## Vocabulary List for Shibusawa Eiichi "The Analects and the Soroban"



| No. | 単語・表現          | 意味           | 英英  | 例文   |
|-----|----------------|--------------|---|--|
| 1   | entrepreneur   | 起業家、実業家      | A person who starts and manages a business venture.           | The young entrepreneur launched her own tech company.  |
| 2   | manufacturing  | 製造業、生産       | The process of making products, especially in factories.      | Car manufacturing is a major industry in Japan.        |
| 3   | infrastructure | 社会基盤、インフラ    | Basic physical systems (e.g., roads, utilities) of a society. | The country invested in infrastructure development.    |
| 4   | envoy          | 使節、特使        | A representative sent on a political or diplomatic mission.   | He served as an envoy to France.                       |
| 5   | capitalism     | 資本主義         | An economic system based on private ownership and profit.     | Capitalism encourages competition and innovation.      |
| 6   | inherent       | 固有の、本質的な     | Naturally existing as a basic part of something.              | There are risks inherent in all investments.           |
| 7   | alleviate      | 軽減する、和らげる    | To make something less severe or burdensome.                  | Medicine helped alleviate her pain.                    |
| 8   | restraint      | 自制、抑制        | Self-control or limitation of action.                         | He showed restraint in a difficult situation.          |
| 9   | articulate     | 明確に述べる、表現する  | To express thoughts clearly and effectively.                  | She articulated her opinion with clarity.              |
| 10  | ethics         | 倫理、道徳        | Moral principles that govern behavior.                        | Business ethics are crucial in modern commerce.        |
| 11  | profit         | 利益、収益        | Financial gain from business activities.                      | The company reported high profits this quarter.        |
| 12  | pursuit        | 追求、探求        | The act of striving to achieve something.                     | The pursuit of happiness is a fundamental human right. |
| 13  | inherently     | 本質的に、もともと    | In a way that is a natural or essential part of something.    | Is violence inherently evil?                           |
| 14  | controversial  | 物議を醸す        | Causing public disagreement or debate.                        | The new policy is highly controversial.                |
| 15  | aspire         | 熱望する、志す      | To strongly desire to achieve or become something.            | She aspires to become a diplomat.                      |
| 16  | commit         | 本気で取り組む、専念する | To dedicate oneself to a task or cause.                       | He committed to improving education.                   |
| 17  | mindset        | 考え方、心構え      | A person's way of thinking and perception.                    | A growth mindset leads to success.                     |
| 18  | backfire       | 裏目に出る、逆効果になる | To have the opposite result from what was intended.           | His plan backfired and caused more trouble.            |
| 19  | mutual         | 相互の、共通の      | Shared between two or more people or groups.                  | Trust must be mutual in any partnership.               |
| 20  | facilitate     | 促進する、円滑にする   | To make a process or action easier or more efficient.         | Technology facilitates communication across the globe. |

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|-----|-------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| 21  | erode             | 蝕む、損なう             | To gradually weaken or destroy.                                      | Corruption erodes public trust.                           |
| 22  | regulate          | 規制する、調整する          | To control or manage according to rules.                             | Governments regulate the financial industry.              |
| 23  | empathy           | 共感、思いやり            | The ability to understand and share another's feelings.              | Empathy is essential in building relationships.           |
| 24  | enterprise        | 企業、事業              | A business organization or project.                                  | He started a new enterprise in renewable energy.          |
| 25  | disgraceful       | 恥ずべき、不名誉な          | Causing shame or a loss of respect.                                  | It is disgraceful to cheat in business.                   |
| 26  | righteous         | 正義の、公正な            | Morally right or justifiable.  | He lived a righteous life guided by principle.            |
| 27  | poverty           | 貧困                 | The state of being extremely poor.                                   | The charity aims to reduce child poverty.                 |
| 28  | prominent         | 著名な、目立つ            | Important or well-known.   | She is a prominent leader in education.                   |
| 29  | monopolize        | 独占する               | To gain exclusive control over something.                            | A few companies monopolize the tech market.               |
| 30  | indignation       | 憤り、義憤              | Strong anger caused by unfair treatment.                             | She left the meeting in indignation.                      |
| 31  | intention         | 意図、目的              | A purpose or plan behind an action.                                  | His intention was to help, not to interfere.              |
| 32  | robustly          | 力強く、しっかりと          | In a strong and healthy way.   | The business grew robustly over the years.                |
| 33  | continuously      | 継続的に、絶え間なく         | Without stopping or interruption.                                    | The machine operates continuously.                        |
| 34  | indispensable     | 不可欠な、欠かせない         | Absolutely necessary or essential.                                   | Trust is indispensable in a good partnership.             |
| 35  | means (to an end) | 手段(目的を達成するた<br>めの) | A method or instrument used to achieve a goal.                       | Money is only a means to an end, not the purpose of life. |
| 36  | inequality        | 不平等                | The state of being unequal in status, wealth, or opportunity.        | Social inequality remains a major global challenge.       |
| 37  | inevitable        | 避けられない、必然的な        | Certain to happen; unavoidable.                                      | Death is inevitable for all living beings.                |
| 38  | aptitude          | 適性、才能              | Natural ability or skill in something.                               | She showed an early aptitude for mathematics.             |
| 39  | accumulate        | 蓄積する、積み上げる         | To gather or collect, especially wealth or knowledge.                | He accumulated wealth through decades of hard work.       |
| 40  | disparity         | 格差、不均衡             | A noticeable difference or inequality between groups or individuals. | There is a growing disparity in income levels.            |

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| 41  | persist       | 持続する、残る               | To continue to exist or endure over time.                    | The problem persists despite various efforts.          |
| 42  | billionaire   | 億万長者                  | A person whose wealth exceeds one billion units of currency. | The billionaire donated half his fortune to education. |
| 43  | solely        | 単独で、もっぱら              | Only; not involving anyone or anything else.                 | He is solely responsible for the decision.             |
| 44  | helpless      | 無力な                   | Unable to act or protect oneself.                            | The child felt helpless during the storm.              |
| 45  | dignity       | 尊厳、人間としての価値           | The quality of being worthy of honor or respect.             | All people deserve to live with dignity.               |
| 46  | worthwhile    | やりがいのある、価値<br>のある     | Worth the time, effort, or cost.                             | Volunteering can be a worthwhile experience.           |
| 47  | harness       | 利用する、活用する             | To control and make use of something effectively.            | We must harness innovation to fight climate change.    |
| 48  | residue       | 残留物、残り                | What remains after the main part is gone or used.            | Success is just the residue of effort.                 |
| 49  | inclination   | 傾向、気持ち、性向             | A tendency or desire to behave in a particular way.          | He showed an early inclination toward leadership.      |
| 50  | flourish      | 繁栄する、活躍する             | To grow or develop in a healthy or successful way.           | The arts flourished during the Renaissance.            |
| 51  | whim          | 気まぐれ                  | A sudden and impulsive desire or change of mind.             | He quit his job on a whim.                             |
| 52  | neglect       | おろそかにする、無視す<br>る      | To fail to care for or give attention to something.          | You'll regret it if you neglect your health.           |
| 53  | sincerity     | 誠実さ、真心                | The quality of being honest and genuine.                     | She spoke with sincerity and warmth.                   |
| 54  | consideration | 思いやり、配慮               | Careful thought, especially for others' needs or feelings.   | He always acts with consideration for others.          |
| 55  | dedicate      | 捧げる、専念する              | To give time or effort completely to a task or purpose.      | She dedicated her life to helping the poor.            |
| 56  | integrity     | 誠実、品位、正直さ             | The quality of being morally upright and honest.             | A leader must act with integrity at all times.         |
| 57  | commitment    | 献身、取り組み               | A promise or firm decision to do something.                  | His commitment to education was unwavering.            |
| 58  | fulfilling    | 充実した                  | Bringing satisfaction and meaning.                           | Volunteering gave her a fulfilling sense of purpose.   |
| 59  | indifferent   | 無関心な、どうでもい<br>いと思っている | Having no particular interest or concern.                    | He remained indifferent to praise or criticism.        |