

[2] (2)

I agree ^{with} the idea ^(the) that number of Japanese people who work in foreign countries will increase in the future.

(例文 2)

First, [△] it seems to be cool for Japanese young people to work abroad [△] because they may regard it as a symbol of high ability [△] (Now a days) ^{A)} Japanese government works hard to [△] educate English to young people [△] so more people will [△] attracted to working abroad in the future. [△] it seems to me that ~ の字が "分" が "分" である。 [△] 主語と主節と同じにする [△] シンボルになる [△] Now a days the [△] teach [△] have a desire to work

Second, people who [△] experience working in foreign countries are likely to be hired [△] by Japanese companies [△] and treated as [△] valuable [△] worker [△] In addition, having [△] troubles and dealing with [△] them in foreign [△] workplace [△] people who experience working abroad can do well in [△] Japanese companies. [△] [△] have work experiences [△] have a chance to be [△] workers [△] B) [△] experiences [△] troubles [△] workplaces, [△] they [△] C) [△] (I think) 無用

In conclusion, [△] because they are attracted by working in foreign countries and they [△] may be able to get high positions [△] in Japanese companies after working abroad, the number of [△] Japanese people [△] who work in foreign countries [△] will increase in the future. [△] People who have attained international career experiences [△] within 国内で [△] these [△] イライ [△] (I think) たこといいかも..

(159 words)

A) 文法ミスはないが 意味が "分" が "分" である (例文 3) 参
educate A Aを育てるの意で 人が来るべき
teach B to A BをAに教える

B) hired & treated するのは by Japanese companies
だから 文の末尾がよい

C) 参考として加えてある英文です。(When ~ stronger.)

D) この文と後 後ろの文が つながりにくい
文 外国での経験をもち人達は ~ という内容