

2018년 8월 22일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 안희정 1심 무죄

<광고>

	<p>『비즈니스 편』</p> <p>총 347 개의 고급 표현</p> <p>전략, 재무, 마케팅, 법무 등 비즈니스의 전 영역을 망라</p>		<p>『시사이슈 편』</p> <p>『키워드 스피킹』 팟캐스트에서 다른 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 주제에 관한 유용한 문장들</p>
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전체	영어만
	

Summary

In one of the most high-profile rulings of a sexual assault case in recent years, former South Chungcheong governor An Hee-jung **was acquitted of all charges**. He was accused of sexually assaulting his secretary Kim four times. The case was first revealed when Kim told the whole story in a TV news program as part of the #MeToo movement **that dominated the country last spring**.

The court said that even though An **was in a position to use power abuse over Kim**, there was no clear evidence that **An abused his power to coerce Kim into non-consensual sex**.

The ruling immediately faced strong opposition from women's rights groups. They expected the ruling to **become a pivotal moment for protecting women who are vulnerable to various forms of sexual harassment, abuse and assault in Korean society**. They ask, **"who would take up courage to reveal being a victim of sexual assault in the workplace if the victim has to go through a difficult process of proving that they are a victim?"** However, on the other hand, there are those who support the ruling saying that a **loose application of the law may lead to false accusations against innocent men by ill-intended women**.

The case, which has rarely occurred in Korean society, **poses several important questions**. How much detail of a sexual assault case should be revealed to the public **during the hearing**? More importantly, which factors can define a victim? How should a victim of a sexual assault behave to look like a victim after the assault? In An's case, the court said that **Kim's attitude and behavior after the alleged sexual assault was not what is expected of a victim**. **The verdict leaves much of the task of proving a sexual assault case into the hands of the victim**. That's why many citizens think that the ruling was a **step backwards** for victims of sexual abuse.

해석

1. In one of the most high-profile rulings of a sexual assault case in recent years 최근 몇 년 간 가장 큰 관심을 끈 성폭행 관련 판결에서
2. was acquitted of all charges 모든 혐의에 대해 무죄를 받았다
3. that dominated the country last spring 지난 봄에 나라를 떠들썩하게 했던

4. was in a position to use power abuse over Kim 원고에 대해 업무상 위력을 행사할 수도 있는 위치
5. An abused his power to coerce Kim into non-consensual sex 안희정이 위력을 행사하여 원고에게 성관계를 강요했다
6. become a pivotal moment for protecting women 여성을 보호하는 전기가 되다
7. vulnerable to various forms of sexual harassment, abuse and assault in Korean society 한국 사회에서 각종 성희롱과 성추행, 성폭력에 취약한
8. who would take up courage to reveal being a victim of sexual assault in the workplace if the victim has to go through a difficult process of proving that they are a victim? 피해자가 자신이 피해자임을 증명하는 힘든 과정을 겪어야 한다면 누가 용기를 내어 직장 내 성폭력의 피해자임을 밝히겠는가?
9. loose application of the law may lead to false accusations against innocent men by ill-intended women 법을 엄격하게 적용하지 않으면 악의를 지닌 여성들이 죄 없는 남성을 무고하는 일이 생길 수 있다
10. poses several important questions 중요한 질문을 제기한다
11. during the hearing 공판 과정에서
12. Kim's attitude and behavior after the alleged sexual assault was not what is expected of a victim 원고가 성폭행을 당한 후 보여 준 행동과 태도는 성폭행 피해자에게서 기대되는 모습이 아니었다
13. The verdict leaves much of the task of proving a sexual assault case into the hands of the victim. 이번 판결은 성폭행을 증명하는 일을 피해자의 손에 맡겼다. (성폭행임을 피해자 스스로 증명하도록 했다)
14. a step backwards 퇴보, 퇴행적인 결정

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 최초의 미투 관련 판결로 주목을 받았던 안희정 전 지사의 성폭행 재판에서 안 전 지사가 무죄 판결을 받았다. Former South Chungcheong governor An Hee-jung was acquitted of sexual assault charges. The case was in the national spotlight as it was the first legal proceeding related to this year's #MeToo movement in Korea. / The first #MeToo related trial ended in a not-guilty verdict for the former provincial governor, An Hee-jung. / An Hee-jung beat the rap in his sexual assault case. This case was the first of potentially many #MeToo cases to be heard in court.
2. 법원은, 위력은 있었으나 위력에 의한 성폭행이 있었다는 구체적인 증거는 없다고 판결했다. The court ruled that Kim may feel An's actions to be coercive but there was no clear evidence that An abused his power for coercive, non-consensual sex. / The court found that there was no proof that the relationship was non-consensual and An had sexually assaulted the plaintiff. / Kim was unable to convince the court that she was victim of sexual assault. The court believes both parties willingly agreed to a sexual relationship and there was no evidence of power abuse.
3. 많은 성폭행 피해자들을 더욱 위축시키는 시대에 뒤떨어진 판결이다. The ruling has failed to meet the modern interpretation of the law as it may discourage many victims of sexual assault cases in workplaces from revealing that they are a victim. / The ruling is archaic, and the system seems to be protecting power abusers and individuals who commit sexual assault. This type of environment will prevent victims from reporting crimes committed against them. / The ruling seems to be protecting the "old boys club" or "boys will be boys" mentality that plagues companies and institutions. This is a step in the wrong direction for the legal system.

4. 개인적인 양갓음을 위해 위력에 의한 성폭행으로 위장하는 일이 발생할 수 있으므로 분명한 증거가 없으면 무죄로 보는 것이 옳다. The ruling was proper. Loose application of law may lead to many false accusations against innocent men by ill-intended women. / Women who feel slighted or scorned in their place of employment may abuse the system and falsely accuse their co-workers of sexual harassment or assault. The current law is in place to prevent this from happening. / False accusations of sexual misconduct can lead to people losing their jobs and finances. Tough legal guidelines need to be in place to prevent personal vendettas against each other.
5. 여성계에서는 "no means no" 룰의 입법화가 필요하다고 생각한다. Many women's right activists believe that a new law incorporating a "no means no" rule about non-consensual sex should be enacted. / Currently there is not a "no means no" law on the books in Korea. Women's rights groups are trying to change that to prevent future women from becoming victims. / There is a push by women's rights groups for a "no means no" law to clarify what constitutes sexual misconduct.