Both the reading and listening discuss downturn in literature contexts reading among young societies. The author of the reading passage argues that demands for literature poems, plays, and novels are being decreased which affect per capita study, culture, and next literature generations. Meanwhile, the lecturer insists that effects of less reading literature are not those mentioned in reading.

To begin with, while the reading passage state that impact of literature on intellectual stimulation could not be replaced by any other types of reading. The lecturer counters by insisting that other types of contexts such as science writings, political analysis, and history can motivate your imagination. She instead believes that mentioned types of books are stimulating and well written as novels and plays. She states reading these types of books could be considered as reading a good book such a literature context.

In addition, the lecturer acknowledges that other types of cultural species like music and movie are considered as valuable cultural materials. According to the reading, culture has been deteriorated, as, literature versions are replaced by low quality publications in bookstores and also people prefer watching television, music videos, or exploring the internet instead of reading literature. However, the professor states that the culture has evolved. She believes that in today’s culture, there are lots of expression styles includes non-literally activities.

As a final point, both the reading and the lecture mention that there is less support for literature today than before. To argue against the reading’s assertion that publishers invest less in literature and support fewer serious writers. The lecturer argues that it is not occurred only by reading’s fault. Instead, she stated that modern literature is intended to be difficult to understand. As a result, if earlier generations of readers are stated in this situation, they would not read a lot of today's literature.