

令和8年度入学試験問題

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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枚および下書き用紙が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。

Bookstores are cultural centers for local communities that connect people with books. Their existence is also deeply connected to people's education and character building. It is necessary to halt the decline in the number of bookstores and enhance momentum to protect them as a foundation of knowledge.

The government has announced a plan to vitalize [1] bookstores. To reduce the high rate of unsold newly released books and magazines returned to publishers, which is said to be one of the causes of rising book distribution costs, the government will hold study sessions together with people related to the industry and aim to improve the operational efficiency of bookstores through the widespread use of IC tags.

In addition, the government, across its ministries and agencies, intends to support bookstores through such means as strengthening efforts to lower fees for cashless payments, which are a heavy burden on bookstores, and encouraging people to open new stores.

The gross profit margin rate for bookstores remains at around 20%. Due to the delay in digitalization, some bookstores are unable to manage sales and inventory the way they want to. Although the efforts of the bookstores themselves, of course, are necessary, the hope is that the government and the industry will deepen cooperation and do their utmost to work to resolve these issues.

The number of bookstores is rapidly decreasing in many parts of the country, and the number of municipalities without a single bookstore has increased to more than a quarter of the total. There are many municipalities without bookstores in rural areas, and in some cases there are no libraries in those locations either. This is a serious problem that could lead to a "knowledge gap" with urban areas.

In some foreign countries, central governments are actively involved in promoting bookstores. France has introduced a "Culture Pass" system for young people to support the purchase of books and other cultural activities. Germany has established a system to award small bookstores that have special characteristics, among other efforts.

It cannot be said that the measures taken by the government in Japan to protect print culture and the reading environment have been sufficient so far.

In February this year, The Yomiuri Shimbun and Kodansha Ltd. announced a joint proposal aimed at promoting bookstores. The government's plan is in line with the content of this proposal. It is hoped that all parties involved will share a sense of urgency and work to enhance the vitality of bookstores so they will not disappear.

Unlike online bookstores, bookstores in towns offer the chance to encounter an unexpected book. While browsing the shelves of a bookstore in a field in which you have little interest, you may become curious about a book and pick it up, which could later change your life.

Bookstores also play a major role as a distribution center for the “content industry,” which includes manga and anime. Japanese manga and anime are highly regarded overseas, and many overseas fans come to Japan to make “pilgrimages” [2] to places where stories and scenes are set. The decline in the number of bookstores could lead to the loss of the function of bringing new works to the world.

The growing trend of people moving away from reading books is serious. According to a survey by the Cultural Affairs Agency, 60% of respondents said they do not read even one book a month. It is also necessary to devise ways to increase the number of people who read books, such as by providing opportunities for people to become familiar with books with the help of picture book specialists and instructors who guide people in reading aloud.

(出典：Editorial: Vitalization of Bookstores: Expand Opportunities for People to Encounter Books, The Japan News, June 11, 2025, 原文のまま)

[1] vitalize：活性化させる

[2] pilgrimages：聖地巡礼

問題 2 次の二つの図は、令和 6 年版『情報通信白書』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。

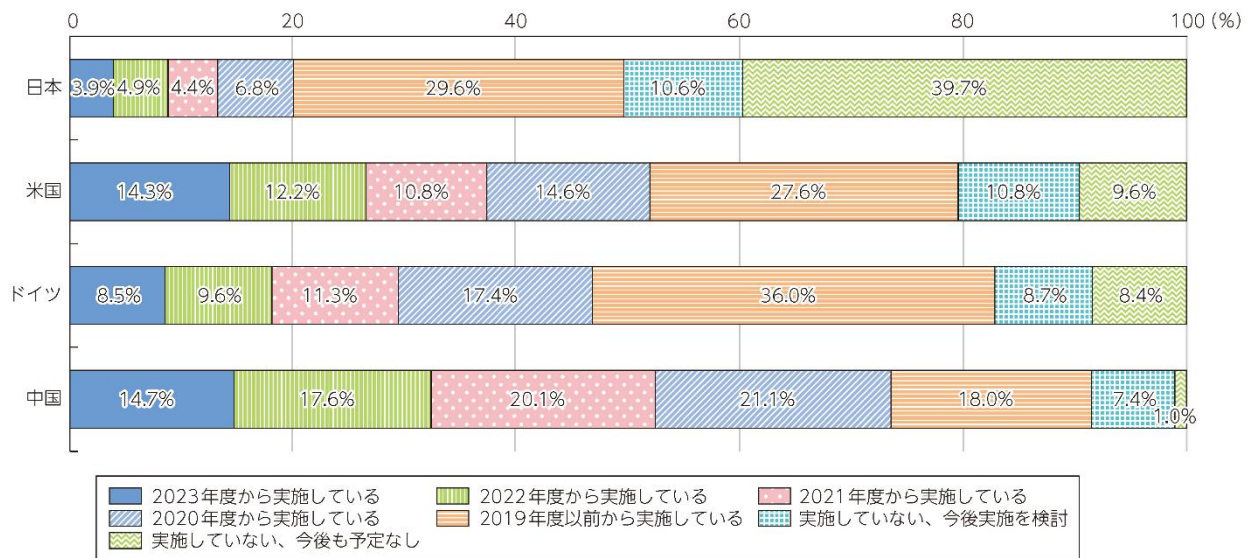


図 1 デジタル化の取組状況（各国比較）

※ デジタル化に取り組んでいる企業を抽出するためのスクリーニング調査の結果に基づく。

（出典） 総務省（2024）「国内外における最新の情報通信技術の研究開発及びデジタル活用の動向に関する調査研究」

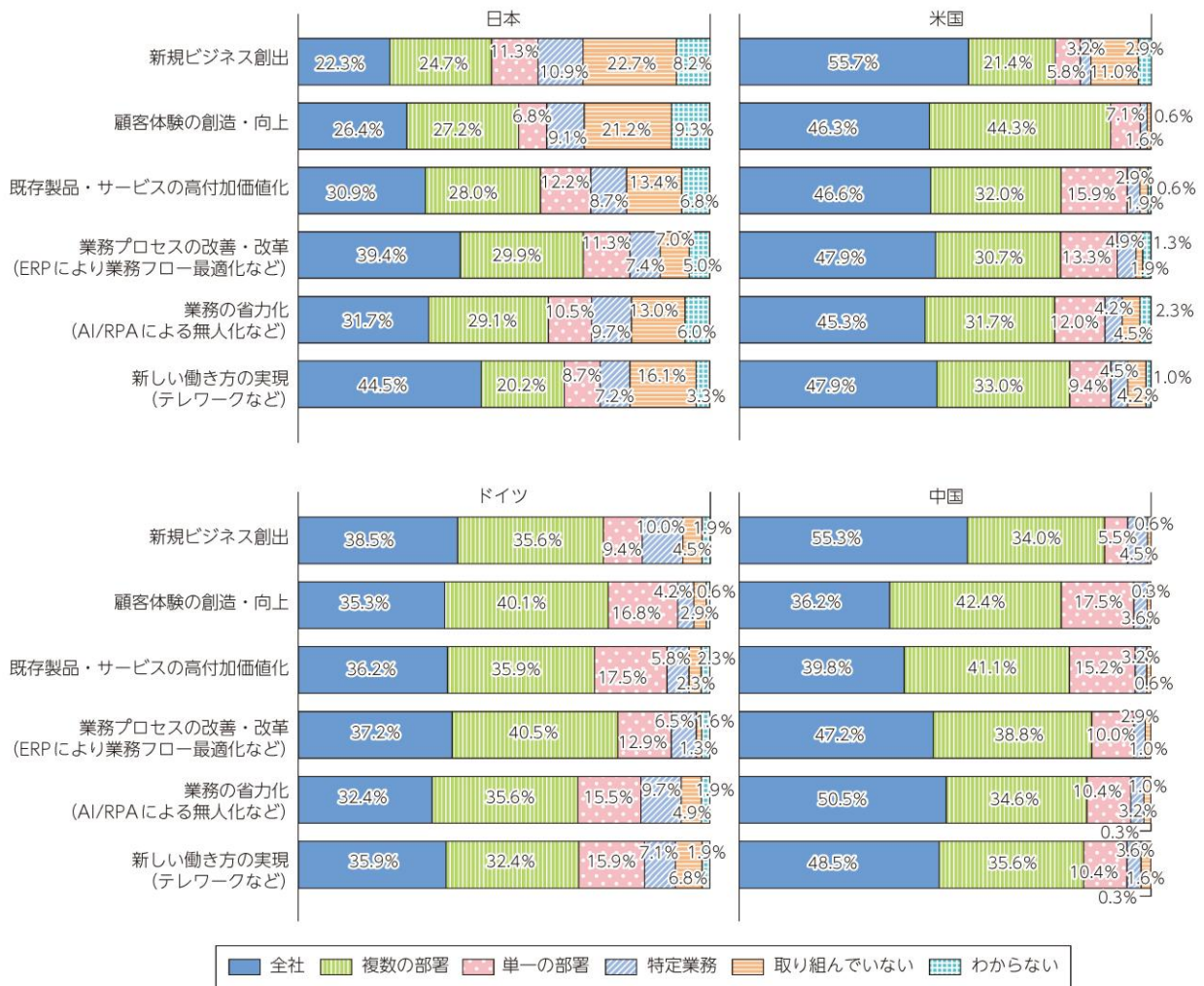


図2 デジタル化推進に向けて取り組んでいる事項（各国比較）

（出典）総務省（2024）「国内外における最新の情報通信技術の研究開発及びデジタル活用の動向に関する調査研究」

設問

問1 図1から読み取れることについて、150字以内で書きなさい。

問2 図1と図2を踏まえ、日本企業がデジタル化を推進していく上で直面している課題と、それに対する解決策について、250字以内で書きなさい。