

平成17年度 お茶の水女子大学 文教育学部 推薦入学試験問題

芸術・表現行動学科 (音楽表現コース)

1. 次の英文を読んで、下の問いに答えよ。

Karaoke means "empty orchestra" and designates the technological development that allowed anyone with the proper equipment to sing their favorite songs to a full orchestral accompaniment. A typical setup includes a tape machine, which plays a prerecorded cassette tape of the musical accompaniment to a favorite song, and one or two microphones for amplifying the voice as the amateur sings the melody.

This equipment has reinforced the traditional Japanese custom of group singing. Japanese feel that singing helps to establish a relaxed atmosphere and feeling of closeness with others. Social groups---based on professional, school, familial, or community relationships---matter greatly in Japanese life, and the Japanese put much effort into harmonious relationships within these groups. For example, to improve relations among company employees, management organizes special activities such as group tours to spas and drinking parties. On these occasions, *karaoke* is used to break down the social barriers created by the company hierarchy. For this purpose, mere conversation, even when mixed with drinking, does not suffice, because it is based on knowledge and wit. But *karaoke* is a different kind of socializing, and the most sentimental, nostalgic ideas can be expressed---and are even encouraged---when sung through the *karaoke* machine.

Karaoke singing also reinforces group harmony through the expectation that each member of a group will participate by singing in front of the group. Even if someone feels embarrassed and wants to refuse, he or she usually gives in and sings at least one song in order to maintain the spirit of group harmony. In recent years, *karaoke* has become popular around the world; one can find "*karaoke* bars" in South America, Europe, and the United States, for example. However, public *karaoke* singing in these continents does not influence and control group social dynamics to the same degrees as in Japan and other Asian countries.

(注) reinforce : 強める、suffice : じゅうぶんである、feel embarrassed : はずかしい
give in : 譲歩する

問1. 下線部について、this purpose が示す内容を明らかにして、日本語にせよ。

問2. 欧米でも *karaoke* は見られるが、日本やアジア諸国との違いはどのような点にあると筆者は述べているか、日本語で説明せよ。

2. いわゆるクラシック音楽は、日本の社会の中でどのように機能しているのか、身近な具体例について考察せよ。(400字以上 500字以内厳守)