

Jack Ma takes up Tokyo University visiting professorship

1 Jack Ma, a Chinese entrepreneur who founded Alibaba Group, has been invited to be a visiting professor at Tokyo College, said the University of Tokyo on Monday(May 1st). Ma retired from Alibaba in 2019 at the age of 55. He had been an English teacher for several years before he cofounded Alibaba.

2 The University of Tokyo says on its website that they expect the contribution of Ma mainly in the following three areas.

1. To provide advice and support to the major research topics of Tokyo College.
2. To conduct joint research and projects with the University of Tokyo's researchers, especially in the field of sustainable agriculture and food production.
3. To share his rich experience and pioneering knowledge on entrepreneurship, corporate management and innovation, etc. with the University of Tokyo students and faculty through seminars.

3 The Tokyo College was founded in 2019 to serve as an interface between the University of Tokyo and overseas researchers and research institutions.

take up 引き受ける professorship 教授職 visiting professor 客員教授 entrepreneur 実業家
found-founded-founded 設立する cofound 共同設立する contribution 貢献 conduct(動詞)実行する
joint research 共同研究 sustainable 持続可能な pioneering 先駆者的な entrepreneurship 起業家精神
corporate management 企業経営 faculty 学部 serve as ~:~の役を務める interface 橋渡し・仲立ち
institution 機関・団体 ★このニュースで覚えた言葉()

Q1 Who is Jack ma?

Q2 What did the University of Tokyo announce on May 1st?

Q3 東京大学はジャック・マー氏に、どのような貢献を期待していますか。最も重要な部分を、本文を参考に自分の言葉でまとめて下さい。

Q4 What is the Tokyo College?

★参考動画(1) 字幕をシャドーイングしましょう。



不満があるところにチャンスあり【ジャック・マー】 Jack Ma |
|英語スピーチ|モチベーション|英語字幕|日本語字幕|大きな字幕

★参考資料(1)



東大カレッジのウェブサイトより
「5月1日 馬雲(ジャック・マー) 客員教授が着任しました」

Who is Jack Ma?

4 Jack Ma, originally Ma Yun(馬雲) was born in Hangzhou(杭州) in 1964. When he was young, he loved to study English. In his junior high school days, he worked as a volunteer tour guide for foreign tourists in Hangzhou. Ma failed in the entrance exam for the Hangzhou Teachers College twice. His weak point was mathematics. He was admitted to the college on the third try, and graduated with a bachelor's degree in English in 1988.

5 From 1988 to 1993, he was an English teacher at a university in Hangzhou. In 1994 he founded his first company, the Haibo Translation Agency, which provided English translation and interpretation.

6 In 1995, he went on a trip to the U.S. on behalf of the Hangzhou city government. He met the Internet there, and this encounter changed his life forever. He thought, "If I introduce the Internet to China, it will be a great business opportunity." ①As soon as he returned to China, he founded *China Pages*, one of China's first Internet companies.

be admitted to～:～への入学を認められる bachelor's degree 学士号 translation 翻訳 agency 代理店・局
translation 翻訳 interpretation 通訳 on behalf of～:～を代表して encounter 出会い

Q5 When he was young, how did Jack Ma practice English?

Q6 Many people say Jack Ma failed many times in his youth. Please give examples of his failure.

Q7 Before founding his first company, what kind of work did he do?

Q8 What did Jack Ma's first company do?

Q9 What kind of experience changed his life forever?

Q10 下線①の意味を変えないように書き換える場合、空欄に何が入りますか。

= ()() to China,

★参考動画(2) 字幕をシャドーイングしましょう。



[英語モチベーション] 25歳の青年に伝えたい話 | ジャック・マー | Jack Ma |
日本語字幕 | 英語字幕

7 In 1999, Ma founded the Alibaba Group, which operates China's most popular two websites: Alibaba.com and Taobao.com.

(1) Alibaba.com is often called the "Amazon of China". It is the world's largest online B2B trading platform for small businesses.

(2) Taobao.com is often called "China's version of Mercari or Ebay.com." Now it is the largest C2C shopping site in China. Through Taobao, consumers can sell individual items or products in small quantities.

8 Meanwhile, Jack Ma established Alipay in 2004. It is a mobile and online payment platform. China has transformed into a cashless society thanks to the e-payment apps including Alibaba's Alipay and Tencent's WeChat Pay. Alipay was rebranded as Ant Group Services in 2014. Ant Group is an affiliate company of Alibaba Group.

Operate 営業する B2B(business to business)企業間の small business 小企業 C2C(customer to customer) 個人間の・一般消費者間の individual 個人(の) quantity 量 meanwhile 一方 establish 設立する transform 変化する rebrand ブランド再生する affiliate company 系列会社 ★()

Q11 What are China's most popular two websites?

Q12 What kind of service does "Alibaba.com" provide?

Q13 What kind of service does "Taobao.com" provide?

Q14 Have you ever used Amazon or Mercari?

Q15 What is "Alipay"?

Q16 Why has China transformed into a cashless society easily?

Q17 Have you or your family members used the mobile cashless payment, such as PayPay, RakutenPay, LinePay, and so on?

Q18 It is often said that Japanese people prefer cash to cashless payment. Why?

★参考資料 (2)



Ratio of cashless payments in Japan from 2013 to 2022

日本ではどのくらい「キャッシュレス化」が進んでいるのか、調べましょう。

After retiring from Alibaba

9 Jack Ma formally retired from Alibaba in September, 2019. Ma said he would devote his time to philanthropy, especially rural education.

1 0 In 2020, he angered Chinese authorities by giving a speech in which he criticized China's financial-regulatory system for being obsessed with minimizing risk. He accused China's banks of behaving like "pawnshops" by lending money only to rich people.

1 1 Days later, the IPO of Ant's Group was canceled, and Chinese authorities cracked down on the tech firms. It led Alibaba's share price to fall by more than 70% from its 2020 peak. Ma's wealth plummeted from \$61 billion to an estimated \$33 billion, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index. Since then, Ma has been ②lying low and avoiding the spotlight.

1 2 In November 2022, Ma was spotted in Japan where he socialized mainly within several private members clubs, according to the Financial Times. In April, he was appointed an honorary professor at the University of Hong Kong.

devote A to B: A を B に捧げる philanthropy 慈善活動 rural 農村部の anger 怒らせる
authorities = government regulatory system 規制制度 be obsessed with ~: ~のことしか考えていない
minimize 最小限にする accuse A of B: B が原因で A を糾弾する pawnshop 質屋 IPO (Initial Public Offering) 株式上場
crack down on ~: ~を厳しく取り締まる tech firm テクノロジー企業 share price 株価
plummet 急落する estimated ~: 推定・見積もり ~ lie low 潜伏する socialize 社交的に交際する
be appointed ~: ~に指名・任命される honorary professor 名誉教授 ★()

Q19 When did Jack Ma retire?

Q20 アリババグループ引退後、マー氏は何をしたいと言いましたか。

Q21 マー氏のどのような発言が、中国政府を怒らせてしまったのですか。

Q22 After the remarks what happened to (1) the IPO of Ant's Group, and (2) Alibaba's share price?

Q23 下線②とは、具体的にどのような意味ですか。

Q24 昨年 11 月、マー氏は (1) どこで、(2) 何をしているところを、目撃されていますか。

Q25 This April, which university appointed him an honorary professor?

★参考資料 (3)



QS World University Rankings 2022

東京大学・香港大学は、世界でどこに位置しているか、調べましょう。

◆次の文を3回以上読んで、暗唱しましょう。

1. Jack Ma will share his rich experience and pioneering knowledge on entrepreneurship, corporate management and innovation with students, the University of Tokyo says.
 2. Alibaba.com is the world's largest online B2B trading platform for small businesses.
 3. Through Taobao, consumers can sell individual items or products in small quantities.
 4. China has transformed into a cashless society thanks to the e-payment apps including Alibaba's Alipay and Tencent's WeChat Pay.
 5. Jack Ma criticized China's financial-regulatory system for being obsessed with minimizing risk.
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(和訳)

1. 東京大学によれば、ジャック・マーは、起業、企業経営、イノベーションなどについての、彼の豊かな経験や先駆的な知見を学生たちと共有してくれる予定である。
2. Alibaba.com は、小企業のための世界最大のオンライン企業間取引プラットフォームである。
3. タオバオを通じて、消費者達は自身の持ち物や製品を、少ない量で売ることができる。
4. 中国は、アリババのアリペイや、テンセントの WeChat Pay などの電子支払いアプリのおかげで、キャッシュレス社会に移行した。
5. ジャック・マーは中国の金融規制制度について、リスクを最小限に抑えることを気にしすぎだとして、批判した。