

2026年度

総合型選抜Ⅲ 世界人材志向型

適性検査

第1問 次の英文を読み、400字以内の**日本語**に要約しなさい。解答用紙(1)に記入すること。

Big Ocean is a K-pop group with three members—PJ, Jiseok, and Chanyeon\*<sup>1</sup>—who have hearing difficulties. They are showing the world that music and performance can be inclusive\*<sup>2</sup>.

On stage, Big Ocean uses sign language in their performances. But behind their smooth performance lies a lot of practice and technology. The group debuted in April 2024, and to stay in time with the music and dance, they use tools not usually seen in K-pop.

They wear vibrating smartwatches that send beats to their wrists. They also use flashing lights on screens to help them stay in sync\*<sup>3</sup> when they cannot rely on sound alone. Chanyeon uses a hearing device with Bluetooth, which lets him listen to music directly from his phone. The group also uses a pitch-checking app and AI voice-changing technology to support their practice.

“Each of us feels rhythm a little differently,” said PJ. “When we danced in front of a mirror, one person would move faster and another slower. So, we decided to memorize everything together and make our own signs to help each other.”

This careful timing is very important during live shows. “In France, our fans were cheering so loudly that we lost the beat,” said Jiseok. “But we looked at each other and quickly handled the situation—just like we practiced.”

Even with these challenges, Big Ocean’s message of inclusion\*<sup>4</sup> has inspired fans around the world. “Some fans told us they are learning Korean sign language for us,” said Jiseok. “When we see how much effort they are making, we feel so grateful.”

Reference:

“Big Ocean Breaks New Ground as K-pop’s First Deaf Group.” *The Japan Times Alpha*. June 20, 2025.

\*<sup>1</sup> PJ (パク・ヒョンジン)、Jiseok (キム・ジソク)、Chanyeon (イ・チャンヨン)

\*<sup>2</sup> inclusive インクルーシブな、包括的な(だれもが参加のできる)

\*<sup>3</sup> in sync 同調して、合わせて

\*<sup>4</sup> inclusion インクルージョン、包括性(だれもが参加できること)

**第2問** 次の英文を読み、その要旨とあなたの意見を解答用紙(2)に**英語で**書きなさい。  
語数は問いません。

During the Edo period in Japan, tattooing was considered an art form, and it was not uncommon among the general public. However, due to the Western perception of tattoos as being taboo, the Japanese government banned tattooing at the end of the 19th century during the Meiji era (Sosnick, 2020). Although tattoos are still often banned in hot spring baths (onsen) in Japan these days, increasingly, young Japanese are starting to show off their body art. This shows that trends change over time, and something that was once seen as negative can become normalized.

In addition to the Western taboo, another reason why tattoos were considered negative in Japan is because in the past, tattoos were strongly connected to Japanese gangsters. Because of this, many people thought tattoos were scary or dangerous. Places like gyms, swimming pools, and hot spring baths made rules that banned people with them. These rules were made to make other people feel safe and comfortable.

Today, things are starting to change. Many young people in Japan are getting tattoos for fashion or to express themselves. They are influenced by other cultures, especially from the Internet, music, and travel. They choose small, artistic designs that have meaning to them, like flowers, animals, or favorite quotes. Tattoo shops are also more popular now, especially in big cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

Even though some people still have negative images about tattoos, especially older people, the younger generation is more open. Due to increased tourism following the 2019 Rugby World Cup and the Tokyo Olympics, some hot spring baths are starting to allow small tattoos or offer tattoo covers (Sosnick, 2020). More and more people understand that having a tattoo doesn't mean someone is a criminal. In conclusion, tattoos are becoming more accepted in Japan, and what used to be a taboo is now becoming trendy and normal.

Reference:

Sosnick, M. (2020, December 8). *Japanese onsen and ink-the tattoo taboo: Blog: Travel Japan (Japan National Tourism Organization)*. Travel Japan.

<https://www.japan.travel/en/blog/japanese-onsen-and-ink-the-tattoo-taboo/>