

2018年度 早稲田大学大学院教育学研究科

修士課程 一般入学試験問題

[外国語]

【英語】

解答上の注意

1. 解答の際には、問題番号、設問番号を記入してから解答すること。（例「問題1 問1」）
2. 解答用紙は、「問題番号」別に使用すること（一つの問題で一枚使用）。
3. 解答用紙の所定欄に、受験番号・氏名・研究指導名・指導教員名を必ず記入すること。
4. 問題用紙は「3枚」（本ページ含む）、解答用紙は「2枚」です。必ず枚数を確認すること。

以 上

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I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

In surveys, about a third of middle-aged and older adults report having experienced loneliness in the last month. (1) This is a serious issue, because loneliness is linked to all sorts of psychological and medical problems. Clearly, good health and longevity depend on a supportive social network. However, the advice we usually give lonely people—to go out and meet new people—just doesn't cut it. That's because loneliness, like all human experiences, is a complex phenomenon.

Korean psychologists Yeeun Lee and Young-gun Ko have studied the relationship between feelings of loneliness and the size of a person's social network, and they've found the two are only moderately correlated. So you don't necessarily cure loneliness by making more friends. In fact, (2) a surprising result from their study was that people with very large social networks often report high levels of loneliness.

Just like other emotions, loneliness serves both informational and motivational functions. The experience of loneliness tells us that there's something lacking in our social life. And the discomfort it produces motivates us to seek out new social opportunities.

At least that's how loneliness is supposed to work. But (3) modern life is so alien to the environment in which we evolved that our emotions don't always work the way they should. Our prehistoric predecessors lived in small, tight-knit groups, and pangs of loneliness were no doubt meant to keep them from straying too far from the safety of the group.

In today's urban jungles, some of us will interact with more people in a day than our evolutionary ancestors did in a lifetime. Meanwhile, plenty more of us will pass days or weeks on end without any meaningful human contact. Neither situation, whether vast-but-shallow networks of friends or social isolation, bodes well for human health or happiness.

In the end, the size of your social network doesn't determine whether you will feel lonely or not. Rather, the key is to have a few meaningful relationships. But what exactly does a (4) meaningful relationship entail? In their research, Lee and Ko found that mutual self-disclosure was the essential ingredient in a loneliness-abating social exchange.

In other words, if you and your conversation partner each have the opportunity to reveal something about yourselves, each of you will walk away from the encounter with a sense that you've met an important social need. You'll feel better—and less lonely. After all, we chit-chat to "get to know each other a little better," and the only way you can do that is if each of you discloses something the other person didn't already know.

With an understanding that mutual self-disclosure is the essence of a satisfying social exchange, we can analyze a number of interaction styles to see why loneliness occurs. For instance, many people with limited social networks are prone to loneliness simply because they have fewer opportunities for meaningful interactions with others. But even people with restricted social circles can still lead fulfilling lives.

1. 下線部 (1) を和訳しなさい。
2. 下線部 (2) の調査結果について、同意するか、しないか、自分の立場を一方に決めてから、自分の知っている具体的な事例（同意しない場合は反対の事例）あるいは自分自身の経験を英語で紹介しなさい。
(100語程度の英文にまとめること。どちらの立場に立っても採点には影響しない)
3. 下線部 (3) を和訳しなさい。
4. 下線部 (4) が示す人間関係とは、どのようなものか、日本語で説明しなさい。

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II. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Journalism, like documentary, is a discourse of fact. Over its 200-400 year history journalism has developed a set of guidelines, protocols, routines and practices that function in support of its claim to [A] represent important and pressing events and issues. According to certain interpretations, this basic ①informational role performs an important task in liberal pluralist societies, contributing to the democratic process by supplying citizens with information required to make rational and ②measured decisions on matters of political and economic importance. In this way, it is argued, journalism bolsters democracy by extending a citizen's democratic right to information necessary for exercising [B] choice in the public domain. In undertaking to provide factual information a journalism may adopt a neutral and observational role, or more active and engaged stance. Dennis McQuail (1987: 146) summarizes ③the two positions by stating that the role of the 'neutral reporter' contributes to 'the press as informer, interpreter and instrument of government (lending itself as channel or mirror)'. In contrast, what he calls the journalist as 'participant' acts as a 'representative of the public, critic of government, advocate of policy'. According to McQuail, the 'weight of evidence ... is that the neutral, informative role is most preferred by journalists and it goes with the importance of [C] as a core value and an element in the new professionalism'.

In the presence of a general preference for the 'neutral' position, however, certain journalists continue the tradition in which journalism is conceived as the ④'Fourth Estate': a press which performs a watchdog role, scrutinizing and criticizing the activities of the three other estates—the government, the civil service and the judiciary—on behalf of the public. In such conceptions, ⑤is, interest, journalism, for, strong, public, a, advocate, the, engaged and committed in its critique of officialdom. The adversary role underpins the aims of an investigative journalism with its implicit or explicit appeal to social reform.

(Keith Beattie, *Documentary Screens—Nonfiction Film and Television*)

設問1 空欄 [A] に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを a～d から一つ選びなさい。

- a. actually b. factually c. basically d. sensationally

設問2 下線部 (1) 'informational' を文中の別の表現で言い換えるとどうなるか。その部分 (連続した四語) を抜き書きしなさい。

設問3 下線部 (2) 'measured' の意味として最もふさわしいものを a～d から一つ選びなさい。

- a. determined by measurement b. slow and stately c. carefully considered d. regular or uniform

設問4 空欄 [B] に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを a～d から一つ選びなさい。

- a. educated b. updated c. sophisticated d. informed

設問5 下線部 (3) 'the two positions' を具体的に表す語として最もふさわしいものを a～f から二つ選びなさい。

- a. neutral b. prejudiced c. disobedient d. engaged e. indifferent f. opportunist

設問6 空欄 [C] に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを a～d から一つ選びなさい。

- a. subjectivity b. sincerity c. morality d. objectivity

設問7 下線部 (4) 'Fourth Estate' とは何か。その役割も含め、筆者の記述に即して簡潔に説明しなさい。

設問8 下線部 (5) の語を並べ替え、意味が通るようにしなさい。