【3.19】

**3.19每日一篇 | 外刊精读**

**generation** **hustle**：How to help young Africans **thrive**  
   
As the rest of the world ages, young Africans are becoming more important  
   
【1】Some generations come of age just as their countries rise **economically**. Think of America’s baby **boomers**, China’s millennials and perhaps India’s **generation** Z. But there is another **globally** **significant** **cohort** that **receives** far less attention—what this week we call Africa’s “**generation** **hustle**”.  
   
【2】The **sheer** size of this group means that they will shape the world. Over 60% of people living in sub-Saharan Africa are younger than 25. By 2030 half of all new **entrants** to the “global **labour** force” will come from sub-Saharan Africa. By 2050 Africa will have more young people than anywhere else.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【3】As countries in Europe, Asia and the Americas age and **shrink**, Africa’s population will continue to grow and remain **youthful**. Understanding this **generation** and their adversities is an urgent matter not just for Africans, but for everyone.  
   
【4】They are likely to surprise you. Young Africans are better educated and, thanks to the internet and social media, more aware of the **wider** world than their parents were. Unlike previous generations, they have no memories of **colonialism**. They **combine** an **individualistic**, **enterprising** outlook with **piety** and a **streak** of social **conservatism**. Much of that is **bound** up in a turn to Pentecostalism and its **prosperity** **gospel**, which **highlights** **prayer** as a path to **material** success.  
   
【5】For **prosperity** is what this **generation** lacks. They are **frustrated** with their shortage of opportunities. After a **promising** **burst** of activity in the 2000s, much of Africa has since **endured** over a decade of weak or non-**existent** growth. Stagnating economies are not creating enough good jobs to **fulfil** young people’s **aspirations**.  
   
【6】Young Africans have **responded** by finding creative ways to make ends meet. Some **combine** **formal** work with side hustles. Others **juggle** multiple **gigs** in the **informal** economy. But most would still much rather have a **proper** job.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【7】Their lack of **prospects** is a disaster for a continent that badly needs its young people to **realise** their economic **potential**. Apart from causing individual **anguish**, it is also a risk to **democratic** **stability**. Young people on the continent are **sceptical** of the political systems that have failed them. Recent **protests** in Kenya, Nigeria and Mozambique have shown that their **dissatisfaction** can **threaten** governments. Frustration at their lack of opportunities and at politicians’ **indifference** to their **plight** is **tempting** some members of **generation** **hustle** to put their hope in strongmen and **authoritarian** politics.  
   
【8】The threat will **spill** across **borders**. More than half of young Africans say that they want to leave their own countries and make their **fortunes** abroad. For African governments and the world at large, it is therefore important to **harness** the **hustle**.  
   
【9】Some of the necessary changes in **attitude** are already in place in rich countries, where young Africans are making their mark. Their continent’s cinema and music are taking the world by storm. Restaurateurs have won Michelin stars in London. Entrepreneurs have **enriched** the **startup** scene in Europe and America. Done right, **emigration** will help host countries **arrest** **demographic** decline and fix **labour** shortages. Host **societies** will also benefit from young Africans’ **enterprise**, just as the diaspora will **channel** money, skills and ideas back to Africa.  
   
【10】Home is where the start is  
Yet the most important changes should happen at home. As we argued in our special report earlier this year, African governments need to reform their economies. If they want to create more opportunities for ambitious youngsters they need to focus on growth. Young Africans already know that they need **prosperity** to achieve their dreams. They have the can-do **mindset** to do their part. It is up to their governments to enable them to **thrive**.

**①短语**

1. 原文：Some generations come of age just as their countries rise economically.

词典：come of age 成年；到达法定年龄；成熟

例句：When he came of age, he decided to pursue his dream of becoming an artist.

当他成年后，他决定去追求成为一名艺术家的梦想。

1. 原文But there is another globally significant cohort that receives far less attention—what this week we call Africa’s ‘generation hustle’

词典：far less 远不及；少得多

例句：This new product is far less expensive than the previous one.

这款新产品比之前的那款便宜得多。

1. 原文：Young Africans are better educated and, thanks to the internet and social media, more aware of the wider world than their parents were.

词典：thanks to 由于；幸亏；因为

例句：Thanks to his hard work, he finally achieved great success.

由于他的努力工作，他最终取得了巨大的成功。

1. 原文：Young Africans are better educated and, thanks to the internet and social media, more aware of the wider world than their parents were.

词典：aware of 意识到；知道

例句：We should be aware of the potential risks in this project.

我们应该意识到这个项目中潜在的风险。

1. 原文：Much of that is bound up in a turn to Pentecostalism and its prosperity gospel, which highlights prayer as a path to material success.

词典：be bound up in 与…… 密切相关；热衷于；忙于

例句：His future is bound up in the success of this business.

他的未来与这项生意的成功密切相关。

1. 原文：They are frustrated with their shortage of opportunities.

词典：be frustrated with 对…… 感到沮丧；对…… 感到失望

例句：She is frustrated with her slow progress in learning English.

她对自己在英语学习上的缓慢进展感到沮丧。

1. 原文：Young Africans have responded by finding creative ways to make ends meet.

词典：make ends meet 收支相抵；勉强维持生计

例句：In order to make ends meet, he has to work two jobs.

为了维持生计，他不得不打两份工。

1. 原文：Others juggle multiple gigs in the informal economy.

词典：juggle multiple gigs 同时从事多项零工；兼顾多份工作

例句：Many freelancers have to juggle multiple gigs to earn enough money.

许多自由职业者不得不兼顾多份工作来赚够钱。

1. 原文：The threat will spill across borders.

词典：spill across borders 跨越国界；蔓延到其他国家

例句：This environmental problem has spilled across borders and affected many countries.

这个环境问题已经跨越国界，影响了许多国家。

**②长难句**

原文：As countries in Europe, Asia and the Americas age and shrink, Africa’s population will continue to grow and remain youthful.

分析：这个句子的主干结构是“Africa’s population will continue to grow and remain youthful”。句子的前半部分“As countries in Europe, Asia and the Americas age and shrink”是一个时间状语从句，用“As”引导，表示“随着欧洲、亚洲和美洲国家人口老龄化和减少”，为主句提供了背景信息。整个句子通过对比其他大洲的人口趋势，突出了非洲人口的独特发展态势。

译文：当欧亚美国家相继步入老龄化并面临人口缩减时，非洲大陆却将延续人口增长态势并保持年轻化。

原文：Some of the necessary changes in attitude are already in place in rich countries, where young Africans are making their mark.

分析：主语是 “Some of the necessary changes in attitude”，“are”是系动词，“already in place”是表语，“in rich countries”是地点状语；“where young Africans are making their mark” 是一个定语从句，修饰先行词 “rich countries”，说明在这些富裕国家里，非洲年轻人正在崭露头角。

译文：发达国家对非洲青年的态度正发生积极转变，这代青年正以多元方式重塑全球经济版图。

**③写作技巧**

The threat will spill across borders.

这种威胁将跨越国界。

“spill across borders”意思是“跨越国界；蔓延到其他国家”，该短语生动形象地描述了某种现象、问题或趋势突破了国界的限制，向其他国家扩散的动态过程。在写作中，它能精准地传达出事物影响范围扩大、不受地域局限的含义，使读者直观感受到事态发展的广度和影响力。与之类似的表达有：spread across borders、extend across boundaries、cross national borders 等。

例句：

The economic crisis spread across borders, affecting many countries around the world.

经济危机跨越国界蔓延，影响了全球众多国家。

The cultural influence of this movie extended across boundaries, winning popularity in various regions.

这部电影的文化影响力跨越边界，在多个地区广受欢迎。

The environmental issue has crossed national borders and become a global concern.

环境问题已经跨越国界，成为全球关注的焦点。

**④背景知识**

婴儿潮一代（Baby Boomers）：指在第二次世界大战结束后，1946年至1964年间出生的人群。这一时期，战争结束，经济复苏，社会趋于稳定，使得出生率大幅提升，形成了人口出生高峰。在美国，婴儿潮一代成长于经济繁荣时期，见证并推动了美国在科技、文化、社会等多方面的变革与发展，对美国乃至全球的消费、教育、政治等领域产生了深远影响，他们的价值观和行为方式塑造了特定时代的特征。

五旬节派（Pentecostalism）：是基督教新教的一个重要教派，起源于20世纪初。该教派强调圣灵的直接工作和信徒对圣灵的直接体验，注重说方言、神医、预言等属灵恩赐。其“成功神学”宣扬通过虔诚祈祷，信徒能在物质和生活各方面获得成功与富足，这种教义对非洲部分地区的宗教信仰和社会文化产生了重要影响，吸引了大量信徒，尤其在非洲青年群体中得到广泛传播，深刻影响着他们的价值观和生活态度。

**⑤段落大意**

【1】群体引出：提及多国经济发展期步入成年的世代，引出非洲 “奋斗一代”

【2】规模影响：非洲“奋斗一代”规模庞大，将对世界格局产生关键塑造作用。

【3】人口对比：欧亚美人口老龄化缩减，非洲人口增长且年轻，了解其挑战迫在眉睫

【4】群体特点：非洲青年教育程度高，观念融合个体主义、虔诚及社会保守主义

【5】发展困境：非洲青年匮乏繁荣机遇，经济长期增长停滞，理想与现实落差大

【6】应对之策：非洲青年以多元方式艰难谋生，多数人依旧渴望拥有稳定体面工作

【7】危机后果：青年发展困境威胁民主稳定，部分人开始寄希望于威权政治

【8】跨国威胁：超半数非洲青年欲出国，利用其奋斗精神于各方意义重大

【9】态度转变：发达国家对非洲青年态度转变，人才流动为双方带来益处

【10】本土变革：非洲政府需推进经济改革，为青年成长提供施展才华的舞台