



2019년 6월 17일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 로스쿨

<광고>

	<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

Last April, the Korean government announced **the list of those who passed the Korean Bar Exam**. Slightly over 50% of the test takers **were admitted to the bar**. This year's pass rate was a bit higher than last year's, but over the past several years, **the acceptance rate has been lowered from about 80 percent**. Due to concerns about an oversupply of lawyers, the government is regulating the rate. Still, **a 50% chance of being admitted to the bar may not be as bad as it seems**, but **a deeper look into the breakdown of those who passed shows a different picture**.

The law school system was introduced ten years ago **with the objective of infusing diversification and specialization into Korea's legal community**. In the previous non-law school system, **higher scores on the test provided by the government was the only criterion**, and **applicants who had greater skills at memorizing and earning high test scores had the advantage**. The background of lawyers was very limited.

However, even after the introduction of law schools, **there are some troubling issues**. Law schools of Korea's top three universities **boast higher than a 70 percent pass rate**, while **schools low on the list** have only about a 20 percent pass rate. **The traditional school ranking, which remains a major problem of Korea's education system, is being repeated for the law school system**. As **young undergraduate students from top universities with higher GPAs are mostly accepted to these top law schools**, the new law school system seems to have failed in adding diversity to Korea's legal education.

Some people have opposing views. They say that even with some issues, it is true that **people with diversified backgrounds and college degrees in various fields go to law school** and become lawyers. Now, what the Korean public and the legal community want is to **go back to the initial intent of the new law school system**, which is to reform Korea's a legal education, cultivate lawyers with diverse backgrounds and **allow in individuals with deeper understanding into our society**.

해석

1. the list of those who passed the Korean Bar Exam 변호사시험 합격자 명단
2. were admitted to the bar 변호사 자격을 획득하다
3. the acceptance rate has been lowered from about 80 percent 합격률이 80퍼센트에서 낮아지고 있다
4. a 50% chance of being admitted to the bar may not be as bad as it seems 50% 합격률이 그렇게 나빠 보이지 않을 수도 있다
5. a deeper look into the breakdown of those who passed shows a different picture 합격자 통계를 좀 더 자세히 들여다보면 예상과 다른 점을 발견하게 된다
6. with the objective of infusing diversification and specialization into Korea's legal community 법조계에 다

양성과 전문성을 불어넣는다는 목표로

7. higher scores on the test provided by the government was the only criterion 정부가 주관하는 시험에서 높은 점수를 받는 것이 유일한 기준이었다
8. applicants who had greater skills at memorizing and earning high test scores had the advantage 암기력과 점수 잘 받는 기술이 뛰어난 지원자들이 유리하다
9. there are some troubling issues 문제가 있다
10. boast higher than a 70 percent pass rate 70%가 넘는 합격률을 자랑한다
11. schools low on the list 랭킹이 낮은 학교들은
12. The traditional school ranking, which remains a major problem of Korea's education system, is being repeated for the law school system 한국 교육 제도의 고질적 문제인 학교간 서열이 로스쿨에서도 반복되고 있다
13. young undergraduate students from top universities with higher GPAs are mostly accepted to these top law schools 일류 대학 출신의 학점 좋은 어린 학생들이 주로 일류 로스쿨에 입학한다
14. Some people have opposing views 달리 보는 사람들도 있다
15. people with diversified backgrounds and college degrees in various fields go to law school 다양한 배경과 전공을 지닌 사람들이 로스쿨에 간다
16. go back to the initial intent of the new law school system 로스쿨 제도의 최초 취지로 다시 돌아가다
17. allow in individuals with deeper understanding into our society 우리 사회를 좀 더 깊이 이해하고 있는 사람들을 받아들이다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 학벌주의를 타파하고 다양한 경험을 가진 법조인을 양성하는 것이 로스쿨 설립의 목표였으나, 현재 로스쿨은 그 목표를 실현하지 못하고 있다. The objective of introducing the law school system was to break free from placing too much emphasis on school rankings and cultivate students with diverse background. But the result look far from that goal. / The good intentions of the introduction of the law school system has gone off course. What started as a move in the right direction has reverted to traditional and conservative education standards. / The law school system was designed to break free from the old standards of the Korean legal system and offer a broader range of individuals working in the legal field. However, this does not seem to be the case as the system still relies on standardized tests and school rankings.
2. 법학적성시험(LEET) 점수, 공인영어시험 점수, 대학 학점을 위주로 선발하다 보니, 시험 잘 보고 학점 관리 잘하는 어린 학생들이 주요 로스쿨에 들어갈 확률이 높다. Top law schools screen applicants depending on their Korean LSAT score, English test score and college GPA. As a result, mostly young applicants who excel in taking tests and keeping a high GPA are accepted to the top law schools. / Law schools still accept students based on limited factors such as test scores and GPA. This system benefits those who are good at memorizing and test taking. / As of now, there are many factors that guard against students entering law schools. These factors such as English, GPA and LSAT scores limit the range of students entering law school.
3. 다양한 사람이 로스쿨에 진학하는 것은 사실이다. 문제가 있지만 올바른 방향으로 나아가고 있다. 10년 정도밖에 안 되었으니 자리잡을 때까지 기다려야 한다. It's true that the law school system enables

applicants with various background to become lawyers. Despite some issues, we are moving in the right direction. It's been only ten years, so we need to wait until the new system is firmly in place. / The law school system has opened a new way of choosing Korean lawyers, and there has been some change in the right direction. The system is still in its infancy, so there needs to be more time for the system to evolve. / The new law school system is still in its early stages. There has been an introduction of diversity into the attorney pool in the past few years. Only time will tell how the legal system will work itself out.

4. 합격률을 높여야 한다. 변호사시험은 변호사로서의 기본 자격만 테스트하면 된다. 시장에 진입하는 변호사 수를 정부가 걱정할 필요는 없다. The pass rate of Bar Exam should be raised. Passing the exam shows that an individual can qualify as a lawyer. The government should not worry if too many lawyers enter the market. / The Bar should increase the pass rate of the test. It is up to the free market to decide whether they work or not. / An oversupply of new lawyers entering the market should not be a concern of the government. The free market will decide who can work in the legal field.