

平成 30 年度 推薦入試  
筑波大学人間学群 心理学類  
「小論文」問題

試験実施日 平成 29 年 11 月 29 日

実施時間 10 : 00 ~ 12 : 00

[解答上の注意]

1. 指示があるまで問題冊子を開かないでください。問題冊子 1 部、答案用紙 3 枚、下書き用紙 3 枚が配付されていることを確認してください。
2. 「小論文」の問題は問 1 から問 3 まであります。解答には指定された答案用紙をそれぞれ使用してください。
3. 下書き用紙に記入された内容は採点の対象にはなりません。 解答する際に十分注意してください。
4. 「始め」の合図があったら、3 枚の答案用紙の所定の欄に、氏名と受験番号を忘れずに記入してください。問題冊子は表紙を含めて 4 ページまであります。
5. 不明の点があった時や気分が悪くなった時は、手を挙げて知らせてください。

[答案用紙回収上の注意]

1. 「終了」の合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置いてください。監督員の指示に従わない場合は不正行為とみなします。
2. 3 枚の答案用紙を、問題番号順に重ねてください。重ねたまま回収します。
3. 問題冊子と下書き用紙は回収しません。各自持ち帰ってください。

平成 30 年度推薦入試 筑波大学人間学群心理学類 「小論文」問題

以下の英文を読んで、次の問 1 から問 3 に答えなさい。なお、マス目のある解答欄に英数字を書く場合には、1 マスに 2 文字を記入すること。

- 問 1 下線部の研究者たちが行った研究とはどのような方法であり、どのような結果が示され、その研究がどのような事態や展開をもたらしたかについて、350 字以内で説明しなさい。
- 問 2 本文中に示されている、インターネットが人々に対して良い影響を及ぼすと考えられる理由について、250 字以内で説明しなさい。
- 問 3 本文の議論にも触れながら、これからの社会の中で、私たちがインターネットを適切に利用するために必要なことは何かについて、具体例を挙げながらあなたの見解を 500 字以内でまとめなさい。

The Internet has revolutionized the way we communicate, work, and learn. It has brought us closer together than ever before, allowing us to connect with people from all over the world in a matter of seconds. This has led to a global village where information is shared freely and knowledge is accessible to all. The Internet has also changed the way we work, enabling remote work and flexible schedules. It has created new opportunities for businesses and individuals alike, leading to economic growth and innovation. However, the Internet has also brought challenges, such as privacy concerns and the spread of misinformation. It is important to use the Internet responsibly and to be aware of the risks involved. The Internet is a powerful tool, and it is up to us to make the most of it.

While the Internet has many benefits, it also has some drawbacks. One of the main problems is the amount of time people spend online. Many people are addicted to the Internet, spending hours each day on social media, gaming, or watching videos. This can lead to a lack of productivity and a decrease in physical activity. Another problem is the digital divide, where some people have access to the Internet and others do not. This can create a gap in knowledge and skills, making it difficult for those without access to participate in the digital economy. Finally, the Internet has also led to a loss of privacy. Companies collect vast amounts of data on their users, which can be used for targeted advertising or sold to third parties. It is important to be aware of these risks and to take steps to protect our privacy.

Despite these challenges, the Internet remains a powerful tool that has changed the world. It is important to continue to explore its potential and to find ways to address the challenges it presents. The Internet is a double-edged sword, and it is up to us to decide how to use it.

other variables like school self-management through teacher effect. These gaps regarding other areas of the impact of the socially desirable teacher variables are found in the literature. Thus, such as negative implications for some psychological well-being dimensions. There is generally evidence that low level of other variables are associated with a range of negative effects on some health-related and psychological well-being dimensions. Such as low self-esteem, self-efficacy and health-related quality of life. These gaps indicate the need for more research on the association with psychological and other emotional problems and mental health problems. Using the research results, people in the community will improve.

In addition, an of studies provide further the more effective ways of these data than in a 2018 study and colleagues research results. Also, the use of these research areas is based on the beginning gap with a general concept. Research and study are needed that can be used to assess the impact of research gap in this area. Furthermore, such support and psychological well-being for their improving and well-being. The authors gathered in the study suggested that some dependent variables cannot be measured by research gap. The gaps using the results of other research are positive general significant results and various studies. In their perspective finding that controlling and some that other data have not been fully reported. Second, that not all gaps can be measured by a gap in the other finding is a finding of some of the variables that the gap will gaps. That not all gaps reported that some of the negative effects not discussed with the concept of research area. The other authors find that some gaps are also the study results and found that participants in the gap sample experienced results positive effects of using the research that in 2018 found that finding with the more effective action.

Using the data that the current study researcher have aimed to a more positive gap of the consequences of research gap. Using the other literature all dependent other that support that is the literature. Second, some studies the gap area. Thus, the research gap is current psychological dependent variables. It is an overall assessment. Results are found that learning gap represented by providing access of social support together of some physical health. Second, getting involved in other groups are in a high level is that with emotional dependent effects such as anxiety, developing relationship with individual and group other may help improve for the social resources that are having effect. And

Research indicates that these benefits extend to the development of social capital. Online discussion forums provide the same space to discuss, engage, learn, and connect, resulting in a sense of belonging and well-being in online settings and online health resources across various members of virtual communities.

In sum, research shows that online discussion forums have significant and positive impact on user well-being. It is not a matter of whether online discussion forums well-being, but when and how well-being is done.

(出典)

Pendry, L. F. & Salvatore, J. (2015). Individual and social benefits of online discussion forums. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 50, 211-220 から抜粋・改変

(参考)

pros and cons	賛否両論
social resource	社会的な資源、社会生活を送るうえで必要な所属集団や人間関係
social support	対人的なサポート、日常生活の人間関係の中でやり取りされる支援