

# Education-plus

超越教育

December 2018

二零一八年十二月



## Animating Chinese Culture

中華文化「動」起來

Evergreen "Professor Tree" finds new calling at EdUHK  
長青「樹博士」扎根教大新天地

Making virtual reality a reality in local schools  
VR教學 虛擬成真

Korean scholar inspires enthusiasm for Chinese history  
南韓學者 喚醒中史熱情



香港教育大學

The Education University  
of Hong Kong



Students from The Education University of Hong Kong Jockey Club Primary School (from left) Lau Sze-tung, Kwasniewicz Olivia, Yip Hoi-ming and Lee Lap-yiu have fun learning Chinese history and language with animation; please go to page 32 to learn more about the animation projects

香港教育大學賽馬會小學學生(左起)劉思彤、奧利菲亞、葉鎧銘及李立堯，以動畫形式學中文及中史，樂在其中。請參看第32頁，了解教大「與『文』同樂」學習計劃及「看動畫•學歷史」項目

# Education-plus 超越教育

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# EdUHK shares knowledge across region

## 教大推動亞洲區內知識轉移



EdUHK President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung (sixth from left) leads a delegation to Moscow City University  
教大校長張仁良教授（左六）率領代表團到訪莫斯科城市大學

The landscape of Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam's largest city, bears witness to improving living standards and the emergence of a quickly growing middle class. From glittering skyscrapers and gourmet restaurants to ride-sharing apps embraced by tech-savvy youth, it is evident that the country has grown by leaps and bounds since the reforms were initiated in the early 1980s.

About 7,000 kilometres away is Moscow, the capital of the world's largest Eurasian country. Like Ho Chi Minh, Moscow is home to various architectural styles. The city is

在越南最大城市胡志明市，都市的面貌反映了生活質素的提升、中產階層的快速冒起和壯大。耀眼的摩天大廈、頂級餐廳、廣受年輕人歡迎的共享應用程式，引證了越南自一九八零年代初推動改革以來的急速發展。

位於七千公里以外的莫斯科，是全球最大歐亞國家的首都。與胡志明市一樣，莫斯科擁有多樣化的建築風格，盛載了豐富的過往，同時是一個充滿活力的舞台，展示了現代性和創造力。同樣面對城市景觀不斷改變，兩個城市亦有同樣想法，深明「治國經邦，人才為急」，教育和培訓不可或缺。

a monument to its past and simultaneously a vibrant stage that showcases modernity and creativity. Apart from the similarity of a changing urban landscape, both places share an understanding that ‘people are the greatest asset’, and central to their performance is education and training.

Both governments attach importance to the role of educators and are looking to reform teacher education and provide support for educators' long-term professional development, wellbeing and effectiveness. The Vietnamese Government is committed to its promise of improving the academic qualifications and capabilities of its workforce, with 20 per cent of government spending allocated to education and the launch of education reforms. Meanwhile, the Department of State Policy in Higher Education (ФУМО ВО) in Russia, a nationwide expert body representing the Russian pedagogical universities and their rectors, is contemplating changes and the way forward for its teacher education system in tandem with the country's socioeconomic developments.

## Replicating success

Recognising the leading role of EdUHK in education, the World Bank appointed the University to provide consultancy services for Vietnam's Enhancing Teacher Education Program (ETEP), which is part of the Vietnamese government's Fundamental and Comprehensive Education Reform. An expert team from EdUHK paid monthly visits to eight government-designated Lead Teacher Training Universities (LTTUs) in Vietnam in 2017, advising them on ways to promote the continuous professional development of teachers in the country.

Professor John Lee Chi-kin, Vice President (Academic) at EdUHK, said: “Through these visits, we engaged the senior management of the leading normal universities to devise their capacity-building and strategic plans and help them achieve their goals in line with international trends and practices in higher education.”

Thereafter, a memorandum of understanding was signed between EdUHK and six leading teacher training universities in Vietnam to enhance academic exchange and strengthen collaboration, followed by a second appointment by the World Bank for a project to help reform Vietnam's higher education sector, starting with the country's flagship comprehensive universities.

兩國政府一致認同，教師的角色至為關鍵，有意進行教師教育改革，以支援教師的長期專業發展，改善效能，並為他們謀福祉。越南政府正履行承諾，將政府兩成開支投放於教育，推動相關改革，以提升勞工的學術資歷和工作能力。與此同時，代表俄羅斯全國各師範大學及校長的俄羅斯國家高等教育政策部亦正思考如何提升教師教育制度，配合國家的社會經濟發展步伐。

## 成功經驗

教大一直在教育範疇佔有領先地位，世界銀行因此委託本校出任越南「教師教育專業發展項目」顧問，以配合該國政府的「基礎及全面教育改革」。本校專家團隊於二零一七年，每月到訪當地政府指定的八間師範大學，就持續提升教師專業能力予以指導。

教大副校長（學術）李子建教授說：「透過這些參訪，我們和頂尖師範大學的高級管理層會面，就提升實力、策略規劃等範疇設計方案，協助他們緊貼國際高等教育趨勢和措施，達成目標。」

此後，教大和六家越南著名師範大學簽署合作備忘，加強學術交流和協作，而世界銀行亦再次委任本校，透過越南的綜合型重點大學為試點，協助推行高等教育界改革。

## 正面改變

二零一八年十月，在俄羅斯國家高等教育政策部邀請下，校長張仁良教授帶領團隊到訪俄羅斯。在為期一周的行程中，張教授、副校長（研究與發展）呂大樂教授及協理副校長（研究生與高等課程）盧成皆教授會見了逾四十位師範大學代表。

張教授表示：「教育跨越國界。分享教大的改革經驗，有助帶出新的觀點視角。雙方皆可從交流中獲益，帶來正面改變。」

訪問團亦與莫斯科國立心理學與教育大學、國立研究大學經濟學高等學院、莫斯科城市大學、庫茲馬·米寧大諾夫哥羅德教育大學和赫爾岑州教育大學的校長及高級管理層代表會面，探討日後進一步合作的可能性。





President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung addresses over 40 pedagogical university heads in Russia by making reference to EdUHK's transformation experience during his visit to Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod and St Petersburg  
校長張仁良教授獲邀到訪俄羅斯，向全國四十多位師範大學校長分享教大的變革經驗

## Positive changes

Exactly one year later, in October 2018, a delegation led by President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung visited Russia at the invitation of the Department of State Policy in Higher Education (ФУМО ВО) in Russia. During the week-long visit, Professor Cheung, Vice President (Research and Development) Professor Lui Tai-lok and Associate Vice President (Graduate Studies) Professor Lo Sing-kai addressed over 40 pedagogical university heads.

"Education transcends boundaries. By sharing EdUHK's transformation experience, new perspectives could be developed. Such exchanges are mutually beneficial, and can bring about positive changes," said Professor Cheung.

The team also met with the rectors and senior representatives of Moscow State University of Psychology and Education, National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), Moscow City University, Kozma Minin Nizhny Novgorod State Pedagogical University (Minin University), and Herzen State Pedagogical University to explore future collaboration.

"As exchanges between countries in the region strengthen, more and more opportunities will arise for institutions such as EdUHK to bring about improvements to education systems and for the sharing of knowledge. This will enable change and innovation, drive development and growth, and have lasting benefits to all parties concerned," said Professor Lui.

呂教授指出：「隨著區內國家交流日益頻繁，教大等學府將有更多機會，協助改善區內的教育體系和分享知識。這將促進變革和創新，推動發展及增長，對參與的各方都有長遠裨益。」

## 加強交流

教大一直致力擴展國際網絡，吸引更多海外學生，與海外學府合作推出研究項目，同時分享與教育相關的知識和專業。



Professor Cheung briefs Rector Igor Remorenko of Moscow City University on how EdUHK strategises its priorities and resources in making an impact in the local, regional and global education arenas  
張教授向莫斯科城市大學校長Igor Remorenko博士闡析教大的發展策略和方向，從而在香港、區內以至全球發揮影響

## Strengthening exchange

EdUHK has been proactive, not only in expanding the number of overseas students and embarking on research with universities in its international network, but also in extending its reach to neighbouring countries to share its knowledge and expertise in education.

This commitment to knowledge transfer activities is clearly demonstrated through the University's teacher professional development programmes and workshops conducted for overseas educators. Notable examples include the 2016 programme attended by nearly 60 Kazakhstani in-service teachers, who learned how to use English to teach STEM subjects and observed local secondary school classes, and the three-week development programme held on campus in 2018 for Philippine Normal University teachers.

Professor Cheung said: "We are particularly pleased to contribute our expertise and knowledge to promote the long-term development of teacher education in Hong Kong, the region and beyond."

With growing emphasis on education and public recognition that it plays an important role in the development of a country, there is a huge opportunity for collaborative efforts in higher education and cross-border research partnerships.



A workshop of cooperation is organised for exchanges of EdUHK representatives and the senior management of National Research University Higher School of Economics

教大代表團與國立研究大學經濟學高等學院管理層成員舉行交流工作坊

本校為海外教育家舉辦教師專業發展課程和工作坊，包括於二零一六年邀請近六十位哈薩克斯坦在職教師到訪教大，學習如何運用英文教授STEM科目，並到本地中學觀課；二零一八年，本校邀請菲律賓師範大學教師到本校校園，參加為期三周的發展計劃。

張仁良教授說：「我們樂意貢獻我們的專業知識，推動本港、區內以至全球的教師教育長遠發展。」

隨著各國對教育的重視不斷提昇，而公眾亦認同教育於國家發展的重要性，高等教育界之間將有更多機會合作，推行跨國界研究夥伴計劃。



President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung, together with Vice President (Research and Development) Professor Lui Tai-lok and Associate Vice President (Graduate Studies) Professor Lo Sing-kai, meet with the senior representatives of Moscow State University of Psychology and Education to explore future collaboration opportunities. Among them is Professor Vitaly Vladimirovich Rubtsov (fourth from the left), Rector of the University

校長張仁良教授、副校長（研究與發展）呂大樂教授和協理副校長（研究生與高等課程）盧成皆教授與莫斯科國立心理學與教育大學管理層成員會面，探討未來協作機會。左邊第四位為該校校長Vitaly Vladimirovich Rubtsov教授

# Evergreen “Professor Tree” finds new calling at EdUHK

長青「樹博士」扎根教大新天地



Fondly called “Professor Tree”, Professor Jim Chi-yung is widely known in Hong Kong as the straight-talker who loves, defends and promotes Hong Kong’s heritage trees. At 65 years old, he is starting a new chapter in his life at EdUHK.

「樹博士」詹志勇教授，在香港可謂無人不曉。他率真、敢言，一直致力捍衛及宣揚保育古樹的重要性。雖已年屆六十五歲之齡，他仍不言休，於教大展開人生新一頁，繼續埋首研究工作。

## Breaking through the disciplinary boundaries

Driven by an insatiable love for knowledge and trees, Professor Jim, who is the Research Chair Professor of Geography and Environmental Science at EdUHK, has acquired an in-depth, all-round understanding of everything that is important for tree management, such as soil, water, climate, vegetation and the role of humans.

His research is often interdisciplinary, covering geography, forestry, arboriculture, ecology, urban planning, earth science, environmental engineering and management, among other disciplines. In his 37 years of teaching and research, he has dealt with both conceptual and applied domains.

“Knowledge is more interesting if you can break through the boundaries of disciplines and if it can be linked to people. Interdisciplinary orientation and applied perspective are ways with which research findings can be made useful and impactful,” he said. With that in mind, his objective has always been to conduct research that is actionable and will contribute to improving our everyday life. The knowledge derived from his research projects is transferable to the community for direct adoption and application.

Professor Jim’s lifelong academic pursuit never has an end in sight as there is no lack of subjects for him to work on. On his work at EdUHK, Professor Jim said his priorities include fostering a robust interdisciplinary research culture at the University and promoting postgraduate education with a view to nurturing future researchers in the field of environmental science.

The focus of his research has always been nature in the city, namely urban ecology, biodiversity and nature conservation, as well as forest ecosystems, heritage trees and urban parks, among the numerous other topics he has delved into. With a growing interest in urban planning, Professor Jim’s new research areas also include micro-climate studies. “A compact city, such as Hong Kong, can be very harsh and harm mental health. I want to make sure that the city is properly designed with the help of nature-based solutions so as to improve the physical health and mental well-being of its inhabitants.”

Professor Jim is seeking support for two externally funded projects. One will examine whether ‘pocket parks’, in other words small pockets of greenery, can help cool the city to provide an additional benefit beyond providing citizens with visual relief from the concrete landscape. The other project looks at the environmental benefit of peri-urban woodlands. “They are the interface between city and countryside. They are not just pleasing to the eye and provide salubrious outdoor recreational venues, they also generate cool and clean air. I want to examine how the natural urban edge can bring spillover effects to ameliorate urban micro-climate. I hope my findings can influence the design of urban green spaces and improve their quality and quantity,” he elaborated.

## 突破學科界限

詹教授現任教大地理及環境科學系研究講座教授。他對樹木及知識的愛與追求，從未隨年月消褪。為做好樹木管理，他對與樹木相關的一切，瞭如指掌，包括土壤、水、氣候、植被，以至於人類在大自然當中的角色。

他的研究涉獵面廣泛，往往突破學科界限，涵蓋地理、林業、樹藝、生態學、城市規劃、地球科學、環境工程及管理學等。詹志勇教授已有三十七年豐富的教學及研究經驗，無論是學術理念，抑或實際應用兩個範疇，均能駕馭。

他說：「如果你能夠突破學科界限，並與人相聯繫，知識會變得更加有趣。」他續說：「以跨學科的定位出發，循應用的角度處理，研究成果可變得更有用、更具影響力。」這亦是他銳意要做應用研究的原因，盼可改善我們的日常生活。其研究項目，往往可達致知識轉移，直接為社區採用。

詹教授畢生追求學術，孜孜不倦，從不缺乏研究題目。加入教大後，詹教授冀能加強跨學科的研究文化，促進研究生教育，願可培育更多環境科學方面的專家。

他的研究一直集中於城市中的自然元素，包括都市生態學、生物多樣性及自然保育、森林生態系統、古樹及都市公園。近年，詹教授對城市規劃興趣漸濃，其最新研究領域包括「微型氣候」。他表示，「像香港這般人口密集型的都市，對人們精神健康影響甚大。我希望令城市在自然解決方案的幫助下，能夠設計得宜，提升市民的身體和精神健康。」

詹教授正醞釀兩個由校外資金贊助的新項目。其中一個研究是「口袋公園」的作用，欲探討小型綠化，除了為市民調劑視覺外，對城市降溫是否有幫助。另外，他亦希望研究城市邊緣林地的環境效益，「它們是都市及郊區的銜接地，不但賞心悅目，並提供健康的戶外休閒場所，亦能產生清涼潔淨的空氣。」他續稱，「我希望研究這些都市邊緣自然區域，了解如何帶來『溢出效應』，改善都市微氣候，盼研究成果可影響都市綠地設計，提高其質量及數目。」



The International Society of Arboriculture presents the L.C. Chadwick Award to Professor Jim  
國際樹木學會表揚詹教授在樹木科學研究方面的傑出貢獻

## Passion rooted in childhood

Born and bred in Hong Kong, Professor Jim grew up in a residential neighbourhood of North Point. He still vividly recalls how he would, during his youth, walk up the nearby hills to the Braemar Hill reservoir on weekends and during the summer holidays with friends and neighbours to climb the trees and barbecue sweet potatoes on fallen tree branches. "The air was just so sweet and the harbour view so beautiful. It was through these experiences that I developed an attachment to nature and trees," he said.

In fact, many of Professor Jim's specialised areas, including tree science, branched out from his underlying passion for trees. When all his peers were chasing after government or commercial jobs, he chose to study geography at The University of Hong Kong (HKU). In his spare time, he studied biology by himself. After graduating from HKU, he spent three years at the University of Reading in the United Kingdom to earn a doctorate in agricultural soil science under the aegis of the Commonwealth Scholarship. Then, he taught himself climatology before winning a scholarship to study hydrology at the United States Geological Survey.

"When I joined HKU 37 years ago, there was no research laboratory in my department and very little resources. I chose to conduct research on trees, urban ecology and urban greening because they didn't require a lot of resources. When my tree research papers were published in international journals, I finally got my first grant from the Urban Council to conduct the first comprehensive roadside research of 20,000 trees," he recalled.

Through his years of hard work and dedication, he became an internationally renowned tree expert who has published more than 330 research papers and books on trees and other disciplines. From his research findings and publications, the Hong Kong government compiled its official Register of Old and Valuable Trees.



Field trips are an important element of Professor Jim's courses  
詹教授的課堂著重實地考察



Dedication and hard work help secure scholarships to study abroad

全心投入·努力工作·獲獎學金資助出國留學



Professor Jim enjoys the view on a field trip to Howth Summit  
詹教授享受愛爾蘭的美好風光

## 童年種下愛苗

在香港土生土長的詹教授，於北角長大，憶及童年，仍清楚記得幼時好時光：於週末攀上寶馬山配水庫，夏日偕鄰里好友爬樹、在樹枝堆上烤蕃薯，「空中瀰漫香氣，海港景致絕美，正正因為這些日子，我開始對自然及樹木產生依戀」。

事實上，詹教授不少研究專長，包括樹木科學，都與他對相關題目極感興趣有關。正當其他同齡人熱捧金融、銀行工作，他劍走偏鋒，毅然入讀香港大學地理學系，甚至在空餘時間自修生物學。自港大畢業後，他在英聯邦獎學金的支持下負笈英國，在雷丁大學深造三年，取得農業土壤科學博士學位。接著，他自習氣候學，並獲頒獎學金，於美國政府地質調查局進修水文學文憑。

他憶述：「我三十七年前加入港大，當時地理系並沒有適合研究的實驗室，資源匱乏。我選擇從事樹木、都市生態、都市綠化方面的研究，全因它們毋須動用大量資源。發表一系列樹木科學國際研究論文後，終於獲得第一筆來自市政局的研究資助，邀請我進行全港首個全面的路邊樹木研究，涵蓋二萬棵樹。」

經過多年努力耕耘，詹教授成為享譽國際的樹木專家，貢獻良多。他至今已發表逾三百三十篇有關樹木及其他學科的研究論文及著作。香港政府亦根據他的研究成果及著述，整理官方《古樹名木冊》。

## 勿破壞我們的靈氣之樹

過去數十年，隨著城市化加劇和人口急速增長，不少樹木或枯萎、或倒塌，部份甚至被視為障礙或滋擾。當有病的樹倒塌，大眾往往歸咎於植物。詹教授直言，要做好樹木管理，市民對樹木的態度必先改變。

在路邊栽種樹木的傳統，乃由當年殖民地政府引入，由於了解不足，樹木經常要擠在一平方米的泥土上，空間根本不足以讓樹木的根系統好好發育。有時，混凝土甚至密封至樹幹。此外，城市土壤

## Busting tree myths

With the intensification of urbanisation to meet rapid population growth over the past few decades, many trees died or were simply felled as they were considered obstacles or a nuisance. “Urbanisation has put pressure on trees, hindering their proper growth.” When an ill tree collapses, it is all too easy for the general public to point their fingers at the plant. For proper tree management, Professor Jim said, people’s attitudes towards trees have to change first.

He used the planting of roadside trees as an example, a tradition brought to Hong Kong by the British colonial government. Due to a lack of understanding, trees were often squeezed into a one-square-metre patch of soil, which does not provide sufficient space for root growth. There are even cases of tree trunks which have been encased in concrete. Moreover, the city’s heavily compacted soil is not suitable for tree growth as it neither promotes drainage, nor does it have sufficient holding capacity for water and nutrients. If the soil cannot drain quickly, it can restrict tree root growth and functions.

According to the official record, more than 60,000 trees were toppled in the recent storm, though estimates put that figure closer to 100,000. While the shocking number is attributable to the magnitude of super typhoon Mangkhut, poor tree management is also partly to blame. The harsh growing conditions, which include the small amount of substandard soil allotted to each tree, do not allow for roots to anchor and support the tree. Therefore, the likelihood of the tree toppling and becoming a hazard is high. In his view, more needs to be done to train quality arborists and improve soil and tree management.

He added, “Our knowledge about tree sickness is still very limited. The key issue is to adopt preventive care. You have to take care of the tree in the planning and growing phases. It requires expertise, experience and commitment.” For Professor Jim, there are all too many reasons to protect trees and he certainly thinks that trees are more than just plants: “The best ambassadors of nature are trees. They allow people to re-establish the lost links with nature. That is how people can remain healthy and sane in a compact city like Hong Kong. Trees are also markers of our history. If a city cannot permit trees to live properly, it is probably not too liveable for humans.”

嚴重壓實，亦不適合樹木生長，因它既不會促進排水，亦無法提供足夠的水分和養分保持能力。若未能快速疏水，土壤會限制樹根生長及其功能。

近月，超強颱風「山竹」襲港，根據官方資料，逾六萬棵樹受到破壞——儘管估計數字接近十萬。這次的塌樹數目驚人，除因山竹風力強勁，亦與樹木管理不善有關。其實如若樹木生長環境惡劣，土壤的體積太小，樹根就不能抓緊泥土，扎根生長，導致樹木倒塌，易生意外。詹教授認為，有需要培訓專業樹藝從業員，以提升他們的樹木及土壤管理能力。

他補充，「我們對樹木疾病的了解仍然十分有限，其實防患於未然永遠勝過事後補救，在規劃時已要照料樹木的每一個成長階段，而這需要專業知識、經驗及投入。」對詹教授而言，保護樹木的理由有一千萬個，因他始終相信，樹木豈止一棵植物？「樹木是自然最好的使者，令人得以重新與失去的大自然連繫。在香港這樣一個人口密集的都市，樹木不但怡人，更可維持公眾健康。樹木亦是歷史的參與者及見證人。如果一座城市不能允許樹木正常生長，她可能亦不適合人類居住。」他如是說。



Professor Jim and his trusty pal The Mushroom Stool. A friend who used to prune trees for the Government exercised his consummate chain-saw skill to transform a camphor tree, which unfortunately had to be felled, into a sentinel that stands guard over precious books. It welcomed his dear guests to his office at HKU for nearly three decades before accompanying his move to EdUHK in 2018. 詹教授與他並肩多年的「可靠老友」合照。這名老友，由一名曾為政府修整樹木的朋友所贈，巧手將不幸墜落的樟樹，變成猶如蘑菇對疊的雕塑。這名老友，不但守衛了詹教授的珍藏書籍，亦有多年豐富的迎賓經驗，由港大到教大，陪伴他逾三十載。



# The case for equality in education

公平原則 投放教育

Many parents in Hong Kong dig deep into their pockets to finance their children's schooling, from expensive kindergartens to local/overseas universities, hoping to give them a solid foundation for their future.

A study commissioned by a banking giant last year supports this widely accepted view. Topping the list of 15 countries, Hong Kong parents spend over HK\$1 million on education per child, three times the global average, and exceeding that of the UAE, Singapore, Taiwan and China. This finding reflects the ever-rising school fees and growing number of private and direct subsidy scheme (DSS) schools in Hong Kong.

Are parent and government monies going to the right place? Is the Hong Kong education system developing in the right direction? An in-depth study conducted by Professor Chiu Ming Ming, Chair Professor of Analytics and Diversity and Director of the Assessment Research Centre at EdUHK, sheds light on these matters.

## Towards equity and excellence

Professor Chiu's research on students' mathematics test scores in 65 regions reveals that the seven well-established and economically equal Asian education systems—Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Macau and Shanghai—produce students with higher interest in mathematics and higher mathematics learning outcomes than students in the US and 57 other regions.

He explained that a country's wealth is only part of the reason students learn more; equality also affects students' learning outcomes. "In more equitable education systems, like those in Hong Kong and in Asia, economically disadvantaged students and lower ability students benefit from greater access to resources, resulting in higher achievement overall. This explains why students in Hong Kong do better in mathematics than students in richer Western countries, such as the US or Britain, in which disadvantaged students learn far less than their privileged peers," said Professor Chiu.

Hence, he urged caution regarding the growing popularity of DSS and private schools, which provide more resources to its students who, broadly speaking, come from well-off families. If this trend continues, the school system could become inefficient because, in spite of large investments, the additional resources add little extra value to affluent students' education. He called on the administration to support funding equity to ensure that all students have equal access to educational resources. Within the school itself, principals, teachers and staff can reduce the inequality effect by not showing preferential treatment.

For parents seeking a suitable school for their children, Professor Chiu advised, "Students also learn from classmates, so a good target school should treat students the same and have classmates whose average test scores are slightly higher than those of the student but not too high." He cautioned against setting the bar too high, "Classmates with much higher test scores could demoralise a student."

Professor Chiu also found that Asian students' confidence in solving mathematics problems exceeded their confidence in their mathematics ability and was much lower than American students' excessively high self-confidence (despite low mathematics test scores). That, in Professor Chiu's view, helps Asian students both retain self-confidence and avoid overconfidence, thereby accurately assessing the task difficulty, exerting adequate effort, and successfully completing it to learn mathematics effectively.

不少香港家長都願意投資於子女教育，從入讀收費高昂的幼稚園開始，到升讀本地或海外大學，處處為子女的未來鋪路。

去年，一份由銀行業巨頭委託進行的調查報告亦引證了這一點。在十五個國家及地區中，香港家長投放於子女身上的教育開支最高，每名子女花費逾百萬港元，是全球平均值的三倍，超越阿聯酋、新加坡、台灣及中國。結果同時反映，本港私立及直資學校的數目及學費不斷上升。

家長與政府的開支是否用得其所？香港教育體系是否循正確方向發展？身兼教大評估研究中心總監、特殊教育與輔導學系（數據分析及多元教育）講座教授趙明明教授，曾深入研究此課題，提出思考方向。

### 邁向公平與卓越

趙教授的研究涵蓋六十五個地區學生的數學測試成績，發現其中七個發展完善、經濟平等的亞洲教育體系，包括香港、新加坡、南韓、日本、台灣、澳門及上海，學生對數學的興趣較美國及其他五十七個地區高，學習成果亦較佳。



趙教授認為，一個國家及地方的財富，只是其中一個令學生學習到更多的原因。他指出公平性亦會影響學生的學習成果：「身處教育體制較公平的地方，如香港及某些亞洲地區，清貧及弱勢學生有較多機會接觸並受惠於各種資源，故整體成就較高。而一些富裕的西方國家，如美國、英國的弱勢學生，與先天條件優越的學生比較，學習機會少得多。這亦解釋了為何香港學生在數學方面，比這些富裕國的學生表現得更優秀。」

直資及私立學校普遍為富裕家庭的學生提供更多資源，而這些學校在香港越來越受歡迎。趙教授提醒大家，如果此趨勢持續下去，儘管投放大量資源，學校體制的效能或會下降，因為額外的資源為富裕學生帶來的額外價值不多。他呼籲政府支持以公平原則投放資金，以確保所有學生都享有平等機會，獲取教育資源。而學校方面，校長、教師、教職員及學生亦不應厚此薄彼，以減少不平等的影響。

對於正為孩子物色學校的家長，趙教授建議：「同學之間會互相學習，所以一所好學校應對所有學生一視同仁。同學之間的考試成績當然會略有分別，但不應相差太遠。」他提醒家長不要將目標定得太高：「如某些學生的考試成績太好，可能會令同班同學感到氣餒。」

趙教授又發現，亞洲學生有信心解答數學題，但對自己的數學能力則信心不大，遠低於美國學生的「過度自信」，儘管美國學生的數學考試成績較差。他認為要幫助亞洲學生保持自信，同時避免過度自信，讓他們準確評估任務難度、付出適度的努力，並成功完成任務，這樣學習數學更為有效。

# Chinese learning made easy

## 輕鬆學中文



Chinese language learning continues to rise in popularity around the world, but picking up the language can be a challenge for non-native speakers who are not familiar with the script. Unlike alphabetic languages that use a set of letters, looking up a Chinese word in the dictionary can be daunting for beginners who do not have a good grasp of stroke counts and pronunciation.

The logographic writing system can discourage students from learning Chinese. For ethnic minority students in Hong Kong, the lack of Chinese proficiency can pose problems in the long run, from securing a job in the city to integrating into mainstream society.

全球興起一股「中文熱」，學習中文成為潮流。然而，對非華語人士而言，要學會中文，誠非易事。與英文不同，中文並非以字母組合成可發音的「拼音語言」，初學者利用字典查找中文時，往往會被筆劃數目及發音難倒。

中文是「象形文字」，非華語學生在學習中文時，難免氣餒。對本港的少數族裔學生而言，中文欠佳，影響深遠，不但對求職造成障礙，亦令他們難以融入主流社會。

## New app helps students of one of the oldest living languages

In line with its mission of facilitating Chinese language acquisition through the application of cutting-edge technology, and to cater for the needs of ethnic minorities, EdUHK's CKC Centre for the Development of Information Technology in Chinese Language Teaching recently developed a smartphone application which incorporates optical character recognition (OCR) technology into its online Chinese dictionary.

"With OCR, the task of digging up the word is passed to the electronic device. A user has to simply upload a picture containing an unfamiliar character or take a picture of the word, then the application provides the meaning and the pronunciation of the word. The application has been shown to reliably identify images of typed, legible handwritten or printed text of both traditional and simplified Chinese characters, with over 99 per cent accuracy," explained Dr Tse Ka-ho, Deputy Director of the CKC Centre.

"To cater for students from ethnic minority backgrounds, the dictionary provides an explanation in Hindi and Urdu for frequently used words. Moreover, audio files in both Cantonese and Mandarin are provided to facilitate learning," he said. The database contains over 24,000 words, including rarely used characters such as "龔" and "龔". He added, "The comprehensiveness of the database content ensures that learners, regardless of their language proficiency level, have something to learn."

The free mobile app is available on iOS and Android. The team is currently working on enhancing the app so that it will be able to identify compound words and eventually provide the meaning and pronunciation of sentences. A version with Vietnamese is also in the pipeline under a partnership with the University of Languages and International Studies in Vietnam. Dr Tse expects the search engine can be further adapted to support more languages spoken in Belt-and-Road countries, including Russian.

"We are targeting every person who is interested in learning Chinese. We want to make learning this language, which is considered difficult, easy and fun," he said.



A non-Chinese student uses the app to complete a worksheet  
一名非華語學生利用該手機應用程式，完成中文工作紙

### 借力創新科技 征服千年漢語

教大縱橫資訊科技語文發展中心一直致力透過先進科技，推動中文學習，照顧少數族裔需要。中心近日研發了一個手機應用程式，將光學字元識別技術，融入網上漢語詞典。

縱橫資訊科技語文發展中心副總監謝家浩博士指出，「該手機應用程式配備光學字元識別技術，用戶拍下不熟悉的詞彙，並上傳照片後，程式便會自動辨識圖中文字，並提供字詞意思及讀音。該程式能識別手寫體及印刷體等文字圖像，包括繁體字及簡體字，其準確度逾百分之九十九。」

他續說，「為照顧少數族裔學生，該網上漢語詞典亦會提供部份常用詞彙之北印度語及烏爾都語的意思。此外，程式並設有粵語及普通話發音，以方便用家學習。」他指，「字庫內有超過二萬四千個單字，包括一些罕見三疊字如『龔』及『龔』。」他認為，「字庫內容完整，可確保不同語言程度的用家都找到適合的學習材料。」

上述手機應用程式已分別推出iOS及Android版本，供大眾免費下載。謝博士與其團隊正改良手機應用程式，將可辨認詞組，提供它們的意思及讀音。縱橫資訊科技語文發展中心亦正與越南外國語大學攜手，研發越南語版本。謝家浩博士期望，程式內的搜尋器會日益精進，未來可支援更多「一帶一路」國家的語言，包括俄語在內。

謝博士表示：「我們的目標用戶，是每一個有興趣學習中文的人。希望可以令這個素來被認為難學的語言，變得易學、有趣。」





# Overcoming mathematics anxiety with e-learning

電子學習 克服數學恐懼

While mathematics is a core subject and an essential part of the school curriculum, we would likely be stumped when asked to recall how we were introduced to the basic concepts. Abstract mathematical concepts can be hard for students to grasp, and employing traditional methods of teaching and learning, such as writing on a blackboard, may not facilitate understanding. With the popularisation and development of new technologies, younger generations can now benefit from technology-enhanced learning tools.

The Centre for Learning, Teaching and Technology (LTTC) at EdUHK introduced the cutting-edge technology-augmented learning programme, *Cornerstone Maths*, to secondary school students. The programme sets out to address hard-to-grasp concepts such as linear functions, geometric similarity and patterns and expressions.

## Innovative formula for teaching maths

With generous funding from the Li Ka Shing Foundation, EdUHK brings to Hong Kong for the first time the e-learning

platform developed through a transatlantic collaboration between SRI International, a non-profit scientific research institute in the US, and the London Knowledge Lab. The e-learning platform, *Cornerstone Maths*, was originally conceived following a charitable donation from the Li Ka Shing Foundation and Hutchison Whampoa Europe Limited. It was introduced into 124 UK schools under a successful partnership between SRI International and the London Knowledge Lab.

Professor Kong Siu-cheung, Director of the LTTC, said, "This is definitely an educational innovation for learning and teaching mathematics. This is one of the latest programmes in a long list of EdUHK initiatives to promote e-learning at schools."

In mid-July, EdUHK organised a two-day summer camp as a trial run followed by a large-scale seminar in November. The two events attracted principals, mathematics teachers and students from local secondary schools.

“The opportunity to work with secondary schools, especially with mathematics teachers and students, is invaluable because it provides us with valuable feedback before we promote mathematics e-learning to all local schools,” Professor Kong said.

The e-learning platform and resources seek to exploit the dynamic and visual nature of digital technology to stimulate secondary school students' interest and boost their engagement with mathematical ways of thinking. Once they have a solid understanding of the core mathematical ideas, students can establish links between key mathematical concepts and explore and solve problems within structured activities supplemented by pupil workbook.

**數**學是學校課程的核心科目，亦是必修科，但若我們回想初次接觸數學基本概念時，難免茫無頭緒。抽象的數學概念不易掌握，以傳統教學方式，如在黑板上書寫授課，未必能助學生理解。科技發展一日千里，應用科技的學習工具越來越普及，惠及新世代。

教大教學科技中心，引進「基石數學」電子學習平台，供中學生使用。「基石數學」旨在處理深奧的數學概念，例如線性函數，幾何相似性、模型及數式的理解。

### 創新方法學數學

承蒙李嘉誠基金會慷慨捐助，教大首次將上述電子平台引進香港。「基石數學」獲李嘉誠基金會及歐洲和記黃埔資助，成功由美國 SRI International 聯同英國 UCL Knowledge Lab 研發，已在英國一百二十四間學校應用。

教學科技中心總監江紹祥教授表示，「『基石數學』是數學學與教的創新。教大正推出一連串計劃，在學校推廣電子學習，『基石數學』便是其中一個新計畫。」

香港教育大學於七月中旬，舉辦一連兩日夏令營，並於十一月舉行大型座談會。兩個活動均成功吸引過百名本地學校校長、數學老師及學生參與。

### Feedback from participants

#### 參與者反應

Student Ceci Lam Lok-yi said, "There are graphs to illustrate mathematics concepts and these change according to the values we input. This experience is a fun alternative to doing exercises from a textbook."

學生林洛怡表示，「圖表會隨著我們輸入的數值而產生變化，以圖解說明數學概念，與做書本練習不同，這種體驗非常有趣。」



Louie Cheuk-wing, a mathematics teacher at Our Lady of the Rosary College in Kowloon Tong, said, "The programme is effective in teaching students abstract mathematical concepts. The real-life examples enhance students' understanding and memory."

聖母玫瑰書院數學科老師雷焯榮表示，「這次活動有助學生學習抽象數學概念。一個一個現實生活例子，令學生留下印象，更容易理解和掌握相關概念。」

江教授表示，「我們十分重視與各中學數學老師及學生的合作。他們的寶貴意見，有助我們日後將『基石數學』推廣至本地其他中學。」

該電子學習平台及相關資源，透過視覺化設計及包含互動元素等優勢，激發學習興趣，促進同學理解抽象的數學概念。當學生理解概念，便可運用，解決疑難，完成課業。



EdUHK conducted a two-day summer camp on 16 – 17 July 2018  
教大於二零一八年七月十六及十七日舉辦「基石數學」夏令營

The *Cornerstone Maths* project in Hong Kong was made possible by the Li Ka Shing Foundation's generous donation of HK\$10 million, which covered a scholarship scheme for the competitive recruitment of top talent and innovation in teaching and learning through e-learning platforms.

承蒙李嘉誠基金會慷慨捐助港幣一千萬元，教大才可將「基石數學」引進香港。教大亦設立獎學金，吸引優秀學生及支持創意教學，推廣包括「基石數學」在內的電子學習平台。

# Making virtual reality a reality in local schools

VR教學 虛擬成真



(Front row, second from left) Dr Cheung Ting-on together with his team  
張定安博士（前排·左二）與他的團隊

Imagine how a day at school may look like in a few years' time – students could take a virtual tour of cage homes in Sham Shui Po before “visiting” the Grand Canyon in the United States to learn about one of the world's most astonishing landscapes, all in a day.

The development of virtual reality (VR) technology and readily available content on the internet has taken experiential learning to a whole new stage – students directly gain exposure to the simulated world of wonders, hazards, monuments and historical sites without being physically there – facilitating teaching in many ways, especially when the locations are difficult to access, or unpleasant.

To bring out real benefits in education, however, educators must be equipped with the skills not only to locate or create such content, but also to connect pedagogies with VR in a meaningful and educational way. With this in mind, Dr Cheung Ting-on, Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences, is working with his team at EdUHK and other universities to provide prospective and serving teachers with the know-how in utilising VR in education through a three-year, HK\$3.7-million project funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC)'s Funding Scheme for Teaching and Learning.

## Delivering value through new tools

“With VR gaining popularity across the world, the technology can add value to how education is delivered. The VR teaching kit currently being developed will benefit our pre-service teachers through hands-on experience with 360-degree cameras and drones, and by providing methods to integrate VR content into teaching,” said Dr Cheung. Eventually, the kit will be made available for all local UGC-funded universities.

To this end, Dr Cheung’s team has been working on three-dimensional simulation learning modules covering natural hazards, including volcano eruptions, earthquakes, deadly floods and landslides, since 2016. Once ready, the team will provide training workshops for academics and educators of different universities on the use of the VR teaching resources and lesson planning.

Apart from natural hazards, Dr Cheung is also collecting a database of VR teaching materials on tourist attractions and historical sites, such as the Forbidden City in China. These were made available to students at EdUHK in September when the University opened its first Virtual Reality Laboratory on campus.

“Application of VR teaching resources can be applied to a wide variety of subjects. For example, the modules being developed can be adopted in future curriculum of geography, liberal studies and general studies. At the end of the day, the application of technology in education has only one ultimate goal, which is to enrich the learning experience of students,” said Dr Cheung.

**試** 想像數年後會是怎樣上課：一日之內，同學透過虛擬之旅，既可體驗深水埗籠屋，亦能置身美國大峽谷，觀摩世上最驚嘆的地貌。

近年，虛擬實境技術發展迅速，相關內容在網上唾手可得，將體驗學習帶到一個新境界。虛擬實境技術為教育帶來更多可能性，學生毋須親臨其境，已可感受壯麗美景、探尋歷史古蹟，甚至體驗環境災害，更可到訪一些位處邊陲，現實難以前往的地方。

不過，要真正令教學得益，教育工作者不但需要懂得尋找及製作相關內容，亦要貫穿教學法，令VR變得更有教育意義。以此作為目標，教大社會科學系副教授張定安博士與其團隊包括來自教大及其他大學學者，正研究如何幫助準教師及現職教師善用虛擬實境技術，輔助教學。該計劃獲大學教育資助委員會「教與學資助計劃」撥款港幣三百七十萬，為期三年。

### 創新工具 教學增值

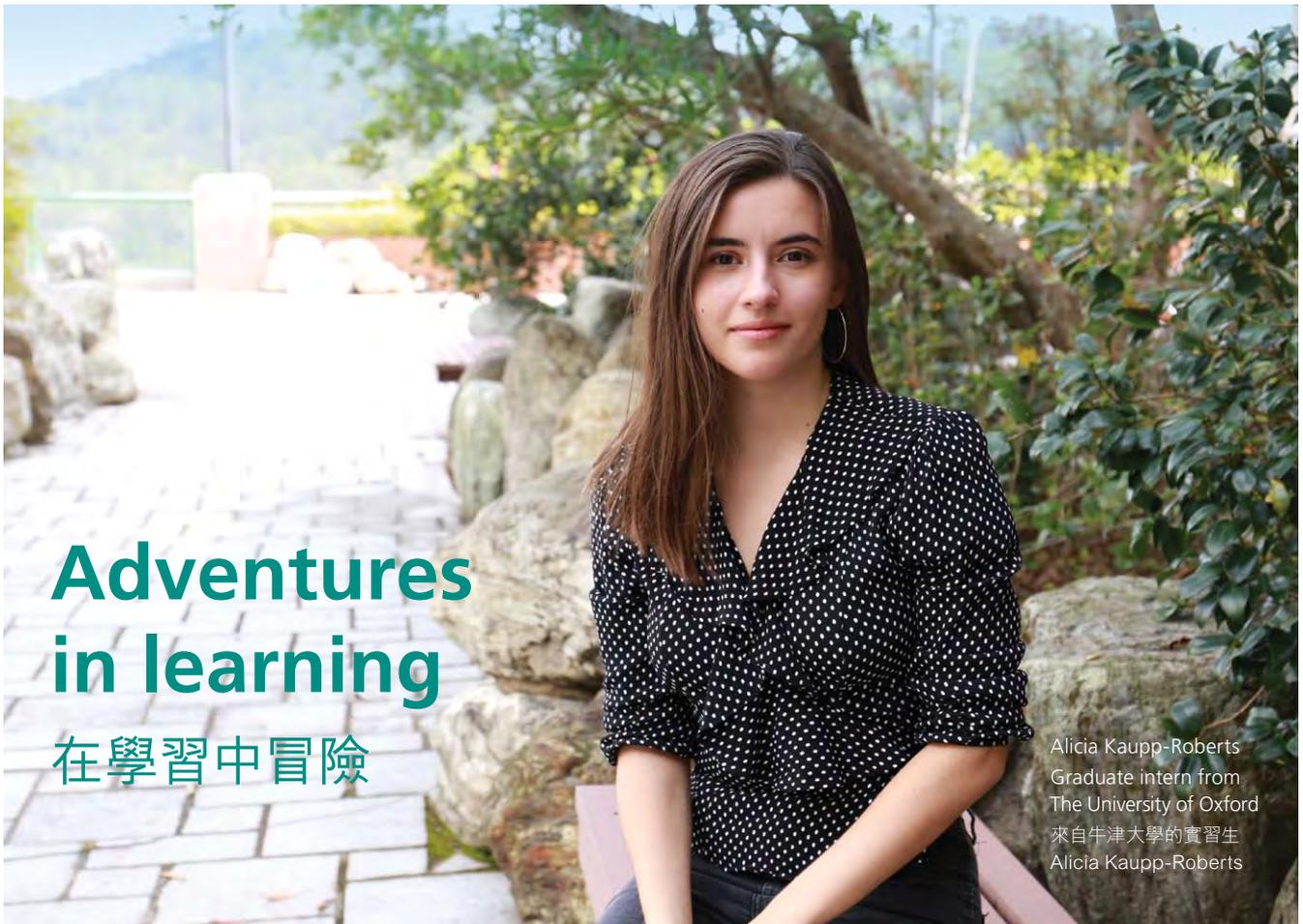
張博士表示：「VR在世界各地愈來愈受歡迎，有望為教學方式增值。我們正在研發VR教材，將實際體驗結合360全景相機、無人機，將虛擬實境內容融入教學，可令職前教師受惠。」該教材最終會提供予本港所有獲教資會資助大學使用。

自二零一六年開始，張博士團隊著手研究3D模擬學習單元，內容包括自然災害如火山爆發、地震、洪水、山泥傾瀉。完成教材研發後，團隊將為不同大學的學者及教育工作者提供培訓工作坊，講解如何利用VR教學資源及如何作出課堂規劃。

除自然災害外，張博士亦正在整理一個與旅遊景點及古蹟有關的VR教學資源數據庫，例子包括北京紫禁城。今年九月，教大校園內首個VR實驗室啟用，上述教學資源數據庫亦已一併開通，供教大學生使用。

張博士說：「VR教學資源可涵蓋不同學科，例如我們正在研發的學習單元，未來可應用於地理科、通識科及常識科。無論如何，在教學上應用創新科技，終極目標就是要豐富學生的學習體驗。」





## Adventures in learning

在學習中冒險

Alicia Kaupp-Roberts  
Graduate intern from  
The University of Oxford  
來自牛津大學的實習生  
Alicia Kaupp-Roberts

**M**y six-week internship flew by so quickly that I barely felt homesick at all. In fact the reverse was true – from my first moments in Hong Kong I felt welcomed and at home. Largely this was because of how kind and thoughtful my colleagues at EdUHK were and because my working environment reminded me of the job my mother has at a university in the UK.

During my time at EdUHK I worked with the Student Affairs Office (SAO) on a number of different projects. Primarily my time was split between the Career Development Team and the Global Experiential Learning Team. While working with the former I researched into a number of European and Asian internship programmes and realised how lucky I had been to secure an international internship without recourse to an external service provider, thereby avoiding the hefty fees these organisations charge young people looking to enter the job market.

### New and exciting opportunities

My work with the Global Experiential Learning Team was of quite a different nature. My primary responsibility was organising and conducting conversational English classes as part of the SAO's non-local student support initiatives.

Another project that I worked on was the launch of EdUHK's new iAmbassador Programme and the training of the campus ambassadors who were selected. It was particularly intriguing for me to see the other side of the interview process and I enjoyed setting questions, meeting students and organising their training. Throughout I was impressed with the enthusiasm and curiosity shown by the students involved.

This enthusiasm was also very evident amongst the students who attended my English classes. I had been warned several times that non-local students might be extremely shy and hesitant to speak. However by the final sessions I was so proud of the students, who were arguing and debating different political issues entirely in English with gusto.

Throughout the internship I was afforded an enormous amount of freedom to use my own initiative and plan workshops and classes as I saw fit. This was a really exciting opportunity, although it was certainly challenging to plan classes for students who were often significantly older than me and whose English-language ability could vary significantly. Unlike many other internships, however, this provided me with an opportunity to interact with and learn from the experiences of my peers.

There was never a dull moment. During my six-weeks I saw as much as I possibly could of this bustling and vibrant city and experience as much as I could of local culture. I ate mooncakes during the Mid-Autumn Festival, had the chance to try my hand at calligraphy and meditation in the tranquil environment that is Tsz Shan Monastery, sang and danced at karaoke in Causeway Bay, marvelled at the fireworks that lit up the sky on National Day and swam by a waterfall after a long day of hiking. I am so grateful for everyone who was able to make this adventure possible for me and hope to return soon.

六星期的實習時光過得太快，我甚至沒有思鄉。在抵達香港的第一刻，我已感受到被歡迎，猶如在家。這主要因為教大一班親切、體貼的同事，工作環境亦令我想起我媽媽在英國一間大學所做的工作。

實習期間，我於教大學生事務處工作，負責數個項目，主要為兩個團隊工作，包括事業發展組及全球體驗式學習組。在事業發展組工作時，我搜尋了不少歐洲及亞洲的實習計劃資料，發現自己相當幸運，能夠在缺乏資源及外部機構支援下，得到一份國際性的實習工作。我亦因此毋須支付巨額費用予人力資源機構。

### 新奇刺激的機會

我在全球體驗式學習組的工作全然不同，主要職責是協助學生事務處支援非本地學生，包括組織及帶領英文會話課程。另一個我有份參與的項目，是推出全新的教大iAmbassador計劃，以及訓練那些「被選中的大使」，當中最奇妙處，是能夠看到面試以外的另一面。我亦享受設計問題、與學生會面、籌辦訓練等工作。在過程中，同學們的熱情、好奇，令我印象深刻。

英文班的同學亦然，明顯都很熱情。此前我曾聽到不少「溫馨提示」，指非本地學生通常較害羞，猶豫不決，怯於發言。然而，在最後一節課中，學生們以全英語，激烈爭辯不同政治問題，令我感到相當自豪。

整段實習之旅，自由度極高，只要我覺得適合，便可按照自己的想法，策劃不同的研討會及課程。縱然我很大可能是要為比我年長、英語能力有差異的同學設計課程，但這個機會，令我非常雀躍，亦正因如此，才更具挑戰性。與很多其他實習計劃不同，我亦可藉此與同儕交流，從他們的經驗中學習。

這六個星期，沒有一刻沉悶。我盡可能到處觀光，感受這個繁華、充滿活力的城市，亦盡可能體驗本地文化：我在中秋節時吃了月餅，更有機會在幽靜的慈山寺嘗試書法及冥想。我又試過到銅鑼灣「唱K」；在國慶節驚嘆漫天美麗煙火；走過漫長山路後，於瀑布中暢泳。我非常感謝每一個人，成就這場冒險之旅。期待可早日重回這地方。



Student Affairs Office members thank Alicia for her contribution to the Career Development Team and the Global Experiential Learning Team

學生事務處感謝Alicia在實習期間，為事業發展組及全球體驗式學習組效力

# One remark ignites a lifelong passion

一句說話 點燃一生熱愛



Words have power. They can inspire ideas and thoughts, change our perception of reality, and in the case of Dr Wong Leung-wo, Associate Professor of the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies, they can steer a life journey.

His love for the written word began when a teacher praised his composition. Thereafter, he would run to a bookstore near his secondary school during lunch breaks. Little did he know that it belonged to a famous local scholar of children's literature. "The attic was a literary treasure trove!"

Just like praise is an effective motivator, reading and recitation in his view can raise literacy. "When my children were in kindergarten, I taught them the nine tones of Cantonese words. When they were a bit older, I took them to the library

to read books they enjoyed and when I came across two well-written lines I encouraged them to recite them," Dr Wong said smiling at the recollection.

"At the start, children may not fully grasp classical Chinese poems, but as they become more cultivated, knowledgeable and experienced, they begin to understand the text better and gain insights. It's like chewing the cud. Gradually, appreciation and understanding develop, just like how a cow derives nutrients with further digestion." To provide an example, he cited peer review in class. Even if primary students have not systematically learned grammar yet, they are able to make changes to improve sentences through their comprehension of word sense gained from reading.

## Cultivating the next generation

Dr Wong did not deliberately inculcate a reading habit in his children, but growing up in a house where poet friends gathered, they took to it naturally. They also developed an interest in writing lyrics and poems. Dr Wong recounted how his son, who was a secondary school pupil at the time, stood out among undergraduates and clinched two gold medals in different open competitions.

Similarly, many of his students, especially those in the Xinchuan Literary Club (XLC) which he established over 20 years ago, have gone on to become well-respected individuals in Hong Kong's literary circle, and some now sit on judging panels alongside him. In fact, the name Xinchuan, which means pass the torch, reveals his continuing wish to inspire students to develop a similar appreciation for the written word.



Xinchuan Literary Club members enjoy an evening of animated discussion on literature

「薪傳文社」一眾社員聚首，暢談文學

Dr Wong believes that interaction between students and teachers should not end after class. Generously giving of his time, he feels rewarded by seeing their progress. "I was approached by a student who sought my advice on a poem he wrote. Frankly, every line was not up to par. We sat down one-on-one and discussed the work line-by-line. He kept trying until every line was excellent and there was nothing that had to be changed. He went on to win the top prize of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council's Youth Literary Awards," he said.

Apart from introducing famous authors, he often references and praises students' work during class. "If they see that a fellow student can write such a high-quality piece, hopefully they will also be motivated to reach further and higher."

文字富有力量，可啟發思考，成為靈感之源，甚至改變我們對現實的看法。對於文學及文化學系副教授王良和博士而言，文字可引導人生旅程。

愛上文字，源自老師對他一篇作文的讚美。從此，他經常趁午膳時間，往中學附近的「山邊書店」買書。後來他才知道，書店主人是著名兒童文學家何紫，回想仍會驚嘆：「那閣樓真是文學寶庫！」

就像讚美本是有有效的激勵，王博士認為，閱讀及背誦亦是提升閱讀能力的良方。他笑著憶述：「我的孩子唸幼稚園時，我已教他們調九聲，帶他們到公共圖書館看書，好文章的句子，我會鼓勵他們背誦。」

他續說，「孩子背誦古詩文，起初未必能夠完全掌握文本，但當他們的知識、生活經驗、文化修養與日俱增，他們會慢慢明白：就像牛不斷反芻，消化食物，逐漸吸收營養。總有一天，他們懂得理解，賞析以前不懂的古詩文。」他又以作文課上的「同儕互評」為例，小學生沒學過語法，但也可以把同儕的病句改得通順，這是因為多閱讀，培養了語感的緣故。

## 薪火相傳 扶掖後進

王博士並無刻意要求子女建立閱讀習慣，然而，在一個父親時常與詩人摯友會面的家，一切自然而生。他們亦因此建立了寫作的習慣，兒子會寫新詩、填歌詞。王博士說，兒子中學時已在兩個公開比賽中獲得新詩組冠軍。

同樣地，他的學生，尤其是「薪傳文社」的社員，在香港文壇嶄露頭角，頗受稱頌，幾位畢業多年的早期社員，今天已和他一起當文學獎的評判了。「薪傳文社」由王博士創立，至今廿年。「薪傳」，即「薪火相傳」之意，寄託了他的願望，盼可激發學生建立文學賞析的觸覺與習慣。

王博士相信，師生互動，不應在課後就結束；他樂於付出時間，與學生交流。眼看他們不斷進步，他感到非常滿足。他說：「有一次，一個同學拿自己創作的詩給我，那首詩沒有一句像樣。我逐句點評，教他寫詩，他不斷嘗試、改進，直到有一首詩我已挑不出明顯的毛病。他後來得到由香港藝術發展局資助的青年文學獎冠軍。」

除了介紹知名作家，他亦經常用學生的作品做教材，大加稱讚。他表示：「他們看見同學能夠寫出這麼高水平作品，自然會有寫作動力，精益求精。」



Dr Wong Leung-wo is named Artist of the Year 2016 (Literary Arts) by the Hong Kong Arts Development Council  
王良和博士於2016年，獲藝發局頒授香港藝術家年獎：年度藝術家獎（文學藝術）

# Korean scholar inspires enthusiasm for Chinese history

南韓學者 喚醒中史熱情



As a young historian, Dr David Kang Jong Hyuk spends a lot of his time gleaning insights from historical documents and artefacts, but in recent years, he has shifted his efforts to writing papers and developing innovative tools to make a mark on the future of history education in Hong Kong.

作為一位年輕的歷史學家，姜鍾赫博士時常投入很多時間鑽研歷史文獻與文物。近年，他轉投心力於撰寫論文及開發創新工具，在香港歷史教育發展中留下印記。

Seeing Dr Kang's energy and hearing him speak animatedly about his plans, combined with the fact that his father is a history professor, one would easily reach the conclusion that he had always wanted to teach history. To this assumption, he smiled and said that although he didn't intentionally set out to follow in his father's footsteps, he did eventually take this career path. However, it is evident that he is trailblazing a new route.

Speaking in Cantonese about his research interest, the Korean scholar who specialises in Hong Kong history explained that he also didn't plan this. After he completed a master's degree in the United States, he pursued doctoral studies in Hong Kong. For his thesis, he reasoned that since he was studying in the city, it made sense to examine local history. As he dug deeper, his interest grew. He has been captivated by the territory's unique identity and past ever since.

### Historian with an eye on the future

Dr Kang's passion for the subject can enthuse young people, who often find reading historical texts and memorising facts irrelevant, but he knows a pragmatic approach is needed.

"I am a believer of experiential learning. By offering students 'eye-opening and mind-opening' learning experiences, they can engage with history in a meaningful way."

In his first job after graduation, he showed keenness and a great deal of creative thinking when he helped design the first programme of its kind at EdUHK. Five years on, his enthusiasm shows no signs of abating. Devoted to finding innovative ways to inspire and motivate students, Dr Kang invented the 4-Re history learning method—reconstruct, reread, reflect, and research. He has also developed over 10 new courses, inspiring not only history majors but also students from other disciplines to really see history and be moved by historical narratives.

This September, Dr Kang received the University Grants Committee Teaching Award under the category of Early Career Faculty Members. He plans to use the award grant to create fun history-learning experiences through STEM-focused activities.

The first cohort of students of the degree programme he helped design will graduate in 2020, and they in turn will be able to use the methods and activities to inspire more students. He said: "History is one of the hottest topics in Hong Kong right now, but it is also one of the subjects that students have least interest in. I hope my teaching philosophy would inspire us to go beyond texts and facts and inspire people to really think about historical issues."

**眼**看姜博士活力充沛，談及未來大計時眉飛色舞，加上其父同為歷史學教授，旁人很容易會先入為主，斷定他自幼就立志成任教歷史。對於這些想法，他莞爾表示自己最後雖然走上了一樣的職業路，但絕非刻意追隨父親步伐。無論如何，他亦明顯開闢了一條新路。

這位專注研究香港歷史、能以廣東話對答的南韓學者重申，一切並非在他計畫之中。於美國完成碩士學位課程後，他在香港進修，攻讀博士。由於人在香港，其論文研究亦自然與本地歷史有關。當他挖得愈深，對香港的興趣亦與日俱增。自此以後，他就一直被這片土地的身份獨特及過去迷住。

### 歷史學家 放眼未來

姜博士對中國歷史的熱情，相信可感染年輕人。不少年輕人均認為學習歷史，就等於閱讀大量文本及死記硬背。姜博士確信，我們需要一個務實的學習方法。他表示：「我是體驗式學習的擁戴者。我相信，通過『大開眼界』的體驗式學習，他們能夠以有意義的方式參與歷史。」

畢業後首份工作，他助教大設計了第一個實踐其理念的課程，表現了他的敏銳及大量創新思維。五年過去，熱情未減。一直致力以創新方法啟發及激勵學生學習歷史的姜博士，發明及綜合了四個以Re-為首的英文字之「4-Re」學習法，分別為重建、重讀、反思及研究。他並編制逾十個新課程，不但啟發主修歷史的同學，亦激勵其他學科的同學正視歷史，因歷史敘事而感動。

今年九月，姜博士在新晉教學人員組別，榮獲大學教育資助委員會傑出教學獎。他計劃利用獎金，透過STEM，建構有趣的歷史學習體驗。

首批修讀由他設計的課程之學生，將會於二零二零年畢業。這些學生，能順帶運用課堂所學到的方式及活動，去啟發他們的學生。姜博士表示：「歷史是目前香港的熱門話題之一，但也同時是學生最不感興趣的科目。我希望我的教學理念，能夠激發我們超越文本及事實，引起大家認真思考歷史議題。」



Dr Kang is awarded the University Grants Committee Teaching Award under the category of Early Career Faculty Members

姜博士在新晉教學人員組別，榮獲大學教育資助委員會傑出教學獎

# Learning through nature

## 自然教室



“In a regular school, students who disrupt classes are usually punished. This is not necessarily the case in this school. We discourage our teachers from either penalising or over-rewarding our students.”

The headmaster's voice was gradually replaced by the rhythmic sound of the ceiling fans. Outside the class window was a grassy floor bedecked with longans, exuding sweet fragrance. Nestled in the greenery stands RTC GAIA School, founded by Starfish (Yip Chung-sing), an alumnus of EdUHK, together with fellow members of GAIA Association.

At this school, all teachers and students have a name stemming from nature, which is also central to the curriculum. Students acquire their subject knowledge through personal experiences, such as playing with sand, climbing rocks and camping. They enhance their self-understanding by learning about the relationship between human and nature, and between themselves and others. For instance, an activity which involves jumping from the pier into the sea aims to allow Primary Six pupils to understand and overcome their fears.

### Idea of 'alternative' school takes root

After Starfish attained a bachelor's degree in applied physics, he got involved in community work and taught in village schools. He found that the students, while not academically outstanding, were particularly happy. Witnessing his students' growth and progress deepened his interest in teaching, and led him to pursue a Postgraduate Diploma in Education at The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK).

During his studies at EdUHK, he was inspired by the teaching ethos of Summerhill School in England. This revived his childhood interest in "alternative" methods, and proved that there is room for different modes of education. At RTC GAIA School, Starfish and his like-minded friends put their teaching philosophies into practice – "no reward, no penalty" being one of them. At this school, teachers believe that students would not interrupt lessons for no reason, hence, they patiently communicate with the pupil, to find the cause of this behaviour and resolve the matter. "If you punish students without finding out the reason, they would experience negative emotions and shame, leading to low self-esteem," said Starfish, "while over-rewarding would cause them to blindly chase rewards. We have learned to celebrate their achievements with them."

With a belief that a sense of security is the foundation of quality learning, the teachers encourage their students to try courageously,



A group gains deeper appreciation for poetry and prose via outdoor activities  
學童透過戶外活動，學習賞析詩歌

without fear of mistakes and failure. This gives students the opportunity to build their self-confidence and self-motivation to learn. "Adults often say 'should' and 'shouldn't'. For example, when a child sees a paddle on the ground and wants to play with water, an adult would likely respond with 'shouldn't'. Of course, this is done out of love. This will, however, limit the child's experiences. Instead, we should explain to the child that playing with water may make them ill, and if they insist, then they have to bear the consequences," explained Starfish.

Entering its 12th year, the school has attracted a group of supportive parents, but still suffers from unstable revenues. Starfish pointed out that teachers at this school receive lower pay than their mainstream counterparts, yet they stay because they agree with the teaching philosophy. Looking ahead, the school will work on improving its teachers' remuneration and raising the acceptance of this type of education among society and parents.

「如果果有學生干擾課堂，若在一般的學校，他會受罰，但這裡就不一定。我們既不鼓勵教師懲罰學生，亦不鼓勵過多獎勵。」

校長海星一邊細細道來，室內的吊扇一邊慢慢轉動，和奏著，場面和諧；窗外的龍眼樹飄來甜美清香。這裡是鄉師自然學校，四周綠樹環抱，由教大校友海星（葉頌昇）與自然協會一班志同道合的朋友共同創辦。

這間學校的師生都有自創的「自然名」。學校以自然作為教學題材，孩子們透過親身體驗，從小玩泥沙、爬山、露營，從中習得學科知識，同時學習人和自然、和他人的關係，並且更了解自己。小六的「跳碼頭」活動（從碼頭跳到海中）就是讓孩子們認識並克服恐懼的活動。

## 另類教育的冒起

海星當年從大學應用物理系畢業後，曾參與過社區工作，後來到村校任教，發現那裡的孩子雖然成績不出眾，卻特別快樂。目睹他們成長進步，令他對教學產生更大興趣，決定報讀教大，繼續深造。

在教大修讀期間，英國夏山學校的教學特色令自幼便對「不一樣」事物感興趣的海星備受啟發：原來教學亦有另一種發展空間！待自然學校成立，他和一班朋友就可以一一實踐理念，「不獎不罰」是其中一個。在這裡，教師相信孩子們不會無故擾亂課堂，不必急於決定對錯，而是要和孩子耐心溝通，找出原因，解決問題。「不問情由的懲罰，令孩子產生負面情緒，感到羞愧，導致自我形象低落，變得膽小怯懦。」海星說。「如果過分獎勵，也會令孩子過於追求獎勵。現在大家學會一起慶祝孩子的每一個成就。」

教師相信，好的學習基礎建基於安全感，要鼓勵孩子們勇於嘗試，不怕犯錯和失敗，從而建立學習動機和自信。「我們常常聽到大人用『應該』、『不應該』來回應孩子的要求。比方說，孩子看到地上的水窪，想去玩水，但爸媽會用很多被視為『不應該』的理由試圖阻止。當然，制止是出於愛，怕他生病，但卻限制了孩子的體驗。而我們會同孩子講道理，告訴他們玩水可能會致病，如果孩子堅持，就要自己承擔後果，對行為負責。」海星解釋道。

學校成立至今十一年，雖然吸引了一批家長，但資金仍然不穩定。海星不諱言，這裡教師的薪酬低於其他學校，他們出於對教學理念的認同而願意留下。而學校未來的挑戰，除了尋求改善教師待遇，還要令社會和家長認同這種非主流的教學方法。

“ A good educator sees people's potential and helps them develop their talents, to a point where other people can also see them. To achieve this, apart from accepting our positive and negative sides and emotions, we also need to learn to compose ourselves and not let our emotions affect others.

一個好的教育工作者，是要善於挖掘學生的潛能，並協助他們發揮所長，貢獻社會。要做到這點，我們所有人都要接納自己，更要學習如何管理負面情緒，以免影響他人。

香港教育大學  
The Education University  
of Hong Kong

# 24<sup>th</sup> 第二十四屆學位頒授典禮 Congregation 2018



## EdUHK honours five esteemed leaders

### 教大頒授榮譽博士學位予五位傑出人士

At the Congregation Ceremony held on 16 November, EdUHK paid tribute to five distinguished scholars and community leaders. The honorary doctorate degree recipients are: (from left) Dr Lam Woon-kwong, GBS, JP; Dr Joseph C. Tsai; Professor Edward Chen Kwan-yiu GBS, CBE, JP; Professor Christopher W. Day, FAcSS; and Dr Pang Yiu-kai, GBS, JP.

教大於十一月十六日舉行第二十四屆學位頒授典禮，向五位傑出學者及社會賢達頒授榮譽博士學位，他們分別為（左起）林煥光博士、蔡崇信博士、陳坤耀教授、戴傑思教授及彭耀佳博士。



This event was doubly meaningful for Professor Frederick Ma Si-hang. It was the first time he presided over the ceremony in his new capacity as Council Chairman and he personally bestowed the honour on Professor Chen, who taught him at university several decades ago.

學位頒授典禮對校董會主席馬時亨教授而言，饒有意義。這是他首次以校董會主席的身分主持儀式，並親自向昔日恩師陳坤耀教授頒與此項榮譽。



In his thank you address, Dr Tsai paid tribute to the teaching profession. He related his own story of joining e-commerce and technology giant Alibaba and described the key attributes that he considers outstanding teachers and business leaders have in common—good communication skills, eagerness to develop people, and the humility to let students exceed them. In his closing sentence, he encouraged graduates to be optimistic and always seize that teaching moment to make others better.

蔡崇信博士代表一眾領受人致辭。他向教師致敬，並引用自己加入阿里巴巴電子商務及科技的故事，形容優秀的教師與優秀的商業領袖有共同特質，包括良好的溝通技巧、渴望成就他人、盼學生及後輩青出於藍。蔡博士最後鼓勵畢業生要保持樂觀，勿忘施教，成就他人。

# Distinguished Lecture Series in French Culture and Education

## 傑出學者講座系列：法國文化與教育



From left: Dr Frédéric Bretar, Mr Leong Cheung, Professor Thomas Piketty, Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung, Mr Antony Leung Kam-chung, and Professor Lui Tai-lok

左起：Frédéric Bretar博士、張亮先生、湯瑪斯·皮克提教授、張仁良教授、梁錦松先生、呂大樂教授

Celebrated French economist Professor Thomas Piketty became the first speaker of the Distinguished Lecture Series in French Culture and Education, jointly presented by The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK) and the French Consulate.

At the inaugural lecture entitled “Rising Inequality and Globalisation” held on 5 October, the author of the groundbreaking book *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* reinvigorated discussions on global wealth inequality and modern capitalism. Speaking on EdUHK campus to a full house, Professor Piketty presented concrete historical data in simple charts to reveal the share of overall income and wealth according to different groups over time, enabling the audience to form an informed opinion.

He highlighted the role of politics in redistribution, noting that the mid-twentieth century was a period marked by higher taxation and decreasing inequality. He pointed out that redistribution did not prevent growth, rather it led to greater social mobility. However, the u-shaped curve attests to the fact that wealth has been accumulating at the top since then. In yet another graph, it is clear that the rising share of national income held by the top 10 per cent is a global phenomenon.

Professor Piketty then looked at the impact of inequality, educational expansion and migration on the economy, society and politics. To tackle growing inequalities, which he believes would lead to low economic growth and low levels of social mobility, he advocated redistributive policies such as progressive taxation on private wealth, including inheritance tax, and not



Professor Piketty guides the audience to consider the impact of rising inequality and ways to address it

湯瑪斯·皮克提教授指導觀眾思考不平等情況加劇的影響，以及解決問題的方法

just on income. He added that tax revenue should be channelled into more inclusive investment, particularly in education to raise educational opportunities for the disadvantaged.

The Distinguished Lecture was followed by a panel discussion with Mr Antony Leung Kam-chung, Convenor of Big Education Platform and former Financial Secretary of the HKSAR Government; Mr Leong Cheung, Executive Director (Charities & Community) of The Hong Kong Jockey Club; and Professor Lui Tai-Lok, Vice President (Research and Development) of EdUHK.

Dr Frédéric Bretar from the Consulate General of France in Hong Kong & Macau expressed his gratitude to EdUHK President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung for the University's support and thanked The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust for its generous sponsorship, adding that he looks forward to the next lecture.

**國**際知名法國經濟學家湯瑪斯·皮克提教授擔任教大法國文化和教育「傑出學者講座」系列首場演講主講嘉賓。是次活動由教大和法國駐港澳總領事館合辦。

皮克提教授為暢銷書《二十一世紀資本論》的作者，該書探討全球財富不均及現代資本主義。他於十月五日到訪教大，並以「貧富懸殊與全球化」為題演講，全場座無虛席。皮克提教授將大量歷史數據，以簡單圖表展示不同群體佔有的總收入及財富隨時間的變化情況，方便觀眾掌握，並建立自己的見解。

他首先強調政治在財富重新分配中的作用，並提到，二十世紀中期的稅收較高，而不平等情況則有所減少。他指出，財富重新分配並不會窒礙經濟增長，反而會帶動更高的社會流動性。不過，U型曲線圖反映，二十世紀中後期，財富開始累積在最富人群手上。另一個圖表亦清楚顯示，百分之十最富人群在國民收入中佔比愈來愈多，成為全球化現象。



他隨後聚焦於不平等、教育擴張及移民對經濟、社會及政治造成的影響。若不平等的情況日益加劇，會導致低經濟增長及低社會流動性。他提倡在收入稅以外，徵收私人財富累進稅，以進行財富重新分配。他補充，稅收應用作普惠投資，特別是投資於教育方面，為弱勢社群提供教育機會。

大教育平台召集人及香港特別行政區前財政司司長梁錦松先生、香港賽馬會慈善及社區事務執行總監張亮先生，及教大副校長（研究與發展）呂大樂教授均有參與講座後之討論及答問環節。

法國駐港澳總領事館代表Frédéric Bretar博士亦有到場。他感謝教大校長張仁良教授支持是次活動，並感謝賽馬會慈善信託基金的慷慨資助，表示期待下一場演講。

# Witnessing a century of change

## 見證香港百年歷史 校服今昔



Male students in Wellington College in the 70s wore bell-bottoms to school  
1970年代·威靈頓英文中學的男學生穿上喇叭褲上學



In the 70s, many schools did not have strict uniform guidelines, so some girls wore relatively short skirts  
1970年代初·不少中學未有嚴謹規範女學生的校裙長度·可看到當時有不少女學生的校裙也很短

**S**ynonymous with childhood, school uniforms jog our collective memory. Notwithstanding the intended homogenising effect, the humble school uniform proudly displays distinctive identities. This small city is home to over 2,000 kindergartens and schools, each with its unique uniform, differentiated by style, fabric, badges, colour and design.

To present a visual record of the development of uniforms in Hong Kong over the past century, an area with limited research, The Hong Kong Education Museum has launched the city's first exhibition on the theme.

The wide range of uniforms, from cheongsam and Chinese tunic suit to crested blazers and ties, reflect the city's mix of Eastern and Western influences. They also closely follow the changing times and social context. For instance, in response to the water shortage and rationing in the 1960s, some Queen Elizabeth School students suggested a reduction in fabric to save water when washing. This led to sleeveless tops and shorter skirts.

Through the Hong Kong School Uniforms - Past and Present exhibition, the Museum aims to redress the research gap on uniforms and attract public interest in this area.

**校**服是青春的代名詞，是香港人的集體回憶。香港雖為彈丸之地，卻有二千一百七十九間日校。這些學校的校服各有特色，在款式、布料、徽章及顏色設計等方面，均自成一格。

香港教育博物館策劃全港首個以「香港校服」為主題的展覽，展示校服的百年變遷，冀填補相關研究的空白。

香港的校服既有中式旗袍、長衫，又有西式恤衫、領帶，充分反映這個小城的中西兼容。校服亦為歷史及時代做見證，與社會生活息息相關，例如六十年代末，香港水資源不足，需要實施制水，有女學生向學校建議校裙可減用布料，清洗時可節省用水，其中伊利沙伯中學的校服就採用無袖、短裙腳的設計。

教大冀透過長達一年的「香港校服今昔」展覽，稍為填補社會有關「校服」學術研究的空白，並引起各界對此課題的關注。



School principals, uniform manufacturers and students join EdUHK staff to unveil the exhibition

校長們、校服公司、學生及教大職員齊集「香港校服」展揭幕禮



# Elite Athlete Friendly University

## 精英運動員友好大學

Since becoming the first tertiary institution to admit elite athletes through a flexible study arrangement in 2010, the University has led the way in enabling sportspeople to achieve their dream of graduating university and stretch their potential beyond the sporting arena.

In 2014, it became the first University Grants Committee-funded institution to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI), and this year, it established the EdUHK Postgraduate Degree Programme Scholarship for Elite Athletes and announced a pledge to be an Elite Athlete Friendly University.

The 74 elite athletes who have been admitted to EdUHK since 2010 demonstrate that with the support of institutions and family, elite athletes can shine in different sectors. At the book launch of *Dual Career Pathway of Elite Athletes*, EdUHK President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung praised their unwavering determination and highlighted the successful transformation of several athletes, including karate medalist-turned-lecturer Miss Chan Ka-man and world champion cyclist-turned-entrepreneur Mr Marco Kwok Ho-ting.

As an Elite Athlete Friendly University, EdUHK will step up its efforts to support athlete's all-round development through four main areas. These include comprehensive support with an Elite Athlete Development Officer to provide guidance on academic life and career opportunities; special admission scheme; scholarships; and special study arrangements.



The book tells the struggles and triumphs of 12 elite athletes who had to balance their university studies at EdUHK with intensive training schedules. 《運動員的雙行道》一書，講述了十二名正在修讀或已畢業於教大的精英運動員，如何兼顧學業與體育發展。

教大自二零一零年起以彈性學業安排，率先取錄精英運動員入讀本校。及後，教大一直致力推動本港精英運動員的全人發展，助他們在體育以外的舞台發揮潛能。

於二零一四年，本校成為首間與香港體育學院簽訂相關合作備忘錄的教資會資助院校。今年，教大增設「精英運動員入讀教大學士後學位課程獎學金」，作出「精英運動員友好大學」承諾。

自二零一零年開始入讀教大的七十四位精英運動員，證明了他們在機構及家人支持下，在不同領域發光發亮。在《運動員的雙行道》新書發布上，教大校長張仁良教授讚揚運動員堅毅不屈的精神，強調當中不少精英運動員成功轉型，包括由空手道冠軍變身大學講師的陳枷苙小姐、由世界單車冠軍變身初創創業家的郭灝霆先生。

作為「精英運動員友好大學」，教大將循四大方面配合運動員的全人發展，包括增設一位精英運動員發展主任，向即將畢業的運動員提供學業及職業輔導、「寬入嚴出」的特別收生機制、獎學金及彈性學業安排。

# Animating Chinese Culture

## 中華文化「動」起來



It is common knowledge that students learn better when it is fun, and that humans are visual creatures. Moreover, a large body of research has shown that stories aid memory. By combining these elements, animation, when properly designed and implemented, can greatly enhance learning and teaching. EdUHK launched two projects in 2018 to engage young learners and support their cognitive processes through animation.



Students happily show their achievement  
同學開心展示他們的學習成果

### Laying foundation of Chinese language learning with cartoons

The Jockey Club from Words to Culture Programme: an Animated Way to Learn Chinese uses multimedia Chinese language teaching materials with animated characters set against familiar Hong Kong scenery to communicate language ideas and concepts in an engaging manner while also developing moral values.

Speaking on the 24-episode animation series, project leader President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung said: "It is my hope that students can have fun learning languages and culture. Language-learning drills can help develop their writing competence, but often at the expense of learning interest. With its intrinsic moral and life education elements, the animation will serve to arouse the interest of lower primary students in Chinese language and culture."

Co-leaders of the three-year project, which is supported by a generous donation of HK\$16.5 million from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, include Vice President (Academic) Professor John Lee Chi-kin; Dean of the Faculty of Humanities Professor Tong Ho-kin; Associate Head of the Department of Chinese Language Studies Dr Tse Ka-ho; and Assistant Professor of the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies Dr Fung Chi-wang.

## Tapping into the power of storytelling

Earlier this year, the University unveiled the Animated Chinese History for Curious Minds Project, made possible through a generous donation from the Ning Po Residents Association, and supported by the Modern Educational Research Society, Ltd. and Commercial Radio Hong Kong.

Since the brain responds to and processes visual data better than any type of data, scholars at the Research Centre for Chinese Literature and Literary Culture of EdUHK used animation to tell the story of 10 historical characters who helped shape China's history over the past two millennia, namely Confucius, Qu Yuan, Zhang Qian, Zhang Heng, Du Fu, Wen Tianxiang, Li Shizhen, Kang Xi, Sun Yat-sen and Cai Yuanpei.

The project aims to get primary students' attention, generate interest in Chinese history and culture, enhance their understanding and improve information retention. Through the compelling narrative, students also learn about the moral values of righteousness, persistence and empathy.

The Project team comprised Chair Professor Leonard Chan Kwok-kou of the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies, Professor Si Chung-mou of the Department of Chinese Language Studies, and Dr Fung Chi-wang and Dr Hui Kwok-wai of the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies.

**視**覺是人最重要的感覺，因此學習的方式如果生動有趣，學生自然會留下深刻印象。已有大量文獻顯示，故事有助記憶，適當結合其他元素如動畫，會更加有效地提升學與教的成效。教大於二零一八年啟動兩大項目，透過動畫吸引學童學習中國文化及歷史，加深他們對上述兩方面的認知。

### 中文學習入門

其中一個項目為賽馬會與「文」同樂學習計劃，有別於傳統教學，主要透過多媒體教材，以動畫形式幫助學習字形部首，由此帶動認識中華文化和培養品德情意。

該計劃將會推出二十四集動畫短片，由教大校長張仁良教授督導。他說：「我希望學生可愉快學習語言及文化。反覆的語文練習，雖有助提升他們的寫作能力，卻往往削弱了他們的學習動機。這計劃正



President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung talks to the students about the historical characters  
校長張仁良教授向學生介紹歷史人物

好讓初小學生領會文字和文化的趣味，當中的動畫也蘊含豐富的品德情意和生命教育元素。

該計劃的其他領導者包括聯席主持人教大副校長（學術）李子建教授、人文學院院長湯浩堅教授、中國語言學系副系主任謝家浩博士和文學及文化學系助理教授馮志弘博士。計劃獲香港賽馬會慈善信託基金慷慨捐助港幣一千六百五十萬元，為期三年。



### 說故事的力量

今年初，承蒙香港寧波同鄉會慷慨捐款，現代教育研究社及香港商業電台全力支持，教大推出「看動畫·學歷史」系列。

人腦對視覺化資料的反應，比任何其他文本都快。因此，教大中國文學文化研究中心以動畫化形式，講述十名歷史人物的故事，他們在中國歷史二千年的長河中，深具影響力，包括孔子、屈原、張騫、張衡、杜甫、文天祥、李時珍、康熙、孫中山及蔡元培。

動畫系列旨在引發香港小學生學習中國歷史及文化的興趣，加強理解及鞏固記憶。透過這些引人入勝的故事，學生亦可從中建立良好品格，學習堅毅不屈的精神及培養同理心。

「看動畫·學歷史」系列由教大中國文學文化研究中心的專家團隊負責，成員包括文學及文化學系講座教授陳國球教授、中國語言學系系主任施仲謀教授、文學及文化學系助理教授馮志弘博士及許國惠博士。



Educators and students launch the Animated Chinese History for Curious Minds Project  
教大推出「看動畫·學歷史」計劃，參與著作的學者團隊亮相成果發布會



# Dialogue with Dr Jane Goodall

## 與珍古德博士對談

**D**r Jane Goodall, a world-renowned primatologist and United Nations Messenger of Peace, visited EdUHK and delivered a keynote speech as part of the Hong Kong Biodiversity Festival 2018.

Her groundbreaking discovery in 1960 of the use of tools among chimpanzees and her painstaking research on their social life conducted at a national park in Tanzania changed the way people view primates and the connection between man and one of human's closest animal relatives.

Through the symposium at EdUHK, Dr Goodall and local experts inspired the audience to alter the perception that conservation efforts are only applicable to the countryside or rural areas. They shared ways in which citizens in a highly urbanised city like Hong Kong can contribute to wildlife conservation, namely through education, community engagement, green finance and ecotourism.

Dr Goodall, a tireless conservationist and passionate advocate for education for sustainability, took the opportunity to urge the people she met at EdUHK to recognise the power they have through consumer action, lifestyle change and activism to save the world we all share.

**享**譽國際的黑猩猩研究專家、聯合國和平大使珍古德博士到訪教大，並為香港生物多樣性節二零一八其中一個活動擔任主講嘉賓。

珍古德博士於一九六零年，突破性發現黑猩猩懂得利用工具捕食。當時她在坦桑尼亞一個國家公園，對黑猩猩的動態進行研究。她的發現，改變了人們對靈長類動物，以及與人類最近親動物關係的看法。



Dr Goodall inspires children to protect our world  
珍古德博士寄語孩子要守護我們的世界

在研討會上，珍古德博士及一眾本地專家，啟發與會者改變只有郊野公園或自然環境生態才需要保育的概念，並指出在高度城市化的地方如香港，透過教育、社區參與、綠色金融及生態旅遊，市民一樣可以為保育野生動物作出貢獻。

珍古德博士為保育工作永不言倦，並積極提倡可持續發展的教育。她亦呼籲與會人士，改變消費模式及生活方式，拯救我們共同擁有的世界。



# Forging community connections through the power of reading

## 營造閱讀風氣 加強社區連繫

Popular in cities in North America and Europe, One City One Book is making its debut in Hong Kong.

With University funding, the Centre for Popular Culture in the Humanities is organising the citywide literary event, aimed at fostering a culture of reading and encouraging the sharing of opinions.

Dr Bidisha Banerjee, Assistant Professor of the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies and Director of Hong Kong's first-ever One City One Book said, "*The Arrival* resonates on a number of levels. This multi-award-winning wordless graphic novel was an obvious choice for a multicultural city like Hong Kong; it tells a story of migration dealing with themes such as strangerhood and hospitality."

Apart from public events, EdUHK scholars will conduct workshops on the use of graphic novels to teach English as a second language, host sharing sessions with book illustrators and the local literary circle, and collaborate with non-government organisations that help people, like the protagonist, who are adjusting to life in a new place.

在北美及歐洲廣受歡迎的「我城我書」活動，首次於香港亮相。該活動旨在鼓勵城市人一起閱讀和討論同一本書。

是次全城文學活動將由教大資助，並由其轄下流行文化與人文學研究中心舉辦，冀培養及推廣閱讀文化，鼓勵意見交流。

教大文學及文化學系助理教授、「我城我書」總監Bidisha Banerjee博士表示：「《抵岸》獲選定為香港『我城我書』的第一本讀物，是一本屢獲殊榮的無字圖像小說。它講述了一個關於移民的故事，嘗試處理疏離感和接納異己等議題，顯然適合香港這個多元文化城市。」

除了一連串公開活動，教大學者亦將利用《抵岸》中的插畫，作為教授英語的題材，舉行工作坊。學者們亦會與非政府組織合作，幫助那些與故事主角一樣的新移民，融入新生活。



Published by Hachette Australia  
《抵岸》英文版由澳洲 Hachette 出版

A Foreign Land, A New Home: Shaun Tan's *The Arrival*  
5-13 January, Hong Kong Arts Centre  
家在異鄉：陳志勇《抵岸》展覽  
將於一月五至一月十三日，在香港藝術中心舉行



## Macedonia 馬其頓



### Helping communities build a better place to live

#### 助社區 樂安居

A major concern of Hong Kong people is housing, not only affordability but also liveability. Through a partnership with Habitat for Humanity, a leading global non-profit housing organisation, six undergraduates from The Education University of Hong Kong joined six peers from Hong Kong Baptist University on a service trip to Macedonia where they saw how the issue of housing impacts different societies.

Before going on the Macedonia House Building Service Trip, they helped renovate the homes of elderly singletons in Kowloon and gained a deeper awareness of the effects of the growing rent burden on low-income households.

香港人最關心的住屋問題，並不單只是樓價，還會關注居住環境。本校六名本科生夥拍香港浸會大學六名同儕，參加國際非牟利慈善組織「仁人家園」合作計劃，前往馬其頓服務、學習，並瞭解住屋問題如何影響不同的社會。

在「馬其頓建屋之旅」啟行前，他們協助九龍獨居長者翻新居所，深入瞭解租金上升對低收入家庭帶來的壓力。

Thank you "handsome construction workers" for your guidance throughout the five-day on-site volunteer activity

我們和當地親切友善的「工地型男」合照，並多謝他們一連五天的指導





Carlos Chow Yin-hong and Law Tsz-ching, students of Bachelor of Education (Honours) English Language and Chinese Language respectively, enjoy the sights of Macedonia  
英國語文教育榮譽學士學生周彥匡(左)及中國語文教育榮譽學士學生羅子晶(右)享受馬其頓的景致



Carlos carefully bends a steel bar using a machine  
Carlos小心使用工具，把鋼條折彎



Our host Lindi takes us to a restaurant in Ohrid for an early dinner. We really appreciate Lindi's hospitality and enthusiastic support

傍晚，我們在位於奧赫裡德區的一家餐廳品嚐特色美食。非常感謝當地接待人員Lindi盡心盡力安排、協調我們工作行程



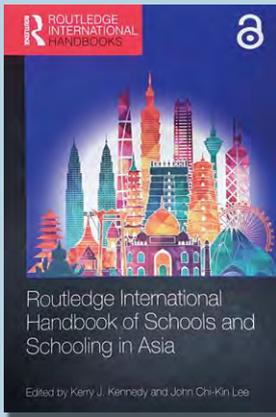
Teaching Gorvan, one of the construction workers, how to write and pronounce his name in Chinese with materials on the site  
我們把建築工人Gorvan的漢字譯音「高雲」寫在木塊上，並教他讀出來

EdUHK's academic staff contribute to the advancement of knowledge through research and scholarship. The University also builds academic platforms with local and overseas partners and institutions to facilitate the exchange of new knowledge in education and complementary disciplines, as well as insights among scholars from around the globe.

教大教研人員的學術及研究工作有助增進知識。本校亦與本地和海外的夥伴機構建立不同的學術平台，促進來自世界各地，教育與相關學科的學者交流新知洞見。

# Book Gallery

書影廊



Edited by Kerry J. Kennedy and  
John Chi-kin Lee

Publisher: Routledge

## Routledge International Handbook of Schools and Schooling in Asia

Asia's growing global importance means more needs to be known about its schools and their contribution to young people's development. This Handbook, with 19 separate sections and 100 chapters, provides a comprehensive analysis of key areas including curriculum, learning and assessment, private supplementary tutoring, special education, gender, ethnic minorities and LGBTQI students' ongoing struggle for rights and recognition. The focus is on theoretical, cultural and political perspectives as well as practical issues that affect the daily life of schools.

亞洲在全球的重要性日益增加，意味著我們更加需要了解該區學校及其對年輕人發展所作的貢獻。本手冊透過十九個單元及一百個章節，就課程、學習和評估、私人補習、特殊教育、性別、少數族裔，以及LGBTQI學生仍在繼續爭取權利和認可等主要領域作綜合分析，集中探討理論、文化和政治觀點，以及影響學校日常運作的實際問題。



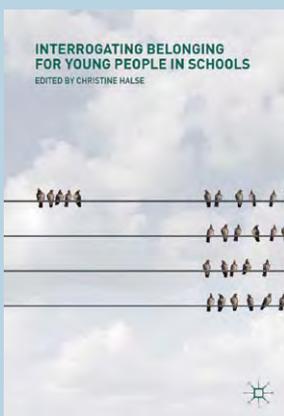
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Professor John Lee Chi-kin  
李子建教授

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and Instruction  
課程與教學學系



Edited by Christine Halse

Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

## Interrogating Belonging for Young People in Schools

### 年青人對學校歸屬感探析

How children and young people experience belonging shapes their social worlds and futures. This edited collection is the first book to address:

1. How 'belonging' is understood, enacted and experienced among culturally and geographically diverse groups of young people in schools;
2. The pedagogies and practices that impact on young people's experience of youth and schools as places of 'belonging'; and
3. How belonging and non-belonging in schools might be theorised and practised in the future.

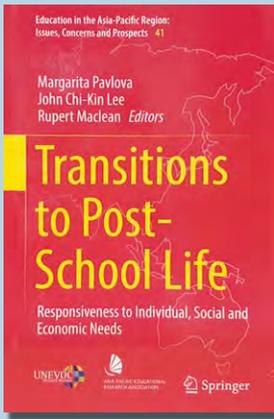
兒童和年青人如何透過對歸屬感的體驗，塑造他們的社交世界及未來。此彙編為首本著作探討：

1. 來自多元文化及不同地區的在校年青人如何理解、實踐和體驗「歸屬感」；
2. 教學法及實踐對年青人經歷和學校作為體驗「歸屬感」之地的影響；及
3. 未來如何把在校歸屬感的存在與否理論化並付諸實踐。



Professor Christine  
Halse  
賀潔婷教授

Department of Education  
Policy and Leadership  
教育政策與領導學系



Editors: Margarita Pavlova, John Chi-Kin Lee and Rupert Maclean  
 Publisher: Springer Singapore

## Transitions to Post-School Life: Responsiveness to Individual, Social and Economic Needs

This book addresses the growing concerns about the relevance of educational systems to the economic and social needs of individuals through examining different aspects of transitions from school to work or further studies, and within informal settings. The first part explores different models, mechanisms and approaches to policy and practice in Asia. The second part looks at transitions to post-school life by Hong Kong students and provides an account of issues and challenges the government and individual schools are experiencing.

本書透過檢視由學校過渡至職場或繼續升學的過程，討論在非正式教育中，現時的教育制度與個人的經濟及社會需求的相關性。書中第一部分探討亞洲地區的教育政策和實踐的方法以及各種模式和機制；第二部分則審視香港學生畢業後的情況，以及探討現時香港政府和學校正面對的議題和挑戰。



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Dr Margarita Pavlova  
 Margarita Pavlova 博士

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 國際教育與終身學習學系



Professor Rupert Maclean  
 馬敬言教授

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 北大西洋學院卡塔爾分校



施仲謀 葉植興 編著  
 出版社：中華教育

## 朗誦教與學

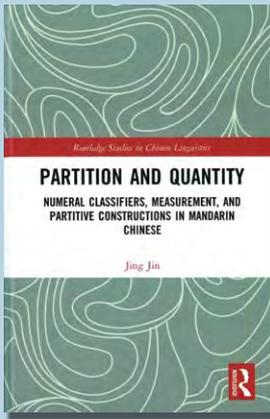
本書首先探討朗讀與朗誦的區別，繼而分析朗誦的要素如停頓、重音、語速、節奏、語氣及語調等的處理方法；並以多首現代及古典詩文為例，剖析朗誦抒發感情的要訣。最後探討獨誦和集誦的訓練方法和技巧，理論與實踐結合。

The first part of the book discusses the difference between “Reading aloud” and “Recitation”, then proceeds to analyse the elements and approaches of recitation, such as pause, stress, rate of speech, rhythm, tone and intonation. By referencing a number of modern and classical poems, the book examines the key points to note when expressing feelings through recitation. The training methods and techniques for solo and group verse speaking are also discussed by combining theory and practice.



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 中國語言學系

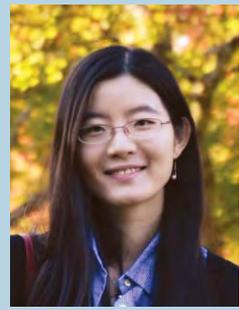


Author: Jin Jing  
Publisher: Routledge

## Partition and Quantity: Numeral Classifiers, Measurement, and Partitive Constructions in Mandarin Chinese

This book presents an in-depth investigation into the semantic and syntactic properties of Chinese classifiers, and conducts a comprehensive examination on the use of different quantity constructions in Mandarin Chinese. The book deals with one of the most cutting-edge themes in the field of Chinese linguistics in the past decades, and furthers existing research on Chinese classifier phrases within the generative framework.

本書深入探討了漢語量詞的語義及句法特徵，並對漢語中不同數量結構的用法進行了全面考察。本書所涉領域為目前漢語語言學前沿課題之一，並體現了近年來生成語法理論框架下漢語量詞短語研究的最新成果。



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陳國球 主編  
出版社：商務印書館

## 重遇文學香港

### Re-encountering Hong Kong Literature

本書為《香港文學大系1919-1949》的餘音與回響，集錄十二位編者的編後感言，以及二十三篇海外及本地文學界對《大系》的讀後感。「文學香港」的存在，正有賴多方的參照，不斷的對話。時日推移，或許山河有異，總是風景不殊。

This collection brings together the reflections of the editors of the twelve-volume *Compendium of Hong Kong Literature 1919-1949* as well as twenty-three local and overseas discussions of the collection. The landscape of a literary Hong Kong can only thrive in incessant dialogues among voices of many from far and wide. As time goes by, this landscape may change but in this collection, its beauty is immortalised.



Professor Leonard Chan  
Kwok-kou  
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Research Centre for  
Chinese Literature and  
Literary Culture  
中國文學文化研究中心



張炳良 著  
出版社：中華書局（香港）有限公司

### 不能迴避的現實—回顧任局長五年的房屋政策

本書榮獲第五屆「香港金閱獎」（最佳政經社會書籍類別），張炳良教授在本書中，對擔任香港特區政府運輸及房屋局局長任內五年（二零一二年七月至二零一七年六月）的房屋政策作出較全面和系統的說明，梳理及總結其中的政策和施政經驗、成敗得失，以及所面對和經歷的種種挑戰和矛盾等，讓社會人士多些了解政策思考和演進的過程與因由、箇中的理性與非理性因素、政治與行政的不同考量，以至決策的偶然與必然。

This book written by former Secretary for Transport and Housing of the Hong Kong SAR Government (2012-17) was named "Best Political and Economic Book" at the 5th Hong Kong Golden Book Awards.

Written from a policymaker's perspective, the book reviews housing policies and issues during his five-year tenure, highlighting policy challenges, complexities, dilemmas and conflicts. It reflects on both rational and irrational factors, as well as administrative and political considerations in the process of policymaking.



Professor Anthony B. L. Cheung  
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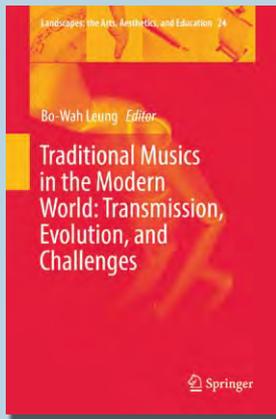


張炳良 著  
出版社：中華書局（香港）有限公司

### 不能迴避的現實—回顧任局長五年的運輸政策

張炳良教授在本書中，對擔任香港特區政府運輸及房屋局局長任內五年（二零一二年七月至二零一七年六月）的交通與運輸基建政策作出較全面和系統的說明，梳理及總結其中的政策和施政經驗、成敗得失，以及所面對和經歷的種種挑戰和矛盾等，讓社會人士多些了解政策思考和演進的過程與因由、箇中的理性與非理性因素、政治與行政的不同考量，以至決策的偶然與必然。

This book, written from a policymaker's perspective, reviews transport policies and issues (including transport infrastructure projects) during the author's tenure as Secretary for Transport and Housing of the Hong Kong SAR Government (2012-17). The book highlights policy challenges, complexities, dilemmas and conflicts, and reflects on both rational and irrational factors, as well as administrative and political considerations in the process of policymaking.



Edited by Leung Bo-wah (Ed.)  
Publisher: Springer

## Traditional Musics in the Modern World: Transmission, Evolution and Challenges

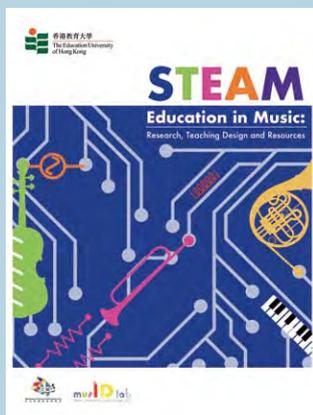
This book reviews the current practices of traditional musics in various cultures of all continents, and examines the impact and significance of traditional musics in the modern world. A diverse group of experts of musicology and music education collaborate to expose the current practices and challenges of transmission and evolution of traditional musics. This volume contains three main sections: transmission, authenticity and evolution, and challenges in future. Based on the chapters, the editor proposes four major trends of transmission of traditional musics, namely, formalisation, politicisation, Westernisation and modernisation.

本書回顧傳統音樂在各大洲不同文化中的現行做法，並考察了傳統音樂在現代世界中的影響和意義。一群來自音樂學和音樂教育多元領域的專家合作，揭示了傳統音樂傳播和演變的做法和挑戰。本書包含三個主要部分：傳承、典型性和演化，以及未來的挑戰。以此為基礎，主編提出了傳統音樂傳播的四大趨勢：即形式化、政治化、西化和現代化。



Professor Leung Bo-wah  
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Department of Cultural  
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文化與創意藝術學系



Author: Leung Chi-hin  
Publisher: Department of Cultural  
and Creative Arts, The Education  
University of Hong Kong

## STEAM Education in Music: Research, Teaching Design and Resources

Recently, the local schools and institutions strongly promote STEAM (STEM + Arts) education to nurture students' creativity, collaboration and problem-solving skills through the integration of academic disciplines of Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics. This publication aims to share research findings on the implementation of the innovative STEAM course and to provide in-service music teachers with teaching plans and resources for conducting STEAM activities in the classroom.

最近各中小學及大專院校均致力推廣STEAM (STEM+ Arts) 教育，通過科學、科技、工程、藝術及數學學科融合，培養學生的創造力、協作和解難能力。有見及此，是次出版旨在分享推行創新STEAM課程的研究成果，並提供教學示例及資源，讓在職音樂教師在課堂上活用STEAM教學。



Dr Leung Chi-hin  
梁智軒博士

Department of Cultural  
and Creative Arts  
文化與創意藝術學系



李子建 張樹娣 鄭保瑛 主編  
香港教育大學  
香港教育博物館 編著

## 再做一次幼稚園生 — 香港幼兒教育今昔

幼稚園生活對很多人來說或已相距很遠，那份樸實的回憶卻值得我們再三回味。為了帶大家重返那個純真年代，香港教育大學香港教育博物館精選逾一百五十幅與幼稚園生活、幼教政策及師訓有關的珍貴照片和歷史影像，輯錄成書。本書以輕鬆而翔實的文字，由全港第一間幼稚園開始，圖文並茂細訴香港百年來的幼兒教育變遷。讀者重溫幼年讀書的快樂滋味，必有另一番嶄新體會。

For many of us, our years in kindergarten must seem rather distant, yet the memories, good and bad, linger on. To help us recall our collective past, the Hong Kong Museum of Education of EdUHK selects over 150 images of historical value and explores their context with simple but informative text. Starting with the first kindergarten in Hong Kong, the images and texts tell how educational priorities, the training of kindergarten staff and this first school experience have all evolved over time. Together, they cast new light on the distant memories that we all now share.



From left: Dr Sidney Cheng Po-ying, Professor John Lee Chi-kin and Ms Cheung Shu-tai  
左起：鄭保瑛博士，李子建教授和張樹娣女士



羅金義 趙致洋 主編  
出版社：中華書局（香港）有限公司

## 放寬一帶一路的視界 困難與考驗

「一帶一路」是一個全面性的地緣政治、經濟、文化戰略，要參與其中並打造成就，多元視野不可或缺。本書集結香港、台灣、日本和西方院校的學者，用長時間、遠距離、寬視界的條件去探究和反思「一帶一路」倡議面對種種地緣政治和經濟的挑戰、困難與考驗，以及文化上的機遇和區域合作的可能。

The Belt and Road Initiative encompasses geopolitical, economic and cultural aspects, and to participate and succeed in any of these, multiple perspectives are indispensable. This book brings together scholars from universities in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan and Europe to explore and reflect on the geopolitical and economic challenges and difficulties as well as opportunities for cross-cultural exchange and regional cooperation.



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