

2019년 5월 15일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 문과생의 취업

<광고>

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

Out of many expressions that reflects the harsh reality of high youth unemployment, **there is one that hits hard for those who study liberal arts**: “I’m sorry for being a liberal arts major.” Job seekers who major in literature, history, and philosophy are the least popular candidates in the job market, and the expression is used **in a rather self-deprecating manner**. These students are especially ridiculed by those who study engineering or science. **They question the utility of majoring in** literature, history, or philosophy. They say: “These academic subjects are **needed to become a more “cultured” person**, but are they really worth majoring in? Why not read the books, absorb the knowledge and become self-taught? Realistically, the purpose for higher education is to get a better paying job. **What kind of reward are you expecting** when you choose these subjects as your major?” But there are those who think differently. **These academic disciplines are the base for all academic activity. The overall study of what humans have created is a key factor to understand before we set off on our careers. What’s the point of learning technology and science without understanding humanity?**

Some take on a more compromising position. While acknowledging the need for liberal arts, they say that there are too many departments, professors, and students related to the subjects. Why don’t we **minimize the size of faculty and students in liberal arts departments** and focus more on practical fields that can instantly create jobs and contribute to the national wealth?

The argument doesn’t seem to end easily. **Also not changing for the time being will be** the number of liberal arts majors who choose more practical subjects as their minor and **the dismal statistics showing the difficulty of liberal arts majors finding a job.**

해석

1. Out of many expressions that reflects the harsh reality 엄혹한 현실을 반영하는 여러 표현 중에서
2. there is one that hits hard for those who study liberal arts 문과 전공자들이 통렬하게 느끼는 표현이 하나 있다
3. in a rather self-deprecating manner 다소 자기 비하적인 방식으로, 자조적으로
4. They question the utility of majoring in ~을 전공하면 무슨 효용이 있는지 의문을 제기한다
5. are needed to become a more “cultured” person 교양 있는 사람이 되기 위해 필요하다
6. What kind of reward are you expecting 어떤 보상을 기대하는 것인가
7. These academic disciplines are the base for all academic activity 이 학문 분야는 모든 학문 활동의 근간이 된다
8. The overall study of what humans have created is a key factor to understand before we set off on our

careers 인간이 창조해 놓은 것에 대한 전반적인 탐구는, 사회 생활을 시작하기 전에 꼭 이해해야 하는 요소다. 사회인이 되기 전에 인문학을 공부하는 것은 매우 중요하다

9. What's the point of learning technology and science without understanding humanity? 인간에 대해 이해하지 못한 채 기술과 과학을 배우는 것이 무슨 의미가 있는가?
10. Some take on a more compromising position 좀 더 절충적인 입장을 취하는 사람도 있다
11. minimize the size of faculty and students in liberal arts departments 문과 계열 학과의 교수와 학생 수를 최소화한다
12. Also not changing for the time being will be 또한 당분간 변하지 않을 것은 ~이다
13. the dismal statistics showing the difficulty of liberal arts majors finding a job 문과생의 취업이 얼마나 어려운지 보여주는 암울한 통계들

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 문과생의 취업이 어려워지면서 문과생을 비하하는 표현까지 생겨나고 있다. As the liberal arts majors are not popular in the job market, a set of new expressions are being created that make fun of these students. / Those who major in liberal arts are being ridiculed because they are having trouble finding jobs. / New disses are popping up for liberal arts majors because they are lagging behind in the job market.
2. 인문학은 필요하지만 인문학 전공자를 너무 많이 뽑을 필요는 없다. Literature, history, and philosophy are necessary, but we don't need so many students majoring in these fields. / Currently, there is not a big demand for literature, history and philosophy. Schools need to regulate the number of students choosing these majors. / There needs to be a call to action to limit the number of students majoring in liberal arts. More students need to focus on studies that will help them find a job after college.
3. 인문학은 모든 학문의 근간이다. 시장논리로만 판단해서는 안 된다. Liberal arts are the base for all academic activity. The utility of these subjects should not be determined by the demand in the job market. / Students need to have a good academic foundation. Liberal arts can give that to students, and there should not be a stigma towards them. / Liberal arts form well-rounded students, and employers should not discriminate against them.
4. 문과 전공자들이 취업을 위해 복수전공을 하거나 자격증을 따는 등의 노력을 한다. Many liberal arts majors realize the difficulty of getting a job. They try to minor in other practical fields or try to earn certificates to help them find a job. / Liberal arts majors notice the discrimination against their field of study, so they proactively try to study other areas in order to get employment once they graduate. / Liberal arts majors are scrambling to improve their educational background by minoring in specific fields and gaining certain qualifications before they enter the job market.