

平成31年度
群馬県立女子大学
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推薦入学試験問題

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 印刷の不鮮明な箇所があれば手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
3. 解答は、解答用紙に書きなさい。
4. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

次の文章を読んで、あなたが考えたことを600字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

Following the March 2011 disasters, encouraging phrases in various dialects* gave residents of tsunami-hit Tohoku a much-needed psychological lift, but those same dialects are battling to survive among the departure of many young people from the region.

“*Magenedo, Miyagi!*” (“Miyagi won’t give up!”) was a slogan used to inspire unhappy residents in Miyagi Prefecture, while the town of Otsuchi in Iwate Prefecture used banners* reading “*Ganbappeshi, Otsuchi!*” (“Otsuchi will keep on going!”) to encourage townspeople.

But dialects used along the region’s Pacific coastline are gradually falling out of use as the areas using them watch their young people leave.

Many coastal residents were forced to evacuate* and scattered around the nation after the earthquake and tsunami destroyed their homes and livelihoods*.

“The varieties of language that form the basis of community ties are at risk of extinction,” one concerned researcher said of the loss of a generation that was due to inherit the region’s speaking styles.

In 2012, a survey of coastal communities in southern Iwate conducted by Iwate University for the Cultural Affairs Agency* found that people 40 or older and their parents regularly spoke in dialect but that younger residents did not.

“People in their most productive years left the communities with their children after the basis for their livelihoods was destroyed,” said Makio Ono, an Iwate University professor who was involved in the survey. “It’s a difficult situation for the passing on of dialects.”

Community-level efforts are underway* to ensure dialects get passed on to younger generations.

In Kamaishi, Iwate Prefecture, a group of storytellers who read out folk tales* in the local dialect in public have expanded their activities to include events at schools in the coastal city.

In the Kirikiri district of Iwate's Otsuchi, volunteer university students have been working with residents to create a deck* of *karuta* (traditional Japanese playing cards) that includes phrases in its dialect. The version of cards, which was completed in 2015, is used in elementary school classes.

(Adapted from "Dialects fading in 3/11 disaster zones," *The Japan Times*, 2018, March 19)

注	*dialect	方言、地方語
	*banner	垂れ幕、横断幕
	*evacuate	避難する
	*livelihood	生計 (の手段)、暮らし
	*the Cultural Affairs Agency	文化庁
	*underway	進行中で
	*folk tale	民話
	*deck	(札の) 1束、1組