

受 験 番 号						氏 名	

2016 (平成28) 年度放送大学
 大学院博士後期課程
 文化科学研究科 文化科学専攻

人間科学プログラム

筆記試験問題 (英語読解試験)

試験日：2015 (平成27) 年10月4日 (日)

試験時間：9時30分～11時30分

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. 解答には、HB又はBの黒鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用してください。
3. 配付されるものは、問題冊子1冊及び解答用紙4枚です。追加配付はしません。
4. 試験開始の合図の後、問題冊子を確認してください。問題冊子は、表紙、白紙、問題(3頁)、下書き用紙(4枚)の順に綴じられており、合わせて9枚です。冊子を綴じているホッチキス針をはずしたり、中身を破り取ったりしてはいけません。問題冊子または解答用紙に落丁・過不足のある場合、あるいは印刷が不鮮明な場合には、手を挙げて試験監督員の指示に従ってください。
5. 問題冊子の所定欄に、受験番号及び氏名を記入してください。
6. 解答用紙の所定欄に、所属を希望するプログラム名、氏名、受験番号及び解答用紙の何枚目であるかを、解答用紙別に必ず記入してください。
7. 問題冊子及び解答用紙を持ち帰ってはいけません。
8. 問題冊子は試験終了後に回収します。問題冊子に解答を記入しても採点の対象にはなりませんので、必ず解答用紙に解答を記入してください。
9. 試験時間は2時間です。試験開始後40分を経過した後は、問題冊子及び解答用紙を試験監督員に提出した上で、退室してもかまいません。ただし、試験終了5分前以降は退室できません。

人間科学プログラム 筆記試験問題（英語読解試験）

次の英文は、ユネスコ本部で2日間にわたって開催される会議について、その趣旨を述べ広報しているものである。これを読み、(1)、(2)、(3)の問に答えなさい。

Youth Online At Risk: Fighting Radicalization & Extremism on the Internet

From socializing and entertainment to homework, the Internet is an essential part of life for young people today, opening vast new opportunities for connecting and learning. At the same time, the Internet provides violent extremists with powerful tools to propagate hatred and violence and to identify and groom potential recruits, creating global online communities that promote radicalization.(1)

On 16 and 17 June, at its Paris Headquarters, UNESCO will organize a two-day conference that will examine ways to fight youth radicalization and extremism in cyberspace.

“We see the rise of a new generation of digital natives today,” said UNESCO Director-General, Irina Bokova. “Our task must be to empower a new generation of digital citizens at the global level – starting with education, new intercultural skills, and deeper media and information literacy.”

The Conference will support the action of States and the international community, by understanding more clearly the use of Internet in fueling violent extremism and by exploring effective tools in response.

In this light, the Conference will discuss the insight and experiences of Governments, international organizations, research and academia, as well as Internet companies, and present case studies from around the world. It will also focus on the rich, multifaceted landscape of youth online engagement, particularly youth-led initiatives that are paving the way ahead.

“The youth equation holds the key to the future of many countries – especially those experiencing tensions or emerging from conflict. There are some 1.2 billion young people in the world today – between the age of 15 and 24 years old—with many societies featuring large bodies of unemployed youth, lacking education, skills and prospects, in a context of changing family structures, rapid urbanization, and rising perceptions of marginalization,” said Irina Bokova.

Violent extremism is an affront to the principles of the United Nations, embodied in respect for universal human rights and fundamental freedoms. It is also a rising threat to societies everywhere undergoing deep transformation. Countering violent extremism calls for actions across the board and the long-term that strengthen the foundations for solidarity. This is UNESCO's role, to deepen cooperation through education, the sciences, culture and communication, supporting Member States, civil society actors, academia and private sector in order to prevent and reduce youth radicalization online. (2)

To these ends, UNESCO promotes greater investment in access to quality education for all young women and men – including education for global citizenship as well as new intercultural competencies, to advance mutual respect between different cultures and communities. Media and information literacy programs are essential here, to help youth better identify and reject extremist propaganda. This approach to literacy includes raising awareness about hate speech, its causes and consequences, and the creation of new platforms and networks for dialogue and mutual understanding. The mobilization of civil society, as well as online communities and internet intermediaries (including search engines, Internet service providers, social media), is also important.

“UNESCO's position is clear – the Internet and new ICTs must be platforms for positive engagement, peace, promoting respect for human rights and dignity, enabling dialogue and mutual understanding,” said the Director-General.

This calls also for greater efforts to remove gender bias, to bridge linguistic divides, to enhance capacities so as to harness the power of new technologies, to enable every young woman and man to participate online for the benefit of all.

The Conference, organized in the framework of the Intergovernmental Information for All Programme (IFAP), will seek to create a global network of partners to support advocacy and knowledge sharing. UNESCO will also present the working proposal for a multidimensional pilot project, drawing on all existing work, to help empower youth to address online radicalization and extremism, and realize their aspirations to contribute to a more peaceful and sustainable world.

“We need to support young women and men, with new skills and opportunities, to advance human rights online and new forms of intercultural dialogue, for greater mutual understanding and respect,” said the Director-General. “Young people must be provided with avenues to grow and develop positively, nurturing their creativity and innovation

to unlock solutions to many of the urgent problems of our planet on the basis of solidarity.”

<注>

* Irina Bokova (イリーナ・ボカヴァ) はブルガリア出身の現ユネスコ事務局長。
source : UNESCO PRESSRELEASE(2015/06/09)

問

- (1) 下線部(1)を全訳しなさい。
- (2) 下線部(2)を全訳しなさい。
- (3) ユネスコ事務局長の発言(複数箇所) 全体の内容を400字以内で要約しなさい。