



次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。(目安時間 13分)

All around the world, a new system of education called STEAM education is being adopted. Until recently, another term (STEM) was commonly used, S standing for Science, T for Technology, E for Engineering, and M for Math. Now, however, the letter A which stands for either Art or (Liberal) Arts has been added. The purpose of this addition is obvious: the
 5 *infusion of philosophical elements into the current education of a highly scientific character, which is supposed to ^(A) make kids already familiar with IT more creative, competitive, and *resilient. The overall point of adopting the new system is to expose these young IT specialists to more practical experiences of doing things themselves and thereby to
 10 ⁽¹⁾ foster qualities such as initiative, creativity, and leadership that are required in the new era.
 Now you may wonder how the situation with STEAM education is abroad. As a leader in IT, the US has been spending a huge amount of money on it. When Barack Obama became president, the country ⁽²⁾ resolved to boost STEAM education, and it has been an important national project ever since. A lot of American people believe that the new education system can produce better future leaders in every field, and that it is bound to keep the country as
 15 great as ever. The trend toward STEAM education can also be seen in other countries, such as Singapore and India. Singapore already has a national STEAM education facility, and India started a project as early as 2015 to *immerse children between 6 and 18 in the latest technologies.

Now let's look at the situation surrounding STEAM education in Japan. ⁽³⁾ To put it simply,
 20 we are far behind in the international competition. This is mostly due to the fact that we have been slow to introduce the new system into our formal education system. We have also been slow in equipping public schools with ICTs. As a result, we have not been able to keep up with technological developments and produce enough experts in essential fields like AI or autonomous driving in spite of the national motivation to move ahead. Another thing to be
 25 noted is that in Japan fewer women are engaged in science and technology in general, and huge gaps are found in the balance between labor supply and demand, especially in fields like engineering or pure science.

Though our reaction can hardly be described as speedy, a lot more attention is being paid to STEAM education, and numerous businesses are already entering the field with constantly
 30 improving services and products for our future ⁽⁴⁾ leaders-to-be. There have been many more seminars and events held across the country for young people who are interested in programming or robotics, with the number of female participants steadily increasing. The trend toward specialization in one field has traditionally been strong in Japan, but since we are faced with fierce global competition, ^(B) a new demand has been growing for *generalists who
 35 have been immersed in STEAM education and are *proactive, creative, and innovative for having experienced a lot of different *disciplines. (約 510 語)

(注) infusion : 注入 resilient : 立ち直りの早い immerse : ~にどっぷりつからせる
 generalist : 万能型の人 proactive : 先見の明がある discipline : 学問分野

(1) 下線部(A)(B)を日本語に訳しなさい。

- (A) _____

(B) _____

(2) 下線部①～④の意味として最も適切なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① ア. explore イ. indicate ウ. develop エ. spend ()
② ア. determined イ. expected ウ. failed エ. pretended ()
③ ア. To make matters worse イ. To be honest with you
 ウ. Literally speaking エ. Briefly speaking ()
④ ア. people who are interested in STEAM education
 イ. people who will be the heads of organizations
 ウ. people who quit their job after a short time
 エ. people who can remember things easily ()

(3) 日本の STEAM 教育が遅れをとっている理由を、日本語で2つ答えなさい。

- ・ _____
・ _____

(4) 次の(a)～(e)で、本文の内容と一致する英文には○を、一致しない英文には×を入れなさい。

- (a) The US has put a lot of money into STEAM education. ()
(b) Barack Obama was skeptical about the introduction of STEAM education at first. ()
(c) The project proposed by India was targeted at children aged 5 and below. ()
(d) The number of Japanese women who work in the fields of science and technology is rapidly increasing. ()
(e) Japan tends to value specialists in one field, rather than those who are familiar with a number of fields. ()

Further Reading 多くの親たちが望んでいると考えられることを、日本語で答えなさい。

A survey asked parents with children if they knew about STEAM education, with 45% answering yes, while 55% said no. This shows that the new education has taken root to some degree in Japan. They were also asked how much interest they have in each branch of STEAM. Over 80% answered they had “much” or “some” interest. A closer examination revealed that 51.9% have much interest in Science, 55.6% in Technology, 43.2% in Engineering, 61.7% in Art(s), and 54.3% in Math. To a third question, whether they think STEAM education will be essential, 87% answered yes and only 13% said no. From these figures, it can be said that many parents want their kids to be educated in STEAM so that they can be creative leaders with some knowledge of the *humanities.

(注) humanity : (the ~ies で) 文系科目