9-12 · 9-3 알고리즘 시대의 주의력
09 기술과 미디어 · 교재 p.227

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2026년 9월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Progressive educators and librarians are ① developing curricula to teach what we might call attention literacy. This means helping students recognize, for example, how the architecture of a social media feed or a news site is deliberately ② designing to distract or provoke them. Classes in media literacy traditionally cover how to evaluate the credibility of sources—now they also include recognizing clickbait, understanding the role of algorithms in what content is ③ served up, and observing one's own patterns of distraction. A student might be tasked with ④ tracking how many times they switch tasks or check their phone in an hour of homework, to raise self-awareness about fragmentation. Another lesson might involve unpacking the design of popular apps: Why does an app use infinite scrolling instead of pages? Why do notifications appear with specific colors and sounds? By ⑤ treating these as deliberate design choices (often rooted in psychology and profit motives), young people become more critical users rather than passive consumers.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 학생들이 디지털 환경의 설계 의도를 이해하고 비판적 사용자가 되도록 주의력 문해력을 가르쳐야 한다.
② 미디어 교육은 출처의 신뢰성만 다루면 된다.
③ 무한 스크롤은 학습에 도움이 된다.
④ 학생들은 숙제 중 휴대 전화를 확인하지 않는다.
⑤ 앱의 디자인은 우연히 정해진다.

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The concept of "choice architecture," popularized in behavioral economics, highlights how the design of the environment in which choices are made can significantly influence the decisions people make. Algorithms are, in essence, sophisticated architects of our digital environments. By curating what we see, what we are recommended, and what options are presented to us, they subtly, and sometimes not so subtly, nudge us towards particular paths. While nudges can be used for beneficial purposes, such as encouraging healthier habits, they also carry the potential for manipulation, particularly when the underlying objectives of the architects are not aligned with the well-being or autonomy of the individual. The question then becomes: how can we cultivate and protect our human agency in an increasingly algorithmic world? It requires a conscious effort to maintain critical engagement with the technologies we use. It means actively seeking out diverse perspectives, resisting algorithmic recommendations, and making deliberate choices that go against the predicted grain. It involves cultivating a healthy skepticism towards the seemingly objective outputs of algorithms and remembering that these systems are designed by humans with specific goals, and that their data is _____, not necessarily a prescription for future flourishing.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a guarantee of future success
② an objective truth
③ a neutral prescription
④ a random collection
⑤ a reflection of past realities

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Algorithms Always Serve Our Interests
② Nudges Are Never Harmful
③ Follow Every Recommendation
④ Living Within Algorithmic Choice Architecture
⑤ Data Predicts a Perfect Future

정답 및 해설

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1. ②　피드와 사이트가 주의를 빼앗도록 '설계된' 것이므로 수동태 is designed가 알맞다. ② designing → designed.

2. ①　소셜 미디어와 앱이 의도적으로 주의를 빼앗도록 설계되었음을 알게 하는 '주의력 문해력' 교육으로 학생을 비판적 사용자로 만든다는 것이 요지다.

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1. ⑤　알고리즘의 데이터는 미래 번영의 처방이 아니라 '과거 현실의 반영'일 뿐이므로 건전한 회의가 필요하다. ②는 글이 경계한 시각이다.

2. ④　알고리즘은 선택 설계자로서 우리를 특정 방향으로 유도하므로, 비판적 태도로 인간의 주체성을 지켜야 한다는 글이다.