

令和7年度
東京家政大学大学院入学試験
人間生活学総合研究科

修士課程 2期
社会人特別入試
英語・英語教育研究専攻

小論文

注意事項

1. 合図があるまで、問題用紙をひらいてはいけない。
2. 試験開始後、問題冊子の表紙に受験番号と氏名を記入すること。
また、解答用紙の受験番号欄に必ず受験番号を記入すること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 試験終了後、問題用紙を含めてすべての用紙を回収する。

受験番号： _____

氏名： _____

小論文課題：1) informal conversation に関して著者が述べていることの要点を書いてください。2) あなたはどのような informal conversation を教室で行うと良いと思いますか。具体例を挙げながら説明してください。

What is informal conversation?

Informal conversation involves two or more people talking to each other with an emphasis on the interactional rather than transactional aspects of conversation (Brown, 1978). That is, informal conversation is not carried out to convey important information but to maintain friendly contact through interaction. At elementary levels, informal conversation involves memorized dialogues, but as proficiency develops, the conversation becomes more unpredictable.

What are the learning goals of informal conversation?

Table 8.1 presents the learning goals of informal conversation.

The major learning goal of informal conversation involves learning the language and skills needed to talk with others in a friendly co-operative way. At the same time, informal conversation involves learning the vocabulary and multi-word expressions typically used in social interaction. The skills of interaction include speaking with a reasonable level of fluency, being able to deal with conversational difficulties and misunderstandings, and being able to start, maintain, or end the conversation. Biber and Conrad's (2009) research on text types suggests that the spoken language/written language distinction is the one most marked by vocabulary and grammatical differences.

How does informal conversation help learning?

Much learning during informal conversation will be incidental, but early in a course there should also be a substantial amount of deliberate rote learning of multiword units, phrases, and sentences. These should be learned to a good level of fluency. There will also be the opportunity to learn through negotiation and language-related episodes which temporarily deliberately focus on areas of misunderstanding or lack of understanding in the context of conversation. In essence, informal conversation helps learning the skill of speaking through a large quantity of highly transferable practice.

TABLE 8.1 The goals of informal conversation

Goals *Specific focuses*

Language Learning new vocabulary and grammatical features for productive use.
 Strengthening and enriching partly known vocabulary and grammar
 with a focus on accuracy in spoken production

Ideas.

Skills. *Learning the interactional language and skills of conversation*

Text. Learning how to start, maintain, and end a conversation.

Note: The major goal is in italics.

(Source: Nation, I.S.P. (2025). *The Twenty Most Effective Language Teaching Techniques*, Routledge, 101–102.)