

第5問 第5問は問27から問33の7問です。最初に講義を聞き、問27から問32に答えなさい。次に続きを聞き、問33に答えなさい。状況・ワークシート、問い及び図表を、今、読みなさい。

では、始めます。

Questions No. 27 to 32

What is happiness? Can we be happy and promote sustainable development? Since 2012, the *World Happiness Report* has been issued by a United Nations organization to develop new approaches to economic sustainability for the sake of happiness and well-being. The reports show that Scandinavian countries are consistently ranked as the happiest societies on earth. But what makes them so happy? In Denmark, for example, leisure time is often spent with others. That kind of environment makes Danish people happy thanks to a tradition called “hygge,” spelled H-Y-G-G-E. Hygge means coziness or comfort and describes the feeling of being loved.

This word became well-known worldwide in 2016 as an interpretation of mindfulness or wellness. Now, hygge is at risk of being commercialized. But hygge is not about the material things we see in popular images like candlelit rooms and cozy bedrooms with hand-knit blankets. Real hygge happens anywhere—in public or in private, indoors or outdoors, with or without candles. The main point of hygge is to live a life connected with loved ones while making ordinary essential tasks meaningful and joyful.

Perhaps Danish people are better at appreciating the small, “hygge” things in life because they have no worries about basic necessities. Danish people willingly pay from 30 to 50 percent of their income in tax. These high taxes pay for a good welfare system that provides free healthcare and education. Once basic needs are met, more money doesn’t guarantee more happiness. While money and material goods seem to be highly valued in some countries like the US, people in Denmark place more value on socializing. Nevertheless, Denmark has above-average productivity according to the OECD.

第5問の音声はさらに流れます。

Question No. 33

Here’s a graph based on OECD data. People in Denmark value private life over work, but it doesn’t mean they produce less. The OECD found that beyond a certain number of hours, working more overtime led to lower productivity. What do you think?

これで第5問は終わりです。次の問題に進みます。