

保健体育科 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 1名
募集教科	保健体育科
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年毎の契約更新となります。
応募資格	当該教科の中学および高校教員免許状取得者および取得見込者 (大学院生でも構いません)
勤 務	週3~4日、1週間で10~17コマ *土曜日の授業を担当していただく可能性があります。 *高校1・2年生の保健の授業を担当していただく可能性があります。
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 12月13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 developing a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to determine what consumers want and need. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses this need. This concept should be unique and offer a solution that is better than existing products in the market.

2. After developing a concept, the next step is to create a prototype. A prototype is a preliminary model of the product that allows the company to test its design and functionality. This step is crucial for identifying any potential issues or improvements before moving forward with full-scale production.

3. Once a prototype is created, the company must conduct a feasibility study. This study evaluates whether the product can be manufactured at a cost that allows it to be profitable. It also assesses the technical challenges involved in production and the potential for market success.

4. If the feasibility study is positive, the company can move forward with developing a detailed business plan. This plan outlines the marketing strategy, distribution channels, and financial projections for the new product. It serves as a roadmap for the company's efforts to bring the product to market.

5. The final step in the process is to launch the product. This involves manufacturing the product, distributing it to retailers or directly to consumers, and promoting it through various marketing channels. After launch, the company should continue to monitor the product's performance and gather feedback from customers to make any necessary improvements.

(2) あなたの目指す教師像

1. The first step in the process of developing a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to determine what consumers want and need. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses this need. This concept should be unique and offer a clear benefit to the consumer.

2. The second step is to develop a business plan. This plan should outline the company's goals, the target market, the competitive landscape, and the financial projections. It should also detail the marketing and sales strategy that will be used to bring the product to market.

3. The third step is to develop a prototype. This is a physical model of the product that can be used to test the concept and gather feedback from potential customers. The prototype should be functional and look like the final product as much as possible.

4. The fourth step is to conduct a pilot test. This involves selling the product to a small group of customers to see how it performs in the market. This test can help identify any issues with the product or the marketing strategy and provide valuable feedback for improvements.

5. The fifth and final step is to launch the product. This involves a full-scale marketing and sales effort to bring the product to a wider audience. The company should monitor sales and customer feedback closely to ensure the product is meeting its goals and make any necessary adjustments.

(3) 自己PR

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. For example, if a company's sales are declining, it may indicate a problem with its marketing strategy or product quality.

2. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem, its causes, and its effects. For example, if sales are declining, it is important to determine whether the problem is specific to a particular market or product line, and whether it is caused by external factors (e.g., competition) or internal factors (e.g., poor management).

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves gathering data and information about the problem, and then using this information to identify the underlying causes of the problem. For example, if sales are declining, it may be necessary to conduct a market research study to determine the reasons for the decline.

4. The fourth step is to develop a solution. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem. For example, if sales are declining due to poor marketing, it may be necessary to develop a new marketing strategy.

5. The fifth step is to implement the solution. This involves putting the solution into action and monitoring its progress. For example, if a new marketing strategy is developed, it is important to implement it and track its effectiveness.

6. The final step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the results of the solution with the desired state or goal. For example, if sales are still declining, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the solution and make adjustments.

(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