

兵庫県立大 2025 年度 (環境人間学部) 総合問題英語
次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

In my class, which is for students who are just starting their major in sociology and *anthropology, I (a)assigned a task to write about their future career hopes, dreams and aspirations. I reassured them that it was perfectly fine even if their ideas were still vague or didn't seem realistic. Many students expressed their interest in becoming teachers or counselors, while a few others leaned toward careers in law, law enforcement or social work. There was also one student who wanted to become a "sociologist." This mix of aspirations is quite typical for students studying sociology and anthropology. However, what surprised me was how many of these early college students appeared to be very certain about their career choices (A)(already, for, were, goals, preparing, their, and). They were taking the right classes, networking and even searching for internships or graduate programs.

(ア) This senior was about to graduate at the end of the academic year but was still uncertain about the path. She had initially considered (b)pursuing a career in the legal profession but was now having doubts. She had a deep passion for fashion and creative work, and questioned whether she could ever feel truly enthusiastic about being an attorney. That's more like it, I thought. Meandering, or having a lack of direction, is the privilege of youth, something (B)(to, difficult, increasingly, find, would, people, do) as they age.

The concept of the "future of work," which includes how work and workplaces will (c)evolve in the years to come, is a matter of great concern in our time. (イ) Recent reports indicate that we are on the verge of witnessing a significant shift in how work is organized and executed, primarily due to the development of artificial intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies. For example, the World Economic Forum's "Future of Jobs Report 2023," a key source in this subject, outlines substantial transformations in the labor market, and the world of work more broadly, driven by technological advancements, notably AI, and wider societal and environmental changes. It emphasizes that these forces are not confined to the realms of technology-intensive or routinized work; they will *permeate every industry and affect every position, every worker. In this ever-shifting environment, the report asserts, (C)those with skills in analytical and creative thinking, alongside digital literacy, are expected to be increasingly important, reflecting the demand for workers capable of navigating the complex, evolving landscape of the future of work.

As I look back on my two-decade journey in higher education, I've noticed a significant shift in student attitudes toward career planning. The economic recession of 2008 and the subsequent global *upheaval brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic have left a lasting impact on the mindset of the emerging workforce, giving rise to a generation increasingly anxious about their future and making their career choices primarily for economic stability and job security. (ウ) They all rush toward law, human services and government sector jobs without even thinking about how such work would fit

with their own interests or abilities.

In my early teaching days and during my own college experience, students, including those in liberal arts majors not directly tied to professional paths, used to be more optimistic about their futures, and the majority of them were, in fact, able to secure interesting and meaningful jobs shortly after graduation. Back then, it was quite common for a senior like the one in my class, who was still contemplating a career path, to be the norm. This shift away from (D)the optimism of the past underscores a significant moment in our collective *narrative, where the pursuit of stability often takes *precedence over the pursuit of passion.

(出典: Kurotani, Sawa. Beyond the Paper Screen /Navigating the Future of Work: Change, Creativity and Human Resilience, February 18 , 2024, *The Japan News*,一部改変)

*anthropology 人類学 *permeate ~に行き渡る *upheaval 激変 *narrative 物語 *precedence 上位であること

【問 1】 下線部(a)～(c)の単語と最も近い意味の単語を選んで番号で答えなさい。

(a) assigned

- (1) updated
- (2) encouraged
- (3) sustained
- (4) allocated

(b) pursuing

- (1) landing
- (2) passing
- (3) chasing
- (4) discipling

(c) evolve

- (1) resolve
- (2) change
- (3) revolve
- (4) circle

【問 2】 空所(ア)～(ウ)を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、(1)～(4)よりそれぞれ 1 つ選んで番号で答えなさい。ただし、不要な選択肢が 1 つ含まれている。

- (1) Students become focused on their careers early to the point where they no longer have time to just be college students, even for the first couple of years, to explore different academic subjects or engage in activities for self-cultivation.
- (2) But one student stood out among the rest.
- (3) Ongoing technological, social and economic transformations are reshaping the world of work, redefining the job market and the nature of work itself.
- (4) It is not easy for my career-anxious students to face these changes.

【問 3】 下線部(A)、(B)の単語を並べ替えて、意味の通る文にしなさい。単語はすべて使用すること。

【問 4】 下線部(C)を日本語に訳しなさい。

【問 5】 下線部(D)の the optimism of the past とは具体的には何を指すか。日本語で答えなさい。