

2025

## 小論文（総合型選抜）

### 注 意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この注意をよく読んで間違いのないようにしてください。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を開かないでください。
3. この冊子の問題は 2 ページあります。落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明などの箇所がある場合は申し出てください。
4. 解答は必ず解答用紙の所定の場所に記入してください。解答用紙は 2 枚です。なお、下書き用の原稿用紙を 1 枚配布します。
5. 文字ははっきり書いてください。解答の文字が読みにくい場合、および問題の指示に従っていない場合は点を与えないことがあります。
6. 解答用紙には受験番号を必ず記入してください。
7. 解答用紙の評点欄には何も記入しないでください。また解答用紙に題名や名前を書いてはいけません。

**After reading the passage, (1) write a summary of it in Japanese, and (2) write your opinion in English by answering the question that follows. Use the designated answer sheets for your response.**

Most international schools in Japan are known for catering to wealthy Western expats<sup>\*1</sup>, Japanese returnees<sup>\*2</sup>, and children from multicultural families. In recent years, however, more international schools have opened to serve non-Japanese Asian communities, attracting more and more students as the number of such communities rises across the country.

With lower tuition than Western international schools, these schools are becoming an affordable option for expats of various nationalities who might stay in Japan for a longer term, as well as for Japanese parents looking for international education for their children.

Global Indian International School (GIIS) Tokyo is just one example. Over the past two decades, the number of students at GIIS has soared—from 60 in 2006 to 1,300 this year—alongside the growth of the Indian community in Japan. As of June 2023, there were 46,262 Indian residents in Japan, double the figure from a decade ago. Many people in the Indian community work in the information technology and finance sectors.

Initially established to appeal to Indian families in Japan wishing to have their children learn from Indian teachers, GIIS now has four campuses in Tokyo's Edogawa Ward and a newly opened one in Osaka. GIIS is approved by Japan's Ministry of Education as a designated international school equivalent to a Japanese high school, meaning students who graduate from the school can take entrance exams for Japanese universities. This is just one of the reasons the school is also attracting Japanese parents looking for affordable and accessible international education for their children. For school operators, Japanese students have become an important source of tuition revenue<sup>\*3</sup>.

Today, nearly 60% of the student population at GIIS is Japanese, whereas the Indian student population is roughly 30%. Some Japanese families are sending their children to Asian international schools like GIIS because of the English-speaking environment, their mixed communities of students, their strength in math and science education, and their lower tuition fees.

Tuition at GIIS normally costs about ¥1.5 million a year. In comparison, Western international schools—like the American School in Japan and Yokohama International School—can cost more than ¥3 million in tuition annually.

Western international schools tend to require that students and parents be able to communicate in English and that they have at least one foreign passport holder or be a Japanese returnee, to help maintain English proficiency and focus across their school communities. However, Asian international schools such as GIIS are more inclusive of Japanese students and students from families where English might not be their first language.

\*1 expat = 駐在員

\*2 returnee = 帰国子女

\*3 revenue = 収益

出典:

*The Japan Times*

"How Japan's International School Landscape is Evolving" (Dec 28, 2023)

Anika Osaki Exum

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2023/12/28/japan/society/india-nepal-international-schools/>

1. 日本語で本文の要約を書きなさい。
2. Do you think Japanese parents should send their children to international schools in Japan?  
Explain your answer with specific examples and reasons.

2025年度

受験番号

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日本語(総合型選抜)解答用紙

[illegible]
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1. 日本語で本文の要約を書きなさい。

評点

評点	
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## 2025 年度

受験番号

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英語（総合型選抜）解答用紙

2. Do you think Japanese parents should send their children to international schools in Japan? Explain your answer with specific examples and reasons.

[illegible]

評点

評点	
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## 小論文 出題の意図

入 試 年 度： 2025（令和 7）年度

入 試 名 称： 総合型選抜（小論文・英語）

入試実施日： 2024（令和 6）年 10 月 19 日

※この「出題の意図」についての質問、照会には一切回答しません。

この設問では、「日本におけるアジア系インターナショナルスクールの増加とその影響」について解説がなされている文章を読み、日本語の要旨を通して、その内容を論理的に理解する力を測ろうとしている。また、文書の内容に関する自分の意見や考えを英語で述べることで、思考力、判断力、表現力も問う設問になっている。