



2018년 10월 24일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 카풀과 택시

<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 다른 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 주제에 관한 유용한 문장들</p>
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Summary

On Oct 18, about 70,000 taxi drivers gathered in central Seoul to protest the launch of **a new ride sharing** service by Kakao Mobility, a division of Korea's biggest messenger service provider Kakao. **Utilizing its extremely high penetration rate among the Korean public**, Kakao Mobility is planning to connect automobile owners and passengers. The fare will be about 40% lower than taking a traditional taxi.

While most taxi drivers express anger over the new service that will take away their opportunities, **the public's reaction is pretty mixed**. It's true that grabbing a cab in crowded areas during rush hour or around midnight is very difficult. For those who had the experience of standing on the street for about an hour waiting for a cab, **any move that will ease the chance of catching a ride anytime, anywhere will be welcomed**. **At least for now, that's also the rationale for Kakao**, whose ride sharing will **eat away at the income of taxi drivers**.

Conflict between IT companies and taxi drivers isn't just happening in Korea. We hear news reports about similar issues involving Uber, the world's biggest transportation network company **that boasts more than 70 billion dollars in valuation**. Experts point out that the issue is just a part of a bigger change. **With the advent of the "sharing economy"** based on telecommunication technologies, products and services may not be purchased but can be shared, leading to the replacement of existing businesses. **Ride sharing may replace taxi service; peer-to-peer banking may substitute for traditional banks; house sharing may trump the hotel business; book swapping may overtake bookstores, etc.**

The difficult task of striking a balance between maximizing the benefits of the citizens and protecting the livelihood of the taxi drivers is now in the hands of the government.

해석

1. a new ride sharing 새로운 차량공유(카풀) 서비스
2. Utilizing its extremely high penetration rate among the Korean public (카카오톡의) 높은 이용률(보급률)을 활용하여
3. the public's reaction is pretty mixed 대중의 반응은 찬반으로 엇갈린다
4. any move that will ease the chance of catching a ride anytime, anywhere will be welcomed 언제 어디서나 택시를 잡을 확률을 높여 주는 조치라면 무엇이든 환영을 받을 것이다
5. At least for now, that's also the rationale for Kakao 최소한 지금은 그것이 카카오 측의 논리다, 카카오 주장의 근거다
6. eat away at the income of taxi drivers 택시 운전사의 소득을 잠식하다
7. that boasts more than 70 billion dollars in valuation 700억 달러 이상의 기업가치를 자랑하는

8. With the advent of the "sharing economy" 공유 경제의 도래와 함께
9. Ride sharing may replace taxi service; peer-to-peer banking may substitute for traditional banks; house sharing may trump the hotel business; book swapping may overtake bookstores, etc. 차량공유가 택시를, P2P banking이 기존의 은행을, 주택(숙박) 공유가 호텔 사업을, 도서 교환이 서점을 대체하다 (*반복을 피하기 위해 계속 다른 동사를 쓴 것임)
10. The difficult task of striking a balance between maximizing the benefits of the citizens and protecting the livelihood of the taxi drivers is now in the hands of the government. 소비자의 혜택을 극대화하는 일과 택시기사의 생계를 보호하는 일 사이에 균형을 맞춰야 하는 어려운 작업이 이제 정부의 손에 달려 있다.

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 지금은 출퇴근 시간에만 카풀을 허용한다 하지만, 결국 24시간 서비스로 확대되면 택시업계는 고사할 것이다. Ride sharing is only allowed during peak commuting hours, but eventually it will become available 24/7. Then the taxi services will lose most of its customers. / Currently ridesharing is allowed only during rush hour. As time goes by the app will be available at any time, which threatens the survival of taxi drivers. / The future of the taxi cab industry is at stake because soon the ride sharing services will run full time without restrictions.
2. 기술 진보를 막자는 것이 아니다. 신기술이 개발될 때마다 기존 업계의 노동자들이 일자리를 잃는 것을 당연히 받아들여야만 하는가? 취약해지는 산업에서 일하는 사람들이 타격을 최소화하면서 전직할 수 있도록 정부가 돕는 일도 필요하다. Technological advancement is fine, but do workers in the existing industry have to accept losing their jobs without any time of preparation whenever a new technology settles in? The government has to do something to help these workers change their careers and lessen the damage. / We cannot avoid advancements in technology, and changes in the labor force are expected. The government should assist in the transition for these taxi drivers. / The government needs to step in and help the taxi drivers who may lose their jobs eventually. A sudden change in the industry can cause a lot of financial problems for people related to the industry in the future.
3. 지금의 택시 서비스에 대한 만족도는 높지 않다. 특정 시간대에 특정 지역에서 택시를 잡는 것이 매우 어려운데, 카풀 서비스가 이런 문제 해결에 도움을 줄 수 있다. 택시 서비스도 경쟁이 있어야 서비스의 질이 높아진다. 한 업계의 직업 안정성보다 전체적인 소비자의 혜택을 더 중요하게 생각해야 한다. People are dissatisfied with the current taxi service. It's very hard to grab a cab in certain areas at a specific time. Ride sharing can help solve this problem, and taxi services need the competition to improve its service quality. Consumer benefits should come first before the job security of an industry. / Ride sharing will improve transportation and create a competitive environment where taxi cab companies will have to step up their game in order to compete. This will improve conditions for riders. / The state of the current taxi system is in shambles. Drivers choose who they want to pick up and where they want to go and at what time. Ride sharing will solve the majority of the problems. The demands of a free market must always come first in a service industry.
4. IT 기술이 상품과 서비스를 소비하는 방식을 근본적으로 바꾸고 있고, 이러한 흐름을 거스를 수 없다. 변화를 거부한다면 새로운 시대에 뒤처질 수밖에 없다. Telecommunication technology is fundamentally

changing the way we consume products and services. No one can resist this huge trend. If we stick to our old values, we won't be able to get ahead in this new era. / The constant advancement and changes in technology are changing the fabric of our being. We cannot ignore these advancements if we want to stay competitive. / As technology is reshaping our society and how we behave, we need to adapt or die.