

選択番号 ②

問題 以下の英文は、ジョン・デューイ『教育における道徳的原理』からの抜粋です。この英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

The school itself must be a vital social institution to a much greater extent than obtains at present. I am told that there is a swimming school in a certain city where youth are taught to swim without going into the water, being repeatedly drilled in the various movements which are necessary for swimming. When one of the young men so trained was asked what he did when he got into the water, he laconically replied, "Sunk." The story happens to be true; were it not, it would seem to be a fable made expressly for the purpose of typifying the ethical relationship of school to society. The school cannot be a preparation for social life excepting as it reproduces, within itself, typical conditions of social life. At present it is largely engaged in the futile task of Sisyphus (注1). It is endeavoring to form habits in children for use in a social life which, it would almost seem, is carefully and purposely kept away from vital contact with the child undergoing training. The only way to prepare for social life is to engage in social life. To form habits of social usefulness and serviceableness apart from any direct social need and motive, apart from any existing social situation, is, to the letter, teaching the child to swim by going through motions outside of the water. The most indispensable condition is left out of account, and the results are correspondingly partial.

(出典) John Dewey (1909), *Moral Principles in Education*.

(注1) Sisyphus は、ギリシャ神話に登場するコリントスの王。神々を騙したため、地下の冥界で巨大な岩を山頂まで押し上げる罰を受けたが、何回持ち上げても巨岩はすぐに転げ落ちてしまい、この苦行が永遠に繰り返された。このことから「無駄な行い」「徒労」の寓話として用いられる。

問1 英文内の下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

問2 英文内で主張されている論点を踏まえた上で、学校はどのような教育を提供し、子どもたちの資質・能力を育てていくべきと考えるか、あなたの意見を200字程度で述べなさい。