

試験日 : 2022年11月12日(土)

入試種別 : 大学院(修士課程)

学部・研究科 : 国際学研究科 国際文化学専攻

科目名 : 英語

解答例

1.

Upon graduation, students face an important decision about where to begin their professional careers. Some prefer to work for small companies, while others are drawn to large organizations. Both options offer distinct advantages, and the better choice depends on an individual's priorities and working style.

One major advantage of working for a small company is the opportunity for broad experience. In small organizations, employees often take on multiple roles and responsibilities, which can lead to rapid skill development. New graduates may be involved in decision-making processes and gain direct exposure to management, allowing them to better understand how a business operates as a whole. In addition, small companies often have less rigid hierarchies, making communication more direct and personal. This can create a strong sense of belonging and allow employees to feel that their contributions have a visible impact.

However, large companies also provide significant benefits. They typically offer greater job stability, clearer career paths, and more structured training programs. New graduates can receive systematic support, mentoring, and opportunities for professional development that may not be available in smaller firms. Large organizations also tend to provide higher salaries, better benefits, and international opportunities, which can be especially attractive for students interested in working across cultures. Furthermore, having a well-known company name on one's résumé can be advantageous for future career mobility.

Personally, I would prefer to work for a large company upon graduation. As a new graduate, I would value the structured training and guidance that large organizations provide. I believe that developing a strong professional foundation early in my career is crucial, and a large company offers the resources and stability needed for this. In addition, the possibility of working with colleagues from diverse cultural

backgrounds aligns well with my interest in intercultural communication. While small companies offer flexibility and close relationships, I feel that the long-term benefits of experience, training, and global exposure make large companies the better choice for me. (323 words)

2.

Some people believe that they can learn more effectively by studying on their own, while others think that learning with a teacher is always better. Although independent learning has certain advantages, I believe that learning with a teacher is generally more effective, especially in formal education. Learning by oneself allows students to study at their own pace and focus on topics that match their personal interests. This approach can be flexible and convenient, particularly for learners who are highly motivated and disciplined. Independent learners can choose their own materials and spend more time on areas they find difficult. However, learning alone also has important disadvantages. Without expert guidance, students may misunderstand key concepts or fail to recognize their own mistakes. In addition, it can be difficult to stay motivated and organized over long periods of time. Learning with a teacher, on the other hand, provides structure and support. Teachers can explain complex ideas clearly, provide immediate feedback, and adjust their teaching methods to meet students' needs. They can also identify weaknesses that students may not notice themselves. Furthermore, classroom learning encourages discussion and interaction with others, which can deepen understanding and expose students to different perspectives. For these reasons, I prefer learning with a teacher. While independent study can be useful as a supplement, guidance and feedback from a teacher make learning more reliable and effective. (226 words)

評価ポイント

内容と構成 – 30%

- 質問に直接答え、擁護すべき立場を述べる明確な導入
- 論理的なアイデアの順序付けと段落構成
- 結論では、主張する立場を改めて述べ、議論を総括的に評価している
- 以下の点についてバランスの取れた議論が行われている：

Q1：中小企業と大企業のメリットとデメリット

Q2：独学と教師による学習のメリットとデメリット

減点対象：

- 序論で論点を提示しておらず、主張する立場を明確に示していない
- 様々な立場に関する議論がバランスを欠いている、または展開が不十分
- 段落構成が分かりにくい
- 結論に最終的な立場表明と総括的な結びがない

議論と展開 – 30%

- 提示された理由は具体的、関連性があり、詳細である
- 主張を裏付ける例が示されている
- アイデア間の論理的なつながりが明確である
- アイデアは単なる説明ではなく、評価（批評）されている

減点対象：

- 理由が不明確、関連性がない、または展開が不十分である
- 例が欠落している、または適切に選択されていない
- アイデアが、主張との論理的なつながりを示すのではなく、列挙されている
- 描写が多く、評価（批評）が不十分である

言語の使用と語調 – 20%

- 適切な学術用語を用いて書かれている
- 使用されている語彙は正確で多様性に富んでいる
- 効果的な接続詞、**transition words**などを用いて書かれている

減点対象：

- 使用されている語彙が不正確、非学術的、または洗練されていない
- 不適切な接続詞、不適切な表現など

文法、綴り – 20%

- 高度な文法力で書かれている
- スペルミスはほとんどないか、全くない
- 句読点は正確に、効果的に使用されている
- 文の構造は、必要に応じて異なる時制を用いて変化に富んでいる

減点対象：

- 文法上の誤りやスペルミスが多い

- 句読点や文構造の理解が不十分である
- 様々な誤りが全体の理解を妨げている