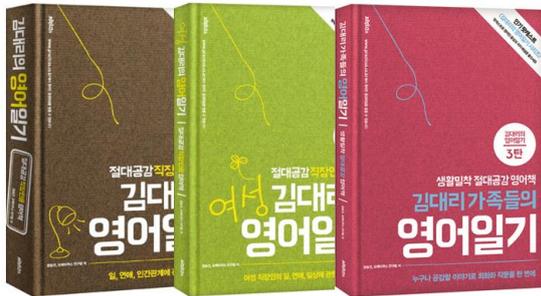


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<광고>



In Day-to-Day Use

김대리의 영어일기 3탄 출간

공감할 내용으로 학습 효과 Up

팟캐스트로 들으면서 학습 효과 Up

Summary

A story of a 19-year-old mechanic broke once again the hearts of many Koreans. While fixing a screen door in one of Seoul's subway stations, the young man lost his life in an accident. **He was supposed to partner up with another mechanic for safety**, but his supervisor **bent the rules** and made him work alone. For many people, the accident was a reminder of the so-called "gold spoon vs. dirt spoon" conflict, which Koreans have become familiar with in recent years.

There's an English expression, "to be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth." Koreans **gave it a little twist** and **expanded its usage to create an analogy by spoon type**. There are four types of a spoon one can be born with: gold for the wealthiest families, silver for the relatively wealthy, bronze for the average, and clay for the poor.

As Korea **wraps up its era of rapid economic growth**, the younger generation has fewer chances to make money and accumulate wealth. **Speaking of wealth can be frivolous**, as most college graduates in their 20s and early 30s find difficulty even finding a job. In this situation, most young people believe it's not their own efforts or capabilities but their parents' wealth that decides the future of their lives. If you you're born with a clay spoon in your mouth, **you're doomed in this life** – that's what they say.

For the young mechanic, it's clear which spoon he was served. To the older generation responsible for the country's **miraculous economic growth from the ashes of the Korean War**, all this talk of spoons may **sound like a privilege in itself** compared to their own experience of extreme poverty. **Be that as it may**, should our society **be excused from the tragedies that result from the stark reality of our spoons**?

해석

1. He was supposed to partner up with another mechanic for safety. 안전을 위해 2인1조로 근무를 해야 했다.
2. bent the rules 규칙을 (자신에게 유리하게) 바꾸다, 규칙을 어기다
3. gave it a little twist 약간 변형해서
4. expanded its usage to create an analogy by spoon type 활용 범위를 넓혀서 스푼 색깔에 비유한다
5. wraps up its era of rapid economic growth 고도성장기를 마무리하다
6. Speaking of wealth can be frivolous. 부(富)라는 말을 하는 것 자체가 말이 안 된다.
7. you're doomed in this life 이번 생은 망했다
8. miraculous economic growth from the ashes of the Korean War 한국전쟁의 폐허에서 기적적인 경제 발전을 이루다
9. sound like a privilege in itself 그런 말을 하는 것 자체가 특권이다
10. Be that as it may 설령 그렇다 해도
11. be excused from the tragedies that result from the stark reality of our spoons 수저 색깔과 관련된 냉정한 현실이 빛은 비극으로부터 자유롭다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 부모의 경제적 능력이 뛰어난 사람만이 행복한 삶을 살 수 있다는 생각을 지닌 청년들이 많다. Many young people believe that only those who have rich parents can live a happy life. Many in the younger generation think that only those with wealthy parents can live happily. A lot of young people believe that a happy life can only come from a wealthy upbringing.
2. 부유한 가정에서 태어난 사람은 대학 때 취업 준비만 하면 되므로 훨씬 유리한 입장에 선다. Those who have rich parents can focus more on achieving better qualifications during college. So they are more at advantage than those who don't. People with wealthy parents are able to concentrate on building a better profile in college. So they are at an advantage over those who don't. Having rich parents allows people to work towards a stronger background in college. So this puts them in advantageous position over those who don't.
3. 청년 실업은 전세계적인 현상이지만, 고도성장기가 끝나가면서 한국에서 더 두드러지게 나타나고 있다. High unemployment among the youth is worldwide. However, it looks even more conspicuous in Korea as the country's era of rapid economic growth is coming to an end. High youth unemployment is a global problem. However, it seems even more obvious in Korea as the country sees its rate of rapid economic growth slow down. Unemployment rates among the younger generation are high around the world. However, it's even more noticeable in Korea as the country finds its economic growth come to a halt.
4. 거의 모든 사회 문제를 수저 색깔로 이해하는 것은 맞지 않다. Attributing every social issue to the so-called spoon color theory is a little unfounded. Blaming every social problem on the color of one's spoon is a bit groundless. Connecting every social challenge to the spoon color of a person is somewhat inaccurate.
5. 복지제도와 과세 정책으로 부의 불평등을 줄일 수 있다. Well-balanced social welfare and proper tax policy can reduce the problem of wealth inequality. A fair social welfare system and tax policies can mitigate the issue of wealth inequality. Sensible social welfare and tax policies can help combat the challenge of wealth inequality.
6. 자신의 약점을 강점으로 바꾸기 위한 노력을 기울여야 한다. Individuals should also do their part by making more effort to turn their weaknesses into strengths. Each person should also do his or her part by trying harder to strengthen his or her weaknesses. We should further respond to the problem by being more proactive in taking our weaknesses and making them into strengths.
7. 기업의 인재 선발 과정에서 스펙을 지나치게 중시하는 분위기가 바뀌어야 한다. When companies recruit college graduates, they should place less emphasis on showy qualifications. Companies need to change their hiring practice of focusing on how flashy candidates' qualifications are. Companies in their recruitment process need to pay less attention to how fancy prospective employees' qualifications look.