

2023年度大学院博士後期課程入学試験問題

研究科名	科目名
教育学研究科 教育学専攻	英語 (No. 1)

以下の設問 I と II の両方について回答しなさい。

設問 I . 次の英文を読み、2つの問いに回答しなさい。

When students are required to work individualistically on their own, they work by themselves to accomplish learning goals unrelated to those of the other students. Students' goal achievements are independent; students perceive that the achievement of their learning goals is unrelated to what other students do (Deutsch, 1962; Johnson, Johnson, & Holubec, 1991). Individual goals are assigned and students' efforts are evaluated on a criterion-referenced basis. Each student has his or her own set of materials and works at his or her own speed, ignoring the other students in the class. Students are expected and encouraged to focus on their strict self-interest (how well can I do), value only their own efforts and success (if I study hard, I may get a high grade), and ignore as irrelevant the success or failure of others (whether my classmates study or not does not affect me).

Cooperation is working together to accomplish shared goals. Within cooperative activities individuals seek outcomes that are beneficial to themselves and all other group members. Cooperative learning is the instructional use of small groups so that students work together to maximize their own and each other's learning. In cooperative learning situations there is a positive interdependence among students' goal attainments; students perceive that they can reach their learning goals if and only if the other students in the learning group also reach their goals (Deutsch, 1962; Johnson, Johnson, & Holubec, 1991). Class members are split into small groups after receiving instruction from the teacher. They then work through the assignment until all group members have successfully understood and completed it. Cooperative efforts result in participants striving for mutual benefit so that all group members benefit from each other's efforts (Your success benefits me and my success benefits you), recognizing that all group members share a common fate (we all sink or swim together here), realizing that one's performance is mutually caused by oneself and one's colleagues (we can not do it without you), and feeling proud and jointly celebrating when a group member is recognized for achievement (You got an A! That is terrific!).

設問 I - 1 日本語で要約しなさい。

設問 I - 2 現在の学校教育における Cooperative learning の意義について考察しなさい。

出典 :

David W. Johnson & Roger T. Johnson (2017)"COOPERATIVE LEARNING",
https://2017.congresoinnovacion.educa.aragon.es/documents/48/David_Johnson.pdf

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教育学研究科 教育学専攻	英語 (No. 2)

設問Ⅱ. 次の英文を読み、問いに回答しなさい。

'You know, then,' I said, 'that when dyers want to dye wool purple they first select from wools of different colours one particular kind, namely white; they then prepare the wool, treating it most elaborately in order that it may take the colour as well as possible, and then finally they put it in the dye. Wool that is dyed in this manner takes the dye in a most lasting way; no washing, whether with or without solvents, can take out the colour. But you know what happens when these precautions are neglected, when colours other than white are selected for dyeing, or when the white wool is not treated beforehand.'

'I do, he said; 'the colour washes out in a ridiculous way.'

'Then,' I said, 'you may conceive that we, too, were following some such method to the best of our power when we selected the soldiers and educated them in music and gymnastic. Our purpose simply was that they should be dyed with the laws as beautifully as possible, so that with their possession of the proper nature and education their belief both concerning things to be feared and other matters should be lasting. Their colour would then be impervious to those terribly effective solvents - pleasure, which works more powerfully than any potash or lye ^(注), and pain, and fear, and desire, which are stronger than any solvent in the world.'

(注) potash (酸化カリウム) lye (アルカリ液)

設問Ⅱ 上記の英文は古典(クラシック)の英訳の一部である。これらの文章の内容を、その著者と作品名を推察しつつ日本語で要約するとともに、教育学上の議論として批評しなさい。

出典:

Plato. (1992). *The Republic*. Everyman's Library 98. David Campbell Publishers Ltd. Translated by A. D. Lindsay.