

吉備国際大学大学院社会学研究科
2023 年度（4 月入学）入学試験問題
博士後期課程

試験科目： 社会学概論	試験時間： 60 分	配点： 100 点
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次の問Ⅰ,Ⅱを答えなさい

問Ⅰ J.C.アベグレンから始まった日本的経営の特徴には、終身雇用制度、年功序列制度、企業別労働組合、の3点がある。その内、終身雇用制度、年功序列制度の概念、特徴と問題点、長所・短所について論じて下さい。また、大企業中心に、人員削減や成果主義の導入などが相次ぎ、日本的経営の革新が求められつつある。特に、終身雇用制度、年功序列制度の変化しつつある。その変化の理由、問題点、長所、短所、課題などについて論じてください。

問Ⅱ 社会学者のタルコット パーソンズ(Talcott Parson)の人物の背景と社会システム論と構造=機能分析について詳細に述べなさい。

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試験科目： 英語	試験時間： 60 分	配点： 100 点
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このページには問題はありません

このページには一部問題はありません

(2) 次の英文を全文和訳しなさい。

Porter's 'Five Forces' is a business analysis model that helps to explain why different industries can sustain different levels of profitability. The model was originally published in Michael Porter's book, "Competitive Strategy" in 1980.

1. Competition in the Industry

The importance of this force is the number of competitors and their ability to threaten a company. The larger the number of competitors, along with the number of equivalent products and services they offer, the lesser the power of a company. Suppliers and buyers seek out a company's competition if they are unable to receive a suitable deal. When competitive rivalry is low, a company has greater power.

2. Potential of New Entrants into an Industry

A company's power is also affected by the force of new entrants into its market. The less time and money it cost for a competitor to enter company's market and be an effective competitor, the more a company's position may be significantly weakened. An industry with strong barriers to entry is an attractive feature for companies that would prefer to operate in a space with fewer competitors.

3. Power of Suppliers

This force relate how easily suppliers can drive up the price of goods and services. It is affected by the number of suppliers of a good or service, how unique those are, and how much it would cost a company to switch from one supplier to another. The fewer the number of suppliers, and the more a company depends upon a supplier, the more power a supplier holds.

4. Power of Customers

This specifically deals with the ability customers have to drive prices down. It is affected by how many buyers or customers a company has, how significant each customer is, and how much it would cost a customer to switch from one company to another. The more powerful a client base, the more power it holds.

5. Threat of Substitutes

Competitor substitutes that can be used in place of a company's products or services pose a threat. For example, if customers rely on a company to provide a tool or service that can be substituted with another tool, and if this substitution is fairly easy and of low cost, a company's power can be weakened.