

국제학부 영어 심층면접 (오전)

면접 진행

- ① 대기실-II (7분): 지문 읽기, 발표(Presentation) 및 질의응답(Interview) 준비 → ② 면접실 이동 및 입실 → ③ 신분 확인 → ④ 면접 진행: 영어 발표 (3분) 및 영어 질의응답 (4분) → ⑤ 면접지 제출 및 퇴실

※ Read the following passage to prepare an English presentation as directed below and be ready for an English interview.

Why has the Global South lagged far behind the Global North in its comparative level of well-being and development? Some theorists explain the underdevelopment of most developing economies by looking primarily at internal causes within states. Other theorists, including dependency theorists, focus on international causes such as the position of developing countries in the global political economy.

Liberal economic development theories of modernization argued that major barriers to development were posed by the Global South countries' own internal characteristics. To overcome these barriers, most classical theorists recommended that the wealthy countries supply various "missing components" of development, such as investment capital through foreign aid or foreign direct investment. By the mid-1970s, however, it was apparent that assistance from the rich countries of the Global North had not brought about significant progress toward prosperity or democracy in the Global South as expected. The Global South was instead persuaded by the rival theory that attributed their lack of development to the international links between developing countries and the Global North's leadership in the global political economy.

Although classical theory attributes the causes of underdevelopment to internal conditions within states, dependency theory emphasizes international factors in general and the Global South's dependence on the dominant great powers in particular. As a result of colonialism, the Global South countries that make up the periphery have been forced into an economic role whereby they export raw materials and import finished goods. Whereas classical liberal theorists submit that specialization in production according to comparative advantage will increase income in an unfettered market and therein help close the gap between the world's haves and have-nots, dependency theorists maintain that global inequalities cannot be reduced so long as developing countries continue to specialize in producing primary products for which there are often numerous competing suppliers and limited demand.

Tasks for the Presentation

Summarize the main ideas of the two schools of thought regarding the underdevelopment of developing countries and provide your own view as to which theory is more plausible.

유의 사항

1. 이 면접지에 메모를 하여 면접실로 가지고 가서 사용할 수 있습니다. 단, 면접지는 반으로 접은 후 면접실로 이동하고 면접시험이 끝나는 대로 책상위에 놓고 퇴실하십시오.
2. 발표시간 3분을 채우지 못하더라도 질의응답은 4분간만 진행합니다.