The professor discusses the disadvantages of time-and-motion studies in factories. The information he presents contradicts facts outlined in the reading.

First, the lecturer mentions that such studies should be thorough in order to lead to precise decisions, so they would be <u>too</u> expensive to be conducted. However, the reading specifies that these extensive studies will result in less costs and higher profits.

Second, the speaker states that factory workers would show resistance to such changes. Due to time-and-motion studies, lower-skilled workers should confirm <u>the</u> same repetitive motions efficiently like a machine. Obviously, such workers would not be eager to do this every\_day. Thus, they will resist this change. On the other hand, the reading mentions that reorganization of the jobs of these workers will be beneficial and more efficient.

Third, the professor argues that the level of satisfaction of high-skilled workers due to the changes will decrease. Inasmuch as their tasks could be broken down to more manageable ones, they can be replaced by lower-skilled workers. As a result, they won't receive the salary they used to have any more. Although, according to the reading, such changes will result in lower cost <u>for</u> the managers of the factory, the <u>more dissatisfied higher</u> skilled workers would become <u>dissatisfied</u>.

Sareh I.