

2025（令和 7）年度

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# 小 論 文

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10：00～11：30

教養学部

国際教育学科

学校推薦型選抜（一般）

注 意 事 項

1. 開始の合図があるまでこの冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 合図があつたら、最初に受験番号を小論文解答用紙の指定の欄に記入しなさい。
3. 解答は横書きで書きなさい。
4. 印刷の不鮮明な箇所があつた場合は、すみやかに申し出てください。
5. 解答用紙は2部配付しますが、1部だけ提出しなさい。残りの1部は下書きに使ってかまいません。
6. 冊子と下書きに用いた解答用紙は、持ち帰ってください。

次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。

It is generally understood that STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) majors earn higher than their peers who choose liberal arts<sup>1</sup>. This is true for the first job, but the long-term story is more complicated for two reasons.

First, many of the latest technical ( X ) in high demand today become  
(1) obsolete<sup>2</sup> as technology progresses. For instance, studies showed that job advertisements like software developers and engineers were more likely to ask for skills that didn't exist a decade earlier. Also, the jobs of 10 years ago often required skills that have become obsolete. Older workers must learn these new skills, while younger workers may have learned them in school. Skill obsolescence and increased competition from younger graduates work together to lower the earnings advantage for STEM degree-holders as they age and increase exit rates from the STEM workforce.

Second, although liberal arts majors start slow, they gradually catch up to their peers in STEM fields. A liberal arts education develops valuable “soft skills” like problem-solving, critical thinking and adaptability<sup>3</sup>. Such skills don't create clean pathways<sup>4</sup> to high-paying first jobs. But they have long-run value in a wide variety of careers. Further, mid-career<sup>5</sup> salaries are highest in management and business occupations, as well as professions requiring advanced degrees such as law. Liberal arts majors are more likely than STEM graduates to enter those fields.

According to a 2018 National Association of Colleges and Employers<sup>6</sup> survey, the three attributes of college graduates that employers considered most important were written communication, problem-solving, and the ability to work in a team. These skills are built through dialogue between instructors and students and through close reading and analysis of a broad range of subjects and

texts. Liberal arts advocates often argue that education should emphasize the development of the whole person and that it is much broader than just job training. However, even on narrow vocational grounds, a liberal arts education has enormous value because it builds a set of foundational skills that will serve students well in a rapidly changing job market.

To be clear, I am not suggesting that students should avoid majoring in STEM fields. STEM graduates still tend to have high earnings throughout their careers, and most colleges require all students—including STEM majors—to take liberal arts courses. But I do think we should be careful about the impulse to make college curriculums more technical and career focused. A four-year college degree should prepare students for the next 40 years of working life and for a future that none of us can imagine.<sup>(2)</sup>

Adapted from Deming, D.J. (2019, September 20). In the Salary Race, Engineers Sprint but English Majors Endure. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/20/business/liberal-arts-stem-salaries.html>

#### 語注

1. liberal arts : リベラルアーツ (哲学、歴史学、文学などの教養科目)
2. obsolete : 時代遅れな
3. adaptability : 順応性
4. pathway : 経路
5. mid-career : 中堅の
6. National Association of Colleges and Employers : 全米大学雇用者協会 (アメリカの大学と企業の連合組織)

問 1 本文の中で記述されていることと最も合致するものを、以下の(A)~(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- (A) STEM graduates earn high salaries in their first job, but such earnings advantage often decreases later.
- (B) Development of “soft-skills” means skills on how to develop new software.
- (C) STEM graduates see an increase in earnings as they age due to reduced competition from younger graduates.
- (D) Students should avoid majoring in STEM fields and should take liberal arts courses.

問 2 下線(1)の文章の意味が通るよう、本文中の英単語一語を使って( X )を埋めなさい。

First, many of the latest technical ( X ) in high demand today become  
(1) obsolete as technology progresses.

問 3 According to the text, why might the earnings advantage for STEM degree-holders diminish over time? Choose the most appropriate answer from (A)~(D) and write the alphabet in the space provided.

- (A) STEM graduates are not in high demand.
- (B) What STEM graduates learned may become outdated.
- (C) STEM graduates often switch to liberal arts careers.
- (D) Colleges stop offering relevant courses.

問 4 What is said in the text about the curriculum for STEM majors? Choose the most appropriate answer from (A)~(D) and write the alphabet in the space provided.

- (A) It should focus solely on the latest technology.
- (B) It should avoid including liberal arts courses.
- (C) It should prepare students for a long-term career.
- (D) It should be shorter than four years.

問 5 What is a key argument made by this author regarding the purpose of education? Choose the most appropriate answer from (A)~(D) and write the alphabet in the space provided.

- (A) Education should focus solely on technical skills for job training.
- (B) Education should emphasize the development of the whole person.
- (C) Education should prioritize vocational training over foundational skills.
- (D) Education should be limited to the study of science and technology.

問 6 本文の内容をあなた自身の言葉で要約しなさい。(日本語 200 から 300 字程度)

問 7 下線(2)で“A four-year college degree should prepare students for the next 40 years of working life and for a future that none of us can imagine”と述べられている。これについて、本文の内容やあなた自身の経験に基づき、教育はどうあるべきか、あなたの意見とそれを裏付ける明確な理由を 200 から 250 words 程度の英語で書きなさい。