한양대학교 2014학년도 수시 신입학 전형

국 제 학 부 영 어 E S S A Y

수험번호 (　　)　성 명 (　　)

Consider the following passage and the assignment below it. Then write a formal English essay on the given assignment that expresses your ideas as persuasively as possible.

[A] Muslim women's veils and burqas ignite fierce debates, despite the fact that head scarves are common women's dress in most cultures. In 2004, France enacted a ban on female students wearing head scarves in public schools, and in 2011 a ban on women wearing full-face veils in public places. According to the French officials who favor a ban, veils oppress women. Women are forced to wear them by men, veils "imprison" women and prevent them from interacting freely in society, and, if nothing else, veils communicate a politically unacceptable message about women's subordination. Advocates of a ban think that Muslim culture violates liberal principles of equal dignity and equal rights for all human beings. It assigns more power to men than women and relegates women to a lower social status. By banning veils, the government protects France as a secular state and liberal society.

For those who oppose bans, veil express religious beliefs and don't harm anybody, and therefore the state has no legitimate reason to ban them. Opponents point out that government never banned crucifixes, skullcaps, or other religious symbols, so the veil ban singles out one religion for negative treatment. The government is hypocritical, opponents say, in claiming a ban is necessary to preserve a secular state. A genuinely secular state shouldn't promote or stifle any religion. Some women who wear veils say that veils enhance their personal liberty by shielding them from the dictates of the fashion industry and consumer culture.

[B] The words "liberty" and "freedom" are often used interchangeably, but they derive from linguisic roots with opposite meanings. Liberty stems from the Latin *libertas*, which means "unbounded, unrestricted, or released from restaint." It connotes independence, autonomy, and separatedness. Freedom, on the other hand, comes from the Indo-European root *friya*, which means beloved, and from some northern European words for friend and kin. It connotes relationships rather than independence, belonging rather than separatedness. These two concepts are almost antithetical, yet they are both essential aspects of liberty (or freedom—whichever term you pick). In a famous essay on liberty, "Two Concepts of Liberty," the philosopher Isaiah Berlin put forth two ways of understanding liberty that almost coincide with the root meanings of liberty and freedom. One concept of liberty is what Berlin called *negative liberty:* "I am...free to the degree to which no man or body of men interferes with my activity. Political liberty...is simply the area with which a man can act unobstructed by others...And if this area is contracted by other men beyond a certain minimum, I can be described as being coerced, or, I may be, enslaved." Negative liberty is thus taken to be freedom from coercion by others—i.e., people should be free to do what they want unless their activity harms other people. The other concept Berlin discussed is *positive liberty*: "I wish...to be moved by reasons, by conscious purposes, which are my own...[to be] self-directed and not [treated as] a thing, or an animal, or a slave...incapable...of conceiving goals and policies of my own and realizing them." In this view, liberty means having active support from others to ensure values shared by majorities, such that noninterference with a person's behavior is often considered not enough to provide liberty.

Tasks for the Essay

Discuss controversies depicted in the passage [A] and provide your own opinion about them. Your discussion should address, but not limited to, the followings: how governments should, in your opinion, respond when elements of a minority culture irreconcilably conflict with values of the majority culture (or when majorities think so), and how your discussion (or part of it) relates to "Two Concepts of Liberty" introduced in the passage [B].

General Directions

1. Write in English with a black pen or black pencil. You can use an eraser or cross out with a black pen and rewrite.
2. Complete your writing within 60 minutes.
3. The length should be within the range of 400-450 words, approximately 36 lines.
4. Go directly into writing without giving any title to your writing.
5. DO NOT mention personal information such as your school, the names of your family members, etc.