

2018년 10월 17일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 사립 유치원 비리

<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』 팟캐스트 에서 다룬 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 주제에 관한 유용한 문장들</p>
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## Summary

A list revealed by a lawmaker **has triggered public outrage**. Representative Park Yong-jin of the Democratic Party disclosed **thousands of cases of financial fraud at private kindergartens**. In data that was **collected from inspections into private kindergartens by local education offices**, more than 5,000 cases of **fraud and misappropriation** were found to have occurred from 2014 to 2017.

In one case, a principal of a private kindergarten **was caught spending tuition fees for private purposes such as buying an expensive handbag and even sexual wellness products**. She also used the funds to pay for her **automobile maintenance and housing utilities**. Rep. Park said **what's been revealed is just the tip of the iceberg**, so more cases are to be disclosed.

We often hear stories about child abuse and poorly prepared meals for children in kindergartens across the country. **Overlapped with the image of existing misconduct**, the misappropriation of funds is **making parents at a loss over who they can trust for their children's education**. **The government's negligence is also called into question**. It is obvious that not all owners of private kindergartens are corrupt, but the idea that the money that should have been used to improve the quality of our children's education was misused upsets many parents.

Under Korean law, kindergartens are also schools. Just like other schools, **private kindergartens' use of government subsidies should also be thoroughly monitored**. For many parents, transparent accounting and **proper punishment for misconduct in the kindergarten** are thought to be **the first step toward providing a quality education for our children**.

해석

1. has triggered public outrage 공분을 불러일으키다
2. thousands of cases of financial fraud at private kindergartens 수천 건의 사립유치원 비리
3. collected from inspections into private kindergartens by local education offices 각 교육청의 사립유치원 감사 결과 수집된
4. fraud and misappropriation 비리와 지원금 유용
5. was caught spending tuition fees for private purposes such as buying an expensive handbag and even sexual wellness products 수업료를 비싼 핸드백을 사거나 심지어 성인 용품을 사는 등 개인적인 용도로 사용하다 적발되었다
6. automobile maintenance and housing utilities 차량유지비와 아파트 관리비
7. what's been revealed is just the tip of the iceberg 드러난 것은 빙산의 일각일 뿐이다
8. Overlapped with the image of existing misconduct 기존 문제점들의 이미지와 오버랩되어

9. is making parents at a loss over who they can trust for their children's education 학부모들이 누구를 믿고 아이를 맡길지 할 말이 없게 만든다
10. The government's negligence is also called into question 사태를 방치한 정부에도 의문이 제기된다, 정부의 무책임도 도마 위에 올랐다
11. private kindergartens' use of government subsidies should also be thoroughly monitored 사립유치원이 정부 지원금을 어떻게 쓰는지도 철저히 감시해야 한다
12. proper punishment for misconduct in the kindergarten 유치원의 부정 행위에 대한 적절한 처벌
13. the first step toward providing a quality education for our children 우리 아이들에게 좋은 교육을 제공하기 위한 첫 발걸음

### Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 모든 사립 유치원이 비리를 저지르는 것은 아니지만 이런 문제점이 왜 이제서야 공개되고 정부는 무엇을 했는지 학부모들은 이해하지 못한다. Not all the private kindergartens are corrupt. But many parents don't understand why the government failed to prevent these irregularities and why the list of corrupt kindergartens was disclosed belatedly. / There is a concern amongst parents and the public on why there was a delay for this report to go public. We can't blame all kindergartens but the ones guilty of fraud need to be exposed. / We should not point the finger at all kindergartens. The crimes that the kindergartens committed should have been brought to light earlier.
2. 아이들에게 갈 돈이 원장 개인의 이익을 위해 쓰였다는 사실에 학부모들은 분노한다. Parents are upset that the money that should have been used to improve the quality of education for the children was used for personal expenses by the owners. / Parents are outraged that the money went into the pockets of the owners of the kindergartens instead of improving the conditions of the facilities. / Money was misappropriated by the kindergarten owners. They used the funds for their personal expenses rather than investing in better conditions for the kindergarten.
3. 사립 유치원 회계의 투명성 확보가 필요하다. Information related to the accounting of private kindergartens should be transparent. / Full financial disclosure is needed when government funds are given to private kindergartens. / Kindergartens need to reveal their balance sheets to the government to prevent fraud.
4. 맞벌이 가정이 늘면서 어린이집과 유치원의 역할이 커지고 있다. 비리와 부패가 발생하지 않도록 어린이집과 유치원 운영의 투명성을 높여야 한다. As the number of dual income families increases, the role of daycare centers and kindergartens also becomes more important. We need more transparency in these institutes to prevent corruption and financial irregularities. / As more married couples are forced to work to support their families, they will rely more on government-funded child care. The accounting practices of these care facilities must be monitored and scrutinized to avoid future cases of fraud. / Full financial transparency is needed to build trust with the public. As more parents are working, it is important that the institutions that care for our children can be trusted with public funds.