

美術科 非常勤講師募集要項

学校名	学校法人田村学園 多摩大学附属聖ヶ丘中学高等学校
所在地	東京都多摩市聖ヶ丘4-1-1 TEL 042-372-9393 FAX 042-337-1761 京王線・小田急線 永山駅よりバス12分 京王線 聖蹟桜ヶ丘駅よりバス15分 どちらも多摩大学停留所下車
募集人員	非常勤講師 女性1名
募集教科	美術
採用期間	令和8(2026)年 4月1日 ～ 令和9(2027)年 3月31日 *原則、1年契約を更新していきます。
応募資格	当該教科の中学および高校教員免許状取得者または取得見込者 (大学院生でも構いません)
勤務	週2～3日、1週間で8～10時間 《中学生および高校生》 ※他校との掛け持ち勤務でも構いません。ご相談ください。
給与及び待遇	本学園規定による (参考) 大学新卒者 非常勤講師 2025年度給与実績 授業担当週10コマの場合:月額101,000円、賞与年2回(6月・12月 各1か月分) ● <u>経験年数により給与は増額されます。</u> ● <u>授業のない月(8月・12月・3月)の給与も同等の月額を支給いたします。</u>
応募書類	履歴書 (募集要項の次のページの本校指定の履歴書1・2をご使用ください。 また、応募書類はお返しいたしませんので予めご了解ください。 個人情報募集時のみに利用し、他には利用いたしません。)
書類送付先	〒206-0022 東京都多摩市聖ヶ丘4-1-1 多摩大学附属聖ヶ丘中学高等学校 (封筒の表に「 採用関係書類 」と朱書きしてください)
応募締切日	令和7(2025)年 8月30日(土)必着
選考方法	1次選考:書類審査 2次選考:教科面接・校長面接 日程等については、書類受領後に個別に連絡します
問合せ先	教頭 歌田 裕也 (utada@hijirigaoka.ed.jp)

履歴書1面

3か月以内に撮影した
写真(背景無地)
タテ4cm×ヨコ3cm

令和 (西暦) 年 月 日 現在

ふりがな		印	性 別
氏 名	姓 名		男・女
(いずれかを○で囲む)			
生年月日	昭和, 平成, 西暦(いずれかを○で囲む) 年 月 日 生 (満 歳)		

現住所	〒 — [] 都, 道, 府, 県	電話番号	
		自宅	— —
		携帯	— —

E-mail	@
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免許・資格	年 月 日	種類・名称

学位	授与学校名	取得年月日
		年 月 日
		年 月 日
		年 月 日

学歴 (高等学校以上)	年 月 日	学校名(学部・学科まで)	専門分野

職歴 (アルバイトは除く)	年 月 日	会社名等	職種・役職名

履歷書2面

(1) 志望理由

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to make an observation or ask a question. For example, you might notice that plants in a sunny location grow faster than plants in a shady location. This leads to the question: "Does the amount of sunlight affect the growth rate of plants?"

2. Next, you formulate a hypothesis, which is a tentative answer to your question. In this case, you might hypothesize: "If a plant receives more sunlight, then it will grow faster." This hypothesis is based on your initial observation and is something you can test.

3. The third step is to design and conduct an experiment to test your hypothesis. You would need to set up two groups of plants: one group in a sunny location and one group in a shady location. You would then measure the growth rate of the plants in each group over a period of time. It's important to control other variables, such as the amount of water and the type of soil, to ensure that the only difference between the two groups is the amount of sunlight.

4. After you have collected data from your experiment, you analyze the results. You might find that the plants in the sunny location grew significantly faster than the plants in the shady location. This would support your hypothesis.

5. Finally, you draw a conclusion based on your analysis. If the data supports your hypothesis, you can conclude that the amount of sunlight does affect the growth rate of plants. However, if the data does not support your hypothesis, you might need to revise your hypothesis and conduct another experiment.

6. The scientific method is a continuous process. Even after you have drawn a conclusion, you might want to repeat your experiment to confirm your results or you might want to ask new questions based on your findings. For example, you might wonder if the amount of sunlight affects the growth rate of different types of plants, or if there is a specific amount of sunlight that is optimal for plant growth.

7. The scientific method is a systematic approach to investigating a question or problem. It involves making observations, asking questions, forming hypotheses, conducting experiments, analyzing data, and drawing conclusions. This process allows scientists to test their ideas and make discoveries about the natural world.

8. The scientific method is a key part of science. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to understand the world around them. By using the scientific method, scientists can test their ideas and make discoveries that can help us to improve our lives.

9. The scientific method is a process that is used by scientists to investigate a question or problem. It is a systematic way of thinking that helps scientists to understand the world around them. The process involves making observations, asking questions, forming hypotheses, conducting experiments, analyzing data, and drawing conclusions.

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(2) あなたの目指す教師像

1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to understand the current market landscape, identify gaps, and determine the target audience. Once a market need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses this need. This concept should be innovative, feasible, and profitable. The concept is then refined through a series of iterations, involving feedback from potential customers and internal stakeholders. The refined concept is then developed into a detailed business plan, which outlines the product's features, benefits, and the marketing strategy. The business plan is then used to secure funding and launch the product. The final step in the process is to monitor the product's performance in the market and make necessary adjustments to ensure its long-term success.

(3) 自己PR

1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to determine what consumers are looking for and what problems they are trying to solve. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses that need.

2. The second step is to develop a prototype. This involves creating a physical model of the product that can be used to test the concept and gather feedback from potential users. The prototype should be as close to the final product as possible, but it should also be simple enough to build and test quickly.

3. The third step is to conduct a feasibility study. This involves evaluating the technical, financial, and market viability of the product. The study should take into account the costs of development, production, and distribution, as well as the potential for sales and profit.

4. The fourth step is to develop a business plan. This involves creating a detailed plan for how the product will be marketed, sold, and supported. The plan should include information about the target market, the competitive landscape, and the financial projections for the product.

5. The fifth step is to secure funding. This involves finding sources of capital to finance the development and production of the product. This can be done through a variety of means, including venture capital, angel investors, and crowdfunding.

6. The sixth step is to manufacture the product. This involves finding a manufacturer to produce the product on a large scale. The manufacturer should be chosen based on factors such as cost, quality, and lead time.

7. The seventh step is to launch the product. This involves introducing the product to the market and promoting it to potential customers. This can be done through a variety of marketing channels, including social media, email, and direct sales.

8. The eighth step is to monitor the product's performance. This involves tracking sales, customer feedback, and other key metrics to determine how well the product is performing in the market. This information can be used to make adjustments to the product and the marketing strategy as needed.

9. The ninth step is to iterate on the product. This involves making improvements to the product based on customer feedback and market data. This can be done through a variety of means, including adding new features, improving the user interface, and optimizing the manufacturing process.

10. The tenth step is to continue to market and support the product. This involves ongoing efforts to promote the product and provide customer support. This can be done through a variety of means, including social media, email, and direct sales.

(4) 本人希望欄(希望や特記すべきことがあれば記入)

	自宅最寄り駅	線 駅
	通勤時間	約 時間 分
	扶養家族 (配偶者を除く)	人
	配偶者の有無 有・無	配偶者の扶養義務 有・無