

## Ⅱ期 (一般)

令和2年度

武蔵野大学大学院 人間社会研究科 人間学専攻 博士後期課程 入学試験問題 (1月12日)

[ 英語 ] 下記の英文を読んで次の問に答えなさい。

How psychology can contribute to sustainable development is a relatively recent topic. One way in which psychology is relevant, is its application to repair some of the fall-out of unsustainable development e.g, disaster relief and psychological resilience building in the wake of natural disasters brought about by man-made climate change, or conflict reduction through nonviolent communication, trauma interventions and peace building in the wake of conflicts between ethnic groups or over extraction of resources.

Another significant way psychology can be relevant is as an indicator of unsustainable development. Health is at the center of sustainable development and a society is unsustainable if its economic and social systems and institutions are compromising mental as well as physical health.

A decrease in well-being, such as rising rates of stress related disorders, depression and suicide, dementias, chronic insomnia, attention deficit and short term memory problems, all point to unhealthy and in the long term, unsustainable aspects of the environment, especially for youth.

The concept of well-being was first discussed by the Bhutan Gross National Happiness initiative which referred to subjective well-being as central to sustainable development (Sustainable Development Solutions Network, 2014). It pointed to the social and economic pillars of sustainable development, the social and economic environment we grow up in, which influences our well-being. Using psychology as an indicator reveals aspects of developed societies that are unsustainable in the long run, and suggests what pathways developing countries need to avoid when attempting to build societies based on human health and well-being.

This is extremely important as the SDGs are seen as applying more to developing countries that have to catch up in terms of their economic growth and productivity. However through the lens of psychology, the pitfalls and unsustainable aspects of materialistic, consumer driven, developed economies can be brought to light through problems in mental health and well-being. If a socioeconomic environment leads to a decrease in well-being, it is an indication that it needs to be changed through social policy legislation and economic reforms. Thus psychology can also be relevant to sustainable development by helping to shape social policies that foster mental health and well-being in both developed and developing countries.

(Rashmi Jaipal, PhD <https://www.apa.org/international/pi/2014/06/psychological-contributions> より 2019.12. 31 取得)

問 1.この文章の大意を 400 字以内で述べよ。

問 2.この文章について、あなたが思うことを 400 字以内で述べよ。