

平成31年度入学試験問題（後期日程）

小論文

（注意事項）

1. この問題冊子は試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはならない。
2. 問題は全部で4ページある。落丁・乱丁，印刷不鮮明の箇所などがあつた場合は申し出ること。
3. 別に解答用紙が2枚及び下書き用紙が2枚ある。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された箇所に横書きで記入すること。
5. 受験番号は解答用紙の指定された箇所に必ず記入すること。
6. 解答時間は90分である。
7. 問題冊子及び下書き用紙は持ち帰ること。

問題 1 次の英文の要約を 200 字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

Concern cannot be dispelled about how legislation that would expand the acceptance of foreign caregivers will adversely affect such services in Japan.

Two bills for that purpose have passed through the House of Representatives with majority approval by the Liberal Democratic Party, the Democratic Party and others. They will likely be enacted during the current session of the Diet. The legislation is aimed at making up for a serious shortage of labor in nursing care services.

One bill, to revise the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law, would add nursing care to the categories of status of residence and allow long-term employment of foreigners studying in Japan who acquire care worker qualifications. It is reasonable to open the doors for foreign students who have a certain level of Japanese language proficiency and expertise to find jobs here.

The other bill, to optimize the Technical Intern Training Program for foreigners, would call for establishing an institution that provides guidance and supervision to organizations and businesses accepting intern trainees as a measure to prevent such problems as nonpayment of wages. The bill would impose punitive steps in cases in which human rights are found to be infringed.

A problematic point is that the government plans to add nursing care to the job categories of the trainee program simultaneously with the enforcement of the new law. Currently, there are 74 types of jobs in such areas as construction, manufacturing, farming and fishery. Nursing care will be the first person-to-person service to be added to the categories.

But the purpose of the Technical Intern Training Program is to convey Japanese expertise to trainees from developing countries. So using the system to secure a labor force is unreasonable.

A decline in the quality of nursing care services is also feared. Caregivers are called on to respond flexibly to the conditions of elderly people. Communications with the users of nursing care facilities and among colleagues are also important.

The government plans to set a certain level of proficiency in Japanese as one of the requirements. But if the bar for certification is lowered for the sake of

giving priority to securing personnel, it will threaten the peace of mind and safety of the elderly.

In the case of the Technical Intern Training Program, it is noticeable that trainees have been deprived of their passports – a violation of human rights – and forced to illegally work long hours. The program has been denounced by many as “a system to employ foreigners at low wages.” There is no end to the cases of trainees “disappearing” from the workplace. It will not be too late to add nursing care to the job categories even if it is done after the current situation is corrected.

It is true the labor shortage is serious at nursing care facilities – a shortfall of 380,000 people is projected for fiscal 2025.

The labor scarcity is attributed primarily to low wages. It is feared that the utilization of the training program would cause a solidification of low wages and a deterioration of working conditions. If that wound up encouraging Japanese workers to leave nursing care jobs, it would be a perverse result. Priority must be given to improving working conditions for Japanese caregivers.

The acceptance of foreign people has already been carried out under the framework of economic partnership agreements with the Philippines and two other countries. Those who acquired qualifications for nurses and caregivers at home have come here to work.

However, many of them have returned home after they failed to pass national exams for nursing care workers that they must, in principle, pass within four years of their arrival in Japan. It is necessary to bolster assistance measures to help them acquire qualifications.

Amid the shrinkage of the labor force, the utilization of foreigners in agriculture and other fields is a major task to be tackled. It is imperative to consider the establishment of an adequate acceptance system for foreign workers from a medium- and long-term perspective.

(出典：EDITORIAL / Care must be taken in how to accept foreigners to work as caregivers, The Japan News, November 5, 2016, 原文のまま)

問題2 次の二つの図は、内閣府が平成28年2月に実施した『社会意識に関する世論調査』の報告書からの引用である。これらの図に基づいて、以下の設問に答えなさい。

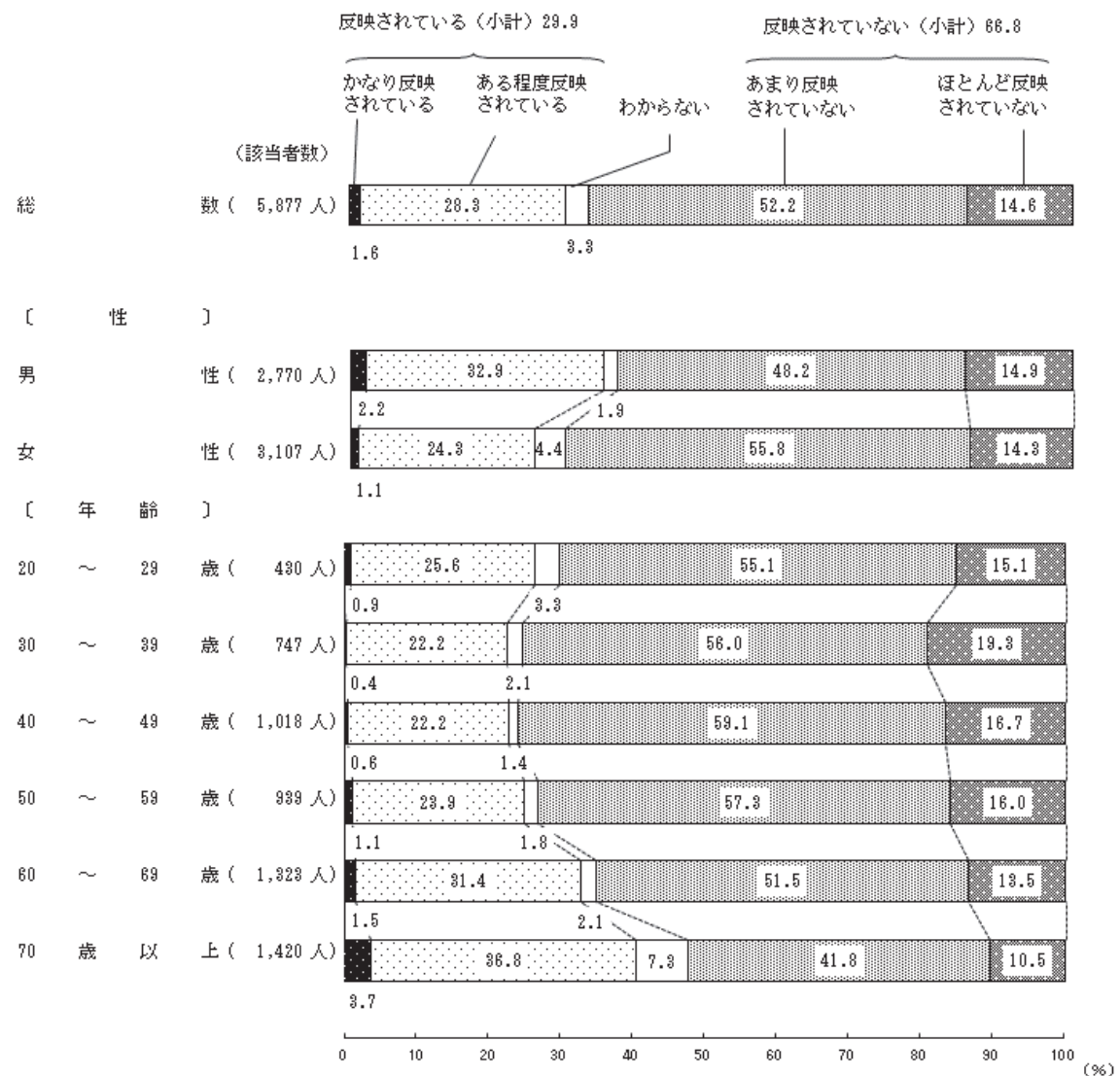


図1 国の政策への民意の反映程度（1）

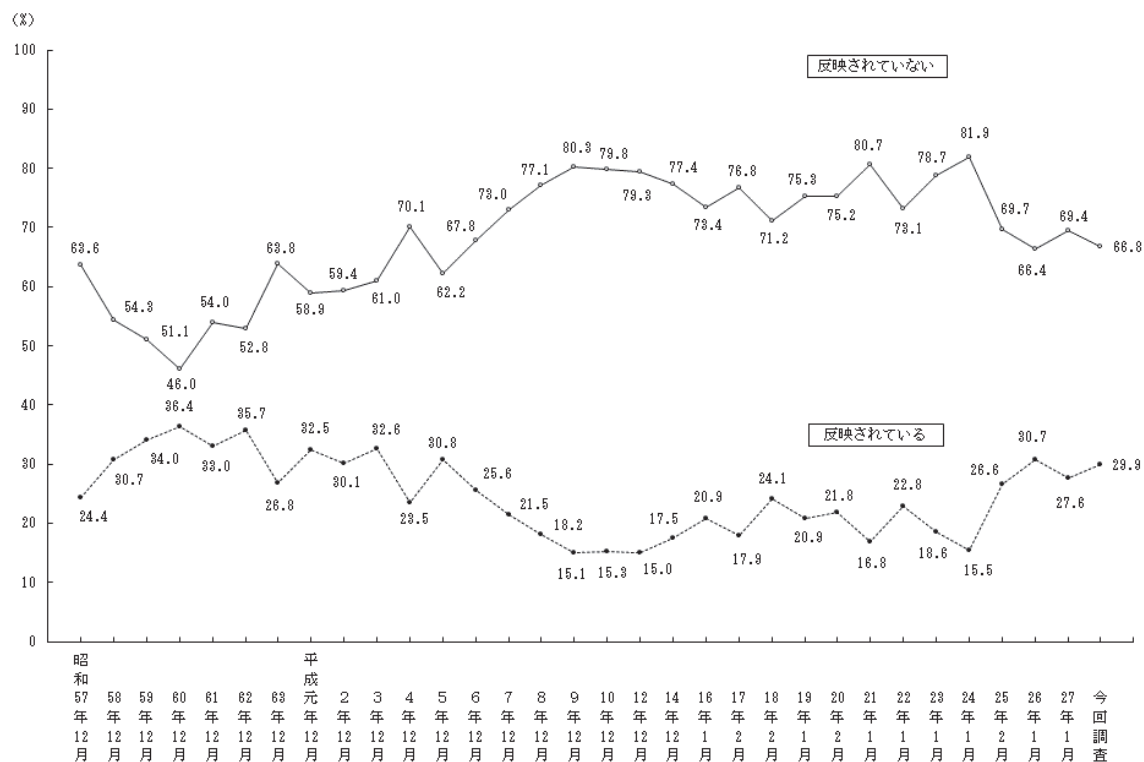


図2 国の政策への民意の反映程度 (2)

設 問

問1 図1の説明を200字以内で書きなさい。

問2 図2の説明を100字以内で書きなさい。

問3 図1と図2を踏まえて、「反映されていない」という回答には、どのような背景があると考えられるかを120字以内で書きなさい。