

2017년 12월 12일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 2018년 예산안 통과



<광고>



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일상회화 편 2 출간

총 6권 완간(完刊)

전체	영어만
	

Summary

According to Korean law, the National Assembly should pass the next year's national budget bill **no later than 30 days before the new fiscal year begins**. The deadline was December 2, but this year, again, the lawmakers failed to **abide by the law**. Responding to public criticism, the three major parties reached a compromise and finalized the approximately 429 trillion won budget for the 2018 fiscal year. This is about a seven percent increase from the previous year.

The biggest portion of the government's spending next year will go to areas related to social programs including the creation of government jobs and the minimum wage increase. The social welfare programs will take up about one third of the total budget. However, **the public's reaction to the breakdown of the budget is mixed. At the heart of the controversy is** the allocation for the increased number of public jobs. The government's partial subsidy for small businesses to **help out with the minimum wage hike** was also a **contentious issue**. While some are dissatisfied with the smaller-than-expected role by the government for social programs, others say that this type of stimulus spending will **further hurt the soundness of the country's financial stability down the road**.

Whether the government's spending plans please or disappoint you, every citizen should be concerned and look into the breakdown of how taxes are being used. People have the right to know how their taxes are being spent. Analyzing and questioning the government is a citizen's right and **establishes a system of checks and balances**.

해석

1. no later than 30 days before the new fiscal year begins 새 회계연도 시작 30일 전까지
2. abide by the law 법을 지키다
3. the public's reaction is mixed 국민들은 상반된 반응을 보인다
4. breakdown of the budget 예산안의 상세 내역
5. At the heart of the controversy is ~ 논란의 중심에는 ~이 있다
6. help out with the minimum wage hike 최저 임금 인상과 관련하여 도움을 주다

7. contentious issue 논쟁을 유발하는 사안
8. further hurt the soundness of the country's financial stability down the road 앞으로 우리나라의 재정 건정성을 더 해치게 된다
9. establishes a system of checks and balances 견제와 균형의 원리를 수립하다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 예산안 통과 법정시한을 넘기는 일이 또 반복되어 법을 지켜야할 국회의원이 법을 어긴다는 말이 나온다. The National Assembly once again failed to abide by the law, missing the deadline for the budget bill. People say it's the lawmaker's role to obey the law, not break the law. / The National Assembly has broken Korean law again by failing to pass the budget bill on time. / Throughout modern Korean history, the Korea's National Assembly has frequently broken the law by missing the deadline to pass the budget on time.
2. 법인세와 소득세 최고구간을 신설하면서 소수 대기업과 고소득자의 세부담이 늘었다. New brackets have been added to the current tax system. These brackets will only apply to the highest income earners and the conglomerates with the most revenue. / New tax burdens for high-income earners and conglomerates have been defined in the bill. The conglomerates with the largest turnover and those in the highest income bracket will now have to pay higher taxes. / Highest brackets have been newly added to income tax and corporate tax, which increases the tax burden for large conglomerates and highest income earners.
3. 일부 정치인들의 지역구 예산 챙기기가 또 반복되었다. Some politicians allocated special earmarks to their own districts to curry favor with their voters. / Certain pork projects were added to the bill at the last minute. / Local and special interest funds for certain districts and projects to benefit some politicians were added to the bill.
4. 논쟁의 대상이 되는 지출은 국가 재정을 더욱 불건전하게 만들 것이다. Some funds that have been allocated in the bill are controversial. These allocations may not be financially beneficial for Korea. / Certain items in the bill have been funded for political purposes and not for the overall benefit to Korean people. / The fiscal responsibility of the Korean government has been challenged by some of the controversial items placed in the budget bill.
5. 불황에 정부가 예산을 늘려서라도 적극적으로 경제를 위한 대책을 내놓는 것은 당연하다. When the economy is slow, the government should play an active role to boost the national economy even by increasing its budget for social welfare. / It is argued that when the economy is slow, government spending is necessary to boost the national economy. / There is a theory that government stimulus will help improve a slow economy. / Injecting government money into the economy may have economic benefits for Korea during years of slowed growth.