

## 2019년 5월 13일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 아웃사이드 직장인

&lt;광고&gt;

	<p>『구동사 편』</p> <p>총 251 개의 구동사</p> <p>구동사가 만들어지는 원리에 중점을 둔 설명</p>		<p>『시사이슈 편』</p> <p>『키워드 스피킹』 팟캐스트 에서 다른 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 시사 이슈에 관 한 유용한 문장들</p>
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## Summary

In recent years in Korea, a lot of expressions emphasizing the fun of being alone have been created. They are about eating alone, drinking alone, and traveling alone, etc. **Taking a cue from this trend**, “being an outsider” has become common in the workplace for many people. Some even call themselves a “voluntary outsider at work.” According to a survey, **about half of the respondents thought of themselves as an outsider in the office, but most of them were proud about being one. This is a clear deviation from the norm: when it comes to building one’s career path, it is not what you know but it’s who you know.** The belief had been especially strong in Korea. **What school you went to and what town you are from were the most important factors to determine your career success.** Under the old traditions, **being an outsider at work was almost like a curse.** But now, more and more office workers choose to be alone, **which they find more comfortable and productive.**

There are also those who think differently. For them, **being well-connected is the key to building a successful career path.** Moreover, you spend most of your day working in the office. Wouldn’t it be boring and lonely to be all alone only focusing on work without having any social connections? Also, information is very important for your corporate life. **How would you work your way up the corporate ladder without knowing what’s going on around you?**

There isn’t only one definition about a desirable office life, so **the choice is up to everyone.** What can be said for sure, though, is, unlike in the past, **Koreans now prefer loosely connected voluntary relationships at work stemming from common interests and hobbies.** Artificial relationships based on the same school and the same hometown **is gradually becoming a thing of the past, at least among the younger generation.**

해석

1. Taking a cue from this trend 이런 트렌드를 따라, 이런 트렌드의 영향을 받아
2. about half of the respondents thought of themselves as an outsider in the office, but most of them were proud about being one 응답자의 반 정도가 자신을 아웃사이드 직장인이라고 답했고, 그 중 대부분은 아웃사이드인 게 좋다고 생각한다
3. This is a clear deviation from the norm: when it comes to building one’s career path, it is not what you know but it’s who you know 이런 경향은, ‘커리어를 쌓아 나가는 데 능력이 아니라 인맥이 중요하다’라는 일반적인 생각에서 벗어난 것이다
4. What school you went to and what town you are from were the most important factors to determine your career success 학연과 지연이 직장에서의 성공을 결정하는 가장 중요한 요인이었다

5. being an outsider at work was almost like a curse 아웃사이더가 되는 것은 저주(악담)나 다름없었다
6. which they find more comfortable and productive 그것이 더 편하고 일도 잘 된다고 생각한다
7. being well-connected is the key to building a successful career path 인맥 잘 쌓는 것이 성공의 열쇠다
8. How would you work your way up the corporate ladder without knowing what's going on around you? 주변에서 무슨 일이 일어나고 있는지 모르면서 어떻게 높은 자리에 올라갈 수 있는가?
9. the choice is up to everyone 선택은 각자의 몫이다
10. Koreans now prefer loosely connected voluntary relationships at work stemming from common interests and hobbies 공통의 관심사나 취미에 기반한 자발적이고 느슨한 인간관계를 선호한다
11. is gradually becoming a thing of the past, at least among the younger generation 적어도 젊은 세대들에게는 점차 과거의 이야기가 되어 가고 있다

### Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 회사 생활에서는 업무가 가장 중요할 뿐이다. 회사 생활과 개인 생활은 별개다. What's most important in office life is your performance. You don't have to let your office life interfere with your personal life. / You should keep your work life separate from your personal life. Merit is the thing that counts in the office. / The accomplishments in the office outweigh your social interactions with your co-workers.
2. 직장 동료와의 관계가 많아질수록 피곤하고 나에게 써야 할 시간은 줄어든다. The more social connections you have with your co-workers, the more tired you would feel. The hours you have to use for your personal life will be diminished too. / Having a lot of personal connections at work can put a strain on how you feel both in and out of the office. This will eat into your personal time. / Having lots of friends in a work environment can be mentally and physically draining. You will have a worse work life balance.
3. 좋은 인간관계는 업무의 일환이다. 직장에서 성공하려면 다른 사람의 도움이 필요하다. Having a good relationship with your co-workers is also a part of your work. To become successful at work, you need people who'll help you. / "Go along to get along" is important when working in an office. If you want to get ahead, you need strong personal connections. / Getting along with your colleagues at work is necessary to have a stable career. Your social network can help you down the road.
4. 아웃사이더가 된다는 것은 조직에 대한 소속감이 없다는 뜻이다. 소속감이 없으면 생산성도 떨어진다. Being an outsider means you don't have the feeling that you belong to the organization. If you feel detached, your productivity won't increase, either. / Labeling yourself as an outsider will cause negative feelings for both you and the company. You may think you feel ostracized; this will affect your performance at work. / Certain feelings of detachment can follow if you choose to be an outsider in your company. This could negatively affect the way you work.