

Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 1 of 8)

Examinee's Number

Question I

1) [Purpose of the question]

The summary may include the following key points:

- Provide brief descriptions of the capabilities of AI for engaging in conversations.
- Highlight the key arguments of using AI as a means for companionship.

2) [Purpose of the question]

The answer may include the following key point:

- Identify the negative impacts and consequences of frequent interactions with AI.



Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 2 of 8)

Examinee's Number

(Question I, continue)

3) [Purpose of the question]

The answer may include the following key point:

- Explain the reasons why the problems mentioned in (2) may arise by providing relevant examples, evidence, and/or theories to support the argument.

4) [Purpose of the question]

The answer may include the following key point:

- Explain the main ideas of solving the problems mentioned in (3) by providing relevant examples, evidence, and/or theories.
- Main ideas should be clear and easy to understand.



Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 3 of 8)

Examinee's Number

Question II

Please write selected keyword in the bracket [Industrialization]

1)

Industrialization refers to the shift in production methods from domestic handicrafts and manufacture to machine-based large-scale industry, which took place in Western countries such as the United Kingdom from the late eighteenth to the nineteenth century. In the context of design, industrialization means a production system in which a prototype is first made by hand and then reproduced in large numbers by machines. This system has several advantages. Products can become higher in quality through professional design, and mass production makes them cheaper, which can improve the lives of many people. At the same time, however, it has also brought negative effects, such as environmental damage caused by mass production, the alienation of labor through the division of work, and the decline of craftsmanship.

2)

Industrialization has also created the problem that the power to design becomes concentrated in a small number of privileged designers, while craftspeople, workers, and ordinary people lose their own ability and creativity to design. In everyday life, people often have no choice but to buy what designers and industries provide. As a result, they may become less concerned about their environment and gradually lose the ability to work with others to shape their own living conditions with their own hands. In design, the challenge is therefore not to reject industrialization completely, but to think about how people can regain creativity and a sense of ownership in their lives. For this reason, different kinds of design practices in post-industrial society, such as participatory design, co-design, self-renovation, and design activism, have been explored.

Examination Subject Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 4 of 8)

Examinee's Number

(Question II, continue)

Please write selected keyword in the bracket [Visual Culture and Aura]

1)

'Visual culture' refers to cultural phenomena that are closely associated with the sense of sight, encompassing not only reproductive media such as photography, film, and television, but also design practices such as advertising, posters, and manga. Within the field of aesthetics, its critical significance has been increasingly recognised since the late twentieth century, particularly through the extension of traditional theories and concepts to popular and vernacular objects beyond the confines of what was formerly regarded as high art.

A pioneering example of such visual culture studies can be found in the work of the German critic Walter Benjamin in the first half of the twentieth century, in which the concept of 'aura' is particularly well known. Benjamin identified a phenomenon whereby works of art—venerated within bourgeois culture up to the nineteenth century—and the unique, ephemeral forms of their reception came to be experienced repeatedly outside their traditional contexts through reproductive technologies such as photography and film. He described this process as the 'decline of the aura' and argued that it constituted a historical turning point brought about by such technologies.

2)

Benjamin's concept of aura is not concerned solely with the democratisation of high art. He also adopts a notably ambivalent stance towards aura; for instance, he suggests that the faces of individuals captured in photographs become 'a last refuge for the cult value'. This implies that qualities traditionally associated with high art are conferred upon ordinary people through reproductive technologies, or at the very least, rendered more accessible to them.

Viewed in this light, the relationship between visual culture and aura can be extended into a contemporary context. Today, individuals take, edit, and embellish photographs of themselves more frequently than ever before. Such 'selfies' not only constitute a form of visual culture enabled by digital imaging technologies but may also be understood as expressions of a desire for self-affirmation. Nevertheless, even prior to the digital age, people would make a special effort to have their photographs taken in professional studios to commemorate significant milestones and would experience a sense of elation when they themselves, or those close to them, appeared on television. In this sense, contemporary practices of posting and sharing personal images online may be seen as an extension of these forms of mediated self-expression. If contemporary modes of communication are designed in this way, we could argue that the contingent transformations brought about by reproductive technologies themselves constitute an 'aura' distinctive to

--

Examination Subject Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 5 of 8)

Examinee's Number

the modern era.



Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 6 of 8)

Examinee's Number

(Question II, continue)

Please write selected keyword in the bracket [musics]

1)

"Musics" is a concept proposed by Brynjulf Stige, a Norwegian music therapist and researcher. Rather than treating music as a single, universal phenomenon, the concept is characterized by its view of music as plural — each culture and community possessing its own distinct practices, values, and systems of meaning. While conventional views of music have implicitly privileged Western art music as the standard, Stige critically challenged this assumption by explicitly foregrounding such diversity through the plural form "musics."

2)

A key contemporary challenge lies in the problem of cultural power in practical settings. No music is culturally neutral; all music is a practice embedded within a specific cultural context. It is therefore necessary to continually and critically examine whether the musical perspectives of practitioners and organizers are being imposed unilaterally in settings where people of different backgrounds come together — such as the therapist-client relationship in music therapy, music activities involving people with disabilities, or cultural activities between local residents and foreign nationals.

At the same time, an excessive emphasis on respecting diversity risks essentializing and fixing each cultural practice as something mutually incomprehensible. While acknowledging diversity, it remains important to continue exploring new possibilities for music through intercultural dialogue.

Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 7 of 8)

Examinee's Number

(Question II, continue)

Please write selected keyword in the bracket [Social awareness in Social Emotional Learning]

1)

This part of the question mainly focuses on theoretical knowledge.

- Provide a brief and clear explanation of what social awareness is in the concept of social emotional learning.
- Provide an explanation on the importance of developing students with the ability of social awareness.

2)

This part of the answer may focus on the following points:

- Discuss the potential issues that may arise if social awareness is not included in education.
- Answers should provide relevant examples/evidence to support the argument.



Examination Subject
Culture and Environment

Answer Sheets
(Page 8 of 8)

Examinee's Number

(Question II, continue)

Please write selected keyword in the bracket [Corporate Support of the Arts (Mécénat)]

1)

Corporate support of the arts (mécénat) refers to corporate social contribution activities in which companies support arts and cultural activities. This includes providing funding or other forms of assistance for art exhibitions, theater, music activities, and community-based cultural projects. Its distinctive feature is that companies are not simply seeking publicity, but are acting as members of society to support cultural development and the creative activities of citizens. It can also help improve a company's public image and build relationships with local communities, which is why it has become an important topic in the fields of cultural policy and arts management.

2)

Today, corporate support of the arts (mécénat) faces several challenges. Due to changes in the business environment, many companies no longer have enough room to provide sustained support for cultural activities. In addition, such support tends to be concentrated in large cities and well-known artistic fields, raising concerns about inequality and continuity. At the same time, new forms of relationships between companies and the arts are being explored beyond the traditional framework of mécénat, with a greater focus on collaboration and co-creation of value. In this context, it has become increasingly important to rethink and update the role of corporate support for culture.