reasons.

First reason that coming to my mind is that giving positive feedback makes it more possible for people to continue to listen to you. Psychologically, people are more interested in hearing positive compliments. Therefore, when you start with positive feedback, you make it more easy for them to hear you and it is more probabilistic that they consider you as a person who wants to solve a problem. Moreover, in this way they know you as an optimistic person.

Besides the previous reason, positive feedback is related to recognizing somebody's strengths, achievements and success. Therefore, when you give positive feedback at first, it will stick in people's minds and they always remember what you said at first, so it makes them feel better about themselves. Therefore, giving positive comments encourages people to develop their performance. In this way, if you give them positive feedback and after that give negative comments, they will be encouraged to work on weaknesses and turn them into strengths. For instance, those times that I talk to my advisor, when he starts with a positive feedback about what I did, I feel good about myself, so I want to try more and more and polish my work and make it flawless. Indeed, he encourages me with positive feedback and then with negative feedback makes me want to resolve my weaknesses.

To sum up, the aforementioned reasons lead us to conclude that giving positive feedback at first has a huge advantage than giving negative feedback. Giving positive feedback at first makes people see themselves as a diligent person and encourages them to work on weaknesses in order to turn them into strengths. Moreover, it makes people want to hear you because positive feedback creates a general sense of positively in the place (class/company).