

# 令和6年度入学試験問題

## 地域経営学部

### 一般選抜 前期日程

# 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. 問題冊子およ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。

The number of Japanese will continue to shrink, falling by about 30% over the next half century. In fact, this isn't news. This trajectory has been evident, remarked upon and complained about for some time. It is precisely the failure of successive governments to do more than complain about this trend that is most revealing and most worrisome.

According to the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Japan's population will fall from 126.15 million in 2020 to 87 million in 2070. This number includes foreign residents; they are projected to constitute a little over 10% of the total, up from just 2.2% in 2020.

The decline has been in place for 15 years; the country's population peaked in 2008 at 128 million and the downward trend will continue. The pace of decline has slowed — total population decreased 0.43% last year while it was 0.65% the year before — mostly a result of increased life expectancy but also because a larger number of foreigners are taking up residence here. This has also pushed back milestones such as when Japan will hit the 100 million mark — now it is projected to occur in 2056, rather than 2053.

A smaller, older population is generally considered a liability. It is less dynamic, with less creativity and energy to devote to solving problems, either domestic or international. The society's focus tends to be on health care and assistance for the expanding elderly cohort, which drains increasingly scarce resources. A “grayer” population generates less wealth and is a bigger burden on pension systems.

A shrinking population when the world is undergoing increasing strain could be a good thing. The country's environmental footprint is reduced since a smaller population consumes less. Japan's ability to successfully manage the transition to a smaller size could be a model for other countries; most developed economies are experiencing similar demographic shifts. Japan is merely leading in this evolution.

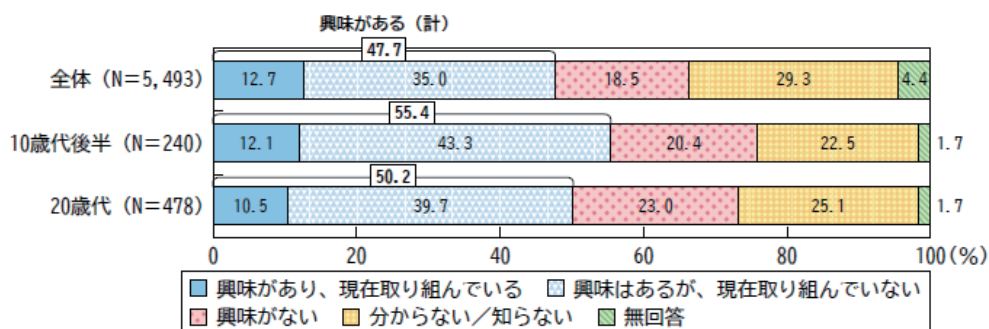
Thus far, Japan has addressed this phenomenon by focusing on the fertility rate.

A country needs a total fertility rate, the average number of children a woman is expected to have in her lifetime, of 2.07 to maintain its population size. In 2021, Japan's total fertility rate was 1.3; as a result, new births fell below 800,000 for the first time ever. The government's goal is 1.8; the new projections project a rate of 1.36 in 2070.

That widening gap prompted Prime Minister Fumio Kishida to warn in January that Japan was “on the brink of not being able to maintain social functions” as a result of a looming demographic crisis. His belief that “the next six to seven years are the last chance to reverse the trend of declining birthrate,” spurred his administration to draft a package of aid measures for children and child-rearing, which will culminate in a plan to double child-related spending in the annual basic economic and fiscal policy guidelines in June. This focus on the young conflicts with the demand by older citizens for attention and resources, and the elderly, unlike babies and children, can and do vote.

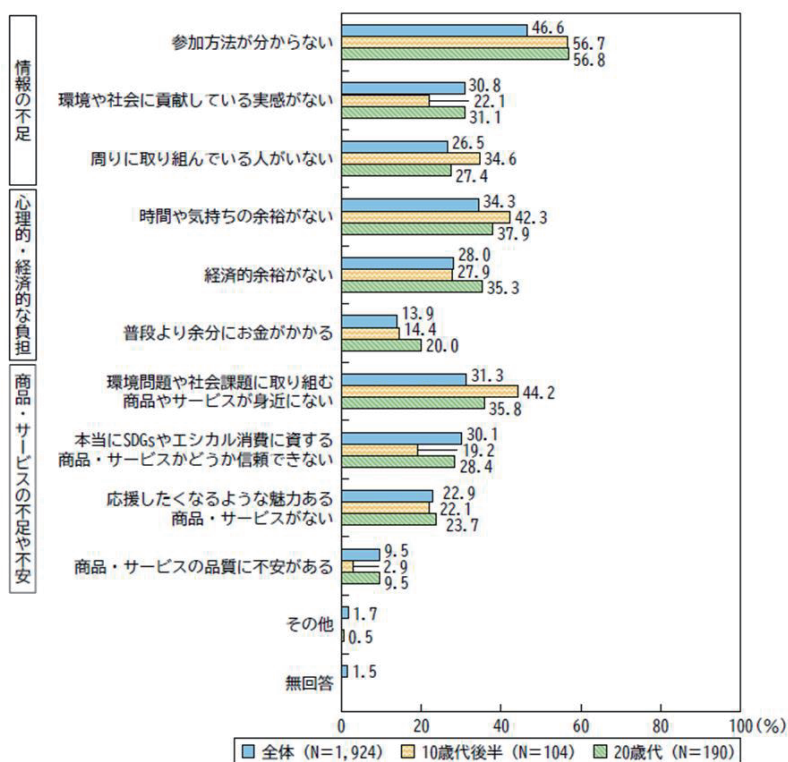
(出典 : EDITORIALS: Japan tries to confront its ever-shrinking population,  
The Japan Times, April 28, 2023, 原文より一部抜粋)

問題2 次の二つの図は、令和4年版『消費者白書』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。



(備考) 1. 消費者庁「消費者意識基本調査」(2021年度)により作成。  
 2. 「あなたのSDGsやエシカル消費に関する取組について、当てはまるものを1つお選びください。」との間に対する回答。  
 (注)「エシカル消費(倫理的消費)」とは?  
 消費者それぞれが各自とっての社会的課題の解決を考慮したり、そうした課題に取り組む事業者を応援しながら消費活動を行うこと。(消費者庁ウェブサイトより)

図1 SDGsやエシカル消費に関する興味や取組状況(年齢層別)



(備考) 1. 消費者庁「消費者意識基本調査」(2021年度)により作成。  
 2. 「あなたのSDGsやエシカル消費に関する取組について、当てはまるものを1つお選びください。」との間に対し、「興味はあるが、現在取り組んでいない」と回答した人への、「『興味はあるが、現在取り組んでいない』理由として、当てはまるものを全てお選びください。」との間に対する回答を項目別にした上で、回答数が全体の多い順に表示(複数回答)。

図2 SDGsやエシカル消費に関する取組に「興味はあるが、現在取り組んでいない」理由(年齢層別)

## 設 問

**問 1** 図 1 の説明を 200 字以内で書きなさい。

**問 2** 図 1 と図 2 を踏まえ、SDGs やエシカル消費について、10 歳代後半から 20 歳代の参画を促すためにはどのような方法が必要か、あなたの考えを 200 字以内で書きなさい。