

令和4年度 学校推薦型選抜 I  
医学部保健学科 看護学専攻

小論文（英文）

- ・ 開始の合図があるまで、表紙は開かないでください
- ・ 問題用紙は、1枚です。
- ・ 解答用紙は、1枚です。
- ・ 下書き用紙は、1枚です。
- ・ 開始の合図があったら、解答を始める前に、問題用紙、解答用紙、下書き用紙の枚数をそれぞれ確認してください。
- ・ 解答は全て解答用紙に記入し、受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。
- ・ 問題用紙と下書き用紙は、持ち帰って構いません。

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## 小論文 (英文) 問題用紙

次の課題文を読み、以下の3つの設問について日本語で答えなさい。解答は全て解答用紙に記述しなさい。

### 課題文 A guide to preventing and addressing social stigma

Social stigma\* in the context of health is the negative association between a person or group of people who share certain characteristics and a specific disease. In an outbreak, this may mean people are labelled, stereotyped, discriminated\* against, treated separately, and/or experience loss of status because of a perceived link with a disease.

Such treatment can negatively affect those with the disease, as well as their caregivers\*, family, friends and communities. People who don't have the disease but share other characteristics with this group may also suffer from stigma.

The current COVID-19 outbreak has provoked\* social stigma and discriminatory behaviors against people of certain ethnic backgrounds as well as anyone perceived to have been in contact with the virus.

The level of stigma associated with COVID-19 is based on three main factors: 1) it is a disease that's new and for which there are still many unknowns; 2) we are often afraid of the unknown; and 3) it is easy to associate that fear with 'others'. It is understandable that there is confusion, anxiety, and fear among the public. Unfortunately, these factors are also fueling harmful stereotypes.

Stigma can undermine\* social cohesion\* and prompt possible social isolation of groups, which might contribute to a situation where the virus is more, not less, likely to spread. This can result in more severe health problems and difficulties controlling a disease outbreak.

Stigma can: 1) drive people to hide the illness to avoid discrimination, 2) prevent people from seeking health care immediately and 3) discourage them from adopting healthy behaviors.

Evidence clearly shows that stigma and fear around communicable diseases hamper\* the response. What works is building trust in reliable health services and advice, showing empathy\* with those affected, understanding the disease itself, and adopting effective, practical measures so people can help keep themselves and their loved ones safe. How we communicate about COVID-19 is critical in supporting people to take effective action to help combat\* the disease and to avoid fuelling fear and stigma. An environment needs to be created in which the disease and its impact can be discussed and addressed openly, honestly and effectively.

\*stigma : 汚名 \*discriminate : 差別する \*caregiver : 介護者 \*provoke : 扇動する \*undermine : いつの間にか害する  
\*cohesion : 結束力 \*hamper : 動きを妨げる \*empathy : 共感 \*combat : 闘争する

(出典 : <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/covid19-stigma-guide.pdf> 2020/2/24 版 改変)

設問 1. 感染症流行時に「Social stigma in the context of health」を関連付けられた人々が、具体的に被ることを箇条書きで5つ、日本語で述べなさい。

設問 2. COVID-19 流行下に「Social stigma in the context of health」が社会に及ぼす影響を簡潔に日本語で述べなさい。

設問 3. 「Social stigma」に対する予防法と対処法について、自分の考えを450字以上500字以内で、日本語で述べなさい。