

2026 年度国際コース選抜入試

法学部国際ビジネス法学科

グローバルコース

課題小論文

[志願者課題]

Instructions

The following is a description of how five different countries regulate political election campaigns. After reading the description, evaluate the policies and regulations of each country. Explain your evaluation by providing clear reasons and supporting arguments. The maximum allowable length is eight pages (excluding references). Please include at least two references to support your analysis.

Disclosure Regarding the Use of Artificial Intelligence:

The use of any form of artificial intelligence (AI) in the writing of this essay is strictly prohibited, except for grammar correction purposes. If AI is used for grammar correction, please clearly specify the types of AI employed and indicate precisely where in the essay it was used.

(1) Country A

In Country A, the use of social media as part of election campaigns is fully permitted. Candidates are free to use any social media platform. Furthermore, as long as candidates have opportunities for direct debates with each other, any statements made on social media—even if those statements are insulting or defamatory towards other candidates—do not result in civil or criminal liability. In addition, candidates are allowed to strongly promote their own policies using social media. Even if the expressions are somewhat exaggerated or factually incorrect, their use is not prohibited as long as it is deemed necessary for the candidate to win the election.

(2) Country B

In Country B, all content related to election campaigns on any media, including social media, is subject to government monitoring. If government agencies determine such content to be false or potentially misleading, its removal is mandated by law. This regulation applies to all types of statements, including those about other candidates, a candidate's own policies or background, and even criticisms directed at the government. Any content deemed untrue or misleading, including content critical of the government, must be removed immediately. Furthermore, anyone is permitted to report content to the relevant agencies, which are granted broad discretionary power to investigate and enforce this regulation.

(3) Country C

In Country C, door-to-door canvassing by candidates to directly appeal their policies to voters is completely prohibited. Furthermore, this restriction also applies to any individuals involved in the election, including staff members, supporters, or others. Violations of this rule may result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment. However, election activities conducted in public spaces, such as shaking hands with voters or engaging in conversations to solicit votes, are permitted for candidates, their staff, supporters, and any related persons.

(4) Country D

In Country D, there are no restrictions on the budget that a candidate can allocate for election campaigns. This applies to all areas, including advertising costs for television, radio, and newspapers. Additionally, there are no limits on the number of paid election staff that can be hired or on the salaries they may receive from the campaign. Furthermore, fundraising activities, such as holding political fundraising parties, are also unrestricted and there is no upper limit on the amount of funds that can be received. Candidates are not required to report expenditures related to their election campaigns.

(5) Country E

In Country E, all election campaigns are prohibited during the three days leading up to the election, as well as on the day of the vote itself, in order to allow voters to make their decisions in a calm and undisturbed environment. In addition to this blackout period, election campaigns are strictly prohibited before 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. on any day throughout the election season. It is also prohibited for anyone across the country to be intoxicated on election day. Moreover, election activities and the display of campaign advertisements are not permitted in any location where children are present or likely to be present, such as elementary schools, parks, or similar facilities. If any of these regulations are violated, the election result will be invalidated.