

健康福祉学専攻（博士後期課程）入学試験【追加】「英語」問題用紙（2枚の1）

全員が問題1と問題2の両方を解答しなさい。解答は解答用紙の所定欄に記入すること。

問題1 以下は、ある論文の序論である。これを読んで、設問1～設問4に答えなさい。

(A) Adolescence, the stage of life between childhood and adulthood, is traditionally considered a healthy stage of life; however, it represents a vulnerable period for psychological, physical, and social outcomes. Adolescents experience rapid physical, cognitive, and psychosocial growth, and these neurobiological changes predispose them, on the one hand, to behavioral patterns related to diet, substance abuse, and lifestyle habits that can protect their health, but on the other hand, these same behaviors can represent risk factors and, in the medium and long-term future, can lead to disease. Generally, numerous variables that are essentially linked to lifestyle habits or the social context protect or undermine adolescents' health. Among the factors influencing perceptions on health and well-being, an important role is played by body weight and its related perceptions, in the cases of both underweight and overweight individuals. (B) It is well-recognized that overweight and obesity in adolescents is associated with an increased risk of developing psychological diseases and behavioral, social, and emotional problems with consequent impairment of the quality of life. Less evidence is present regarding the psychosocial effects of being underweight, although it seems to indicate the internalization of problems, in particular, depression and socially withdrawn behavior. However, underweight girls usually present with greater perceptions of well-being. (C) This may contribute to the onset of eating disorders, characterized by altered self-esteem, body image, and social media use. The body image construct, considered in recent years to be one of the most influential factors affecting psychosocial well-being, is associated with body weight perceptions.

(中略)

Thus, taking into account these aspects, the present study, conducted on a sample of Italian high school students, has the purpose of determining whether there are health-related quality of life (HRQoL) changes according to the different body weight categories (underweight, normal weight, overweight, obese), even considering sex differences. We hypothesized, in fact, that underweight, overweight, and obese individuals would show reductions in HRQoL compared to their normal weight counterparts. Second, we considered the possible sex differences involved in this relationship.

出典：Maria Francesca Lodovica Lazzeri et al. A Close Association between Body Weight, Health-Related Quality of Life, and Risk Behaviors in a Sample of Italian High School Students. *Nutrients* 2023, 15, 5107. より抜粋，一部改変。

設問1 下線部 (A) Adolescence はどのような時期であるか、日本語で説明しなさい。

設問2 下線部 (B) を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問3 下線部 (C) This が意味する内容を読み取り、日本語で説明しなさい。

設問4 この研究の仮説は何か。日本語で説明しなさい。

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問題2 以下の英文を読んで、設問1～設問4に答えなさい。

Social isolation and loneliness are devastating conditions thought to affect the health and well-being of individuals across the globe regardless of age, sex, race or ethnicity. (A) Social isolation is defined as the absence of meaningful relationships and interactions with family and friends on a personal level, while loneliness is defined as an individual's disappointment between the quality and quantity of desired and actual social relationships. Social isolation is thought to be more objective, while loneliness is subjective. The two domains are frequently considered together, but not always significantly associated with one another.

Given the extensive negative effects on the physical, mental and social well-being of individuals, social isolation has been identified as one of the central (B) “grand challenges” for social work and the discipline has been tasked with eradicating the condition in the US over the next decade. Beyond social work there is a considerable push to recognize social isolation and loneliness as an epidemic that should be named as a public health priority.

(中略)

(C) More than 8 million adults aged 50 and older in the US are thought to suffer from social isolation, while more than a third of individuals (or more than 42 million individuals) aged 45 and older are thought to be lonely. However, recent research suggests loneliness and social isolation are conditions that affect individuals regardless of age or health status. In an international survey of adults aged 18 and over, just under a quarter of individuals in the US and UK reported experiencing loneliness or social isolation compared to only 9% of adults in Japan. These differences might be attributable to the more collective nature of Asian cultures compared to the more individualistic nature of cultures in the US and the UK. (D) While much research to date has focused on social isolation among older adults, data from this study suggest adults under the age of 50 experience social isolation and loneliness at slightly higher rates than those age 50 and over. Based on current US census projections, this suggests over 72 million Americans may suffer from the ill effects of social isolation or loneliness.

出典：Kimberly M. Cassie et al. An exploratory study of factors associated with social isolation and loneliness in a community sample. *Social Work in Health Care* 59 (7): 485-486, 2020. より抜粋，一部改変。

設問1 下線部 (A) を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問2 下線部 (B) の理由を日本語で説明しなさい。

設問3 下線部 (C) を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問4 下線部 (D) を日本語に訳しなさい。

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健康福祉学専攻（博士後期課程）入学試験【追加】「英語」
出題の意図

問題 1

健康・福祉の領域における英文の理解力を評価する。この文章は、高校生を対象として体重と健康に関連した生活の質との関係を、性差を考慮しながら検討した論文の序論である。内容を正確に読み取り、要点を理解し、日本語で表現ができているのか、を評価する。

問題 2

この問題文は、健康福祉学の社会福祉学領域における研究論文である。A P 1（【知識と技能】健康・福祉に関する諸課題に取り組むために必要な基礎的な知識と英文読解力を含む研究力を備え、自らの研究テーマの背景及び意義に関連した基礎的知識を活用できる人）とA P 2（【論理的思考力と表現力】健康・福祉に関する研究に取り組むために必要な論理的思考力、判断力と表現力を備えており、自らの研究テーマの背景及び意義について論理的に説明できる人）に照らして、英文読解力を評価する。