令和7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、問題用紙は開かないでください。
- ・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。もし、数が合わない場合は手を 高く挙げ申し出てください。
- ・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。
- ・受験番号と氏名を解答用紙に記入してください。
- ・解答は、解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入してください。
- ・問題用紙と下書き用紙は、持ち帰っても構いません。

令和7年度 学校推薦型選抜 I

小論文(英文)問題用紙

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

<課題文> WHO guidelines on mental health at work

For a large proportion of the global population, mental health and work are integrally intertwined. Mental health is more than the absence of mental health conditions. (1) Rather, mental health is a state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, to realize their abilities, to learn well and work well, and to contribute to their communities. Mental health conditions occur irrespective of whether work has causally contributed to them. (2) Poor mental health has a negative effect on a person's cognitive, behavioural, emotional, social and relational well-being and functioning, their physical health, and their personal identity and well-being as related to work. A person's capacity to participate in work can be consequently impaired through a reduction in productivity and performance, reduction in the ability to work safely, or difficulty in retaining or gaining work. Presenteeism (or lost productivity, which is where the largest financial costs lie), absenteeism and staff turnover affect both workers and employers and, in turn, the society's economy.

An estimated 15% of working-age adults have a mental disorder at any point in time. (中略)

The most prevalent mental health conditions (i.e. common mental disorders such as depression and anxiety), are estimated to cost the global economy US\$ 1 trillion each year, with the cost driven predominantly by lost productivity. People living with severe mental health conditions – including psychosocial disabilities (such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder) – are, for reasons such as stigma and discrimination, largely excluded from work despite the fact that participation in economic activities is important for recovery.

Work is a social determinant of mental health. Meaningful work is protective for mental health; it contributes to a person's sense of accomplishment, confidence and their earnings, and contributes to recovery and inclusion for people living with psychosocial disabilities. However, harmful or poor working conditions, hazardous work environments and work organization, poor working relationships or unemployment – and the prolonged exposure to these, rather than to positive working conditions – can significantly contribute to worsening mental health or exacerbate existing mental health conditions.

integrally: 一体的に irrespective of ~:~にかかわりなく cognitive: 認知の behavioural: 行動の

presenteeism: プレゼンティーズム (健康問題による出勤時の生産性低下)

absenteeism:アブセンティーズム (健康問題による欠勤)

employer: 雇用主 depression: うつ病 anxiety: 不安 trillion: 兆

psychosocial disability:心理社会的障害 schizophrenia:統合失調症 bipolar disorder:双極性障害

discrimination:差別

出典: WHO guidelines on mental health at work. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Introduction, 2 頁より一部抜粋 https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/363177/9789240053052·eng.pdf?sequence=1

注1:出題に際して、文献引用の注は省略し、一部、書体を改変した。

注2:語注のプレゼンティーズムとアブセンティーズムの訳は、経済産業省の「平成 27 年度健康寿命延伸産業創出推進事業健康 経営に貢献するオフィス環境の調査事業 健康経営オフィスレポート従業員がイキイキと働けるオフィス環境の普及に向け て」7 頁より引用した。

【設問1】下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

【設問2】下線部(2)を読み、Poor mental health による就労への影響について、著者の述べる具体例を3つ挙げ、150字以上200字以内で具体例に対する自分の考えを日本語で述べなさい。

【設問3】課題文の趣旨を踏まえ、職場のメンタルヘルス対策について、450字以上500字以内で自分の考えを日本語で述べなさい。