

**Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 427**

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

Are you excited for Christmas? Do you usually get some kind of present at Christmas?

When I was young, I was lucky enough to get lots of nice presents at Christmas time. I usually got one main thing, and then several other smaller things. My parents still send me Christmas presents now, even though I'm very old.

What kind of present would you like to get for Christmas this year? Let me know, okay? See you!

**Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 427**

Hi! Welcome to PR1.

The last article was about environment. I'll read the next part of it.

Hundreds of years ago, the environment supplied food, heat, and housing for everyone. Population was low and there was little industry. There was enough good land, fresh water, and clean air. However, in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the Industrial Revolution began in England. The western world changed from an agricultural world to an industrial world. Many people moved from farms to cities in order to work. Industry grew very quickly. Since 1850, both the population and industry have increased very rapidly. People need more land, more water, and more resources daily. Industry is changing the environment quickly.

I will see you in the next one. Bye!

## Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 427

Hello, everyone. Welcome back to PR2.

Today, we will be discussing Finland's experimental universal basic income. Let's begin.

The Finnish are well known for their social experiments. Recently, they have begun testing out the economic viability of universal basic income, by which the government gives all citizens the same amount of money. In the trial that began in 2017, the first of its kind in Europe, two thousand participants randomly drawn from the nation's unemployed are receiving 560 euros per month. A UBI program is inherently different from standard welfare programs. The payments are unconditional; recipients do not have to provide evidence that they are seeking employment. Moreover, they can spend the money however they see fit. The income is, in short, given freely without any strings attached. Observers, including foreign governments, are keen to see what the results will be. Olli Kangas, the study designer, believes UBI is better suited to current fluctuations in the labour market than the existing social security system is. First of all, it does not discourage workers from seeking employment. Second the process of gaining assistance is simpler through UBI than in complex welfare systems. For these reasons, unemployed people are more likely than before to be willing to accept job offers.

All right. That is it for today. Thank you very much for watching, and I will see you guys in the next video. Bye-bye!