

選抜制度	日程	研究科	専攻	科目	
一般	10月日程	文芸学研究科	文芸学専攻文芸学領域	専門科目(メディア学)	
受験番号		氏名			採 点

(1) 以下A～Fの人名・用語の中から2つを選択して、1項目につき4～5行以内で簡潔に解説しなさい。なお解答する際は、冒頭に選択した人名・用語のアルファベットを記してから記述し始めること。

- A. ヴァルター・ベンヤミン
- B. ロラン・バルト
- C. ジョン・フィスク
- D. 『ゲーテンベルクの銀河系』の地球村
- E. メディア・イベント
- F. イエロー・ジャーナリズム

(2) 次の資料を読み、人々と「メディア空間」の関係性について述べなさい。

To switch on the television, or open a newspaper in the privacy of one's own front room, is to engage in an act of spatial transcendence: an identifiable physical location — home — confronts and encompasses the globe. But such an action, the reading or the viewing, has other spatial referents. It links us with others, our neighbors both known and unknown, who are simultaneously doing the same thing. The flickering screen, the flapping page, uniting us momentarily, but at least during the twentieth century quite significantly, in a national community. Yet to share a space is not necessarily to own it; to occupy it does not necessarily give us rights. Our experiences of media spaces are particular and often fleeting. We rarely leave trace, barely a shadow, as we engage with those, the others, whom we see or hear or read about.

Our daily passage involves movement across different media spaces and in and out of media space. Media offer us structures for the day, points of reference, points to stop, points for the glance and the gaze, points for engagement and opportunities for disengagement. The endless flows of media representation are interrupted by our participation in them. Fragmented by attention and inattention. Our entry into media space is at once both a transition from the quotidian to the liminal and an appropriation by the quotidian of the liminal. The media are both of the everyday and at the same time alternatives to it.

