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Tribute to Honorary Doctors

向榮譽博士致敬

The eyes are windows to hidden thoughts

眼球追蹤 判別心癮

Data scientist joins the foray to steer FLASS forward

數據科學家任學院新舵手

RGC funding attests to EdUHK's robust research capacity

研究實力獲肯定 研資局撥款創新高



香港教育大學

The Education University
of Hong Kong



Dr Chan Shuk-leung (better known as Ms Pak Suet-sin) and Professor Harold Abelson, who are featured on the front cover, will receive honorary doctorates for valued contributions to their respective fields

兩位封面人物——陳淑良博士（以藝名白雪仙廣為人知）及安百師教授在其所屬領域貢獻良多，將獲教大頒授榮譽博士學位，以茲表揚

Contents 目錄

Feature 專題

- 02 The eyes are windows to hidden thoughts
眼球追蹤 判別心癮

Interview 專訪

- 06 Data scientist joins the foray to steer
FLASS forward
數據科學家任學院新舵手

Transforming Knowledge 知識轉化

- 10 RGC funding attests to EdUHK's
robust research capacity
研究實力獲肯定 研資局撥款創新高

Learning and Teaching 學與教

- 12 Newly established centre designs teaching
plans for tertiary institutes in Vietnam
新成立研究中心為越南高校設計漢語教案

Campus Life 校園生活

- 14 Promoting environmental education
on a uniquely 'biodiverse' campus
校園得天獨厚 推動環境教育

People 人物

- 16 Transforming the health system for
old adults through WHO project
世衛研究助長者健康體系革新

News 教大新訊

World Views 世界視野

We Care 社區關懷

Book Digest 書摘

The eyes are windows to hidden thoughts

眼球追蹤 判別心癮



As the expression goes, eyes don't lie. Traditionally, researchers have assessed the progress of addiction treatment by reviewing questionnaires filled out by drug addicts, but the motive behind the questions is so obvious that the participants might conceal their true thoughts when they answer them. In a first for Hong Kong, the Integrated Centre for Wellbeing (I-WELL) of The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK) has adopted an eye-tracking technique for use in its assessment of the effectiveness of drug rehabilitation. Whatever catches the participants' attention, whether they look at a particular picture repeatedly or whether their gaze fixes on something, is recorded and used to identify hidden addiction, if any, more scientifically.

Professor Leung Chi-hung, Co-Director of I-WELL and Professor (Practice) of Department of Special Education and Counselling, has led his team to conduct a series of integrated tests employing eye-tracking techniques. The first application was a study to assess the ability of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder to associate various kinds of emotions with corresponding facial expressions. More recently, Cheer Lutheran Centre appointed EdUHK to conduct a three-year study to evaluate the effectiveness of a drug treatment programme for youngsters. EdUHK researchers formulated a series of tests that included eye tracking to complement conventional methods. Professor Leung believes the technique reveals youngsters' proclivity towards drugs, but it shows more respect for their dignity, in contrast to substance abuse tests done with collected hair or urine.

心理學家相信，眼睛不會說謊。以往評估戒毒成效，研究人員大多以問卷調查方式，檢視戒毒者的狀態；不過，由於動機可能過於明顯，參加者或會刻意掩飾自己的想法。教大整全成長發展中心 (I-WELL) 打破常規，首次採用「眼球活動追蹤」(eye-tracking) 技術，評估戒毒成效。這項技術，是以科學化方式，觀察參加者的「第一眼」、視線停留及有否重複瞄向同一張圖片，從而評估他們無法隱藏的心癮。

I-WELL副總監、特殊教育與輔導學系教授(實踐) 梁智能教授表示，其團隊曾利用眼球活動追蹤技術，以一系列綜合測驗，量度自閉症兒童辨認喜怒哀樂等面部情緒的能力。路德會青欣中心曾委託教大進行為期三年的青少年戒毒成效評估項目，梁教授便借助了同類技術，彌補傳統手法之不足。他相信，比起檢驗頭髮或尿液，採用眼球追蹤技術以了解青少年對毒品的態度，對他們無疑多添一份尊重。



Professor Leung Chi-hung
梁智熊教授

Delayed judgement amid dilemmas

The objective of the research is not just to identify hidden addiction among the participants, but also to detect any tendency of a relapse. The first phase of the eye-tracking research involved 92 people, who had to regularly complete quizzes. They were split into four groups: university students who had never taken drugs, participants in Cheer Lutheran Centre's half-year drug treatment programme, people who had just started quitting drugs, and drug addicts.

A pre-installed eye-tracker in the Centre's computer collects the eye-tracking data during the quiz. Two photos are shown side by side on the computer screen at a time, one related to drugs and another not: for example, a pile of pills versus a pile of marshmallows, or an injection versus acupuncture. Every picture is shown to the participant for half a second to one second. After the quiz, the participant undergoes further quizzes on colours and responses.

Professor Leung explained that humans are naturally attracted to objects that bring pleasure and excitement. Research studies have shown that drug addicts subconsciously look at drug-related pictures first and their gazes last longer. Their eyes are also drawn repeatedly to those images. The eyes of those who have started the process of quitting drugs look at the space in between the two pictures, indicating an inner struggle. In many cases, the

難抵矛盾感 判斷時間較長

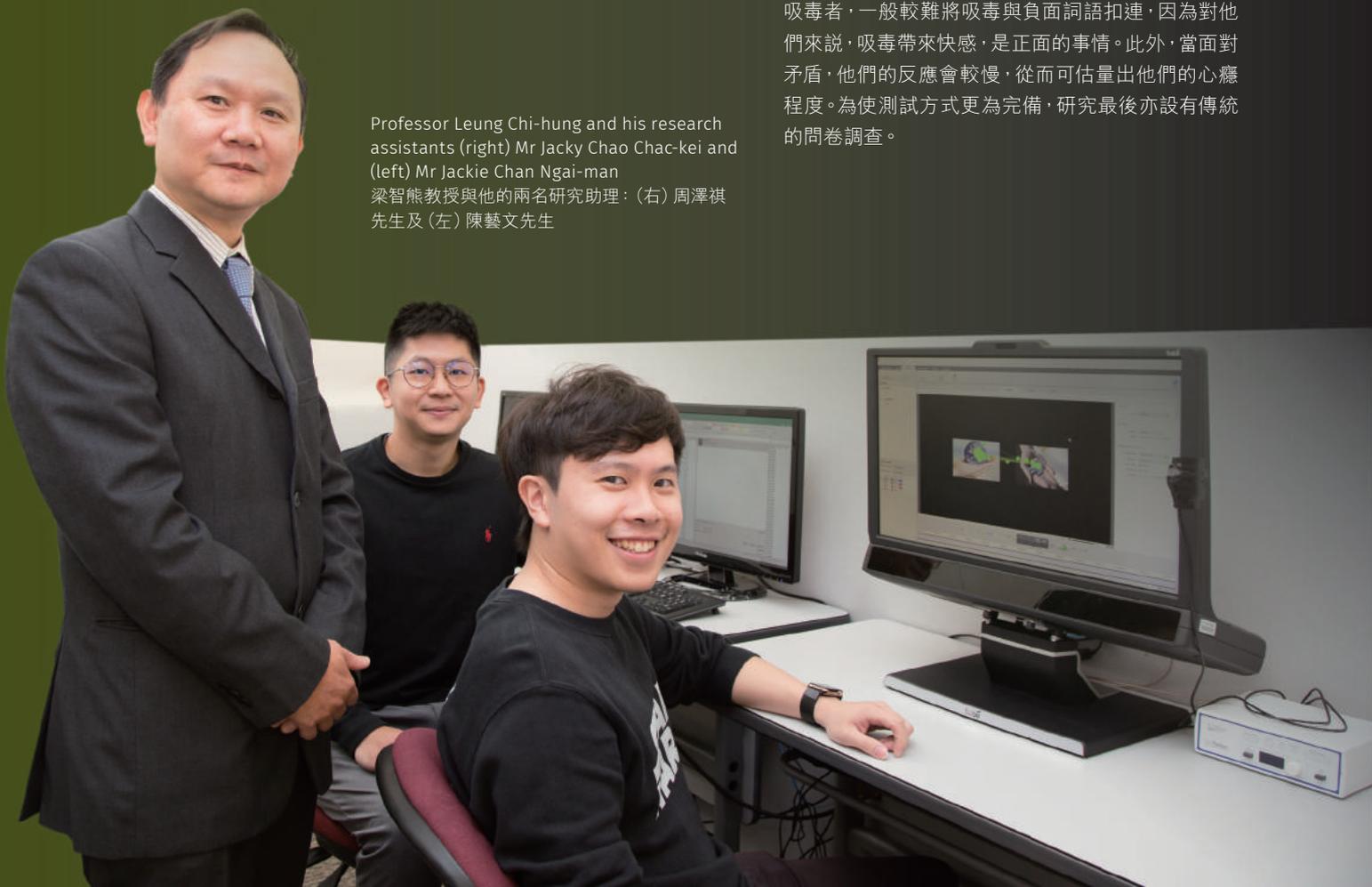
研究目的並非單純測試參加者有否吸毒，反而希望了解他們再次吸毒的傾向。參加者需接受定期測試，以觀察進度。首階段的眼球活動追蹤研究計畫，共邀請九十二名參加者接受測試，包括四類人士：從未吸毒的大學生、剛完成路德會青欣中心半年戒毒療程的人士、剛開始戒毒的人士，以及吸毒者。

中心事先於電腦背後安裝眼動儀，以收集參加者的眼球活動數據。測試開始後，研究員會在電腦熒幕展示幾組圖片，每次兩張，一張與吸毒有關，另一張無關，例如：一堆藥丸與一堆棉花糖、針筒注射畫面與針灸療程畫面等。每名參加者只有半秒至一秒時間觀看圖片；觀看後，他們需進一步接受顏色及反應測試。

梁教授解釋，人類的「第一眼」，通常會觀看一些能夠帶來快感及刺激的事物。研究發現，吸毒者第一眼會下意識地先觀看與毒品有關的圖片，注視的時間也較長，眼神亦會禁不住重複停留在相關影像上。而剛開始戒毒的人士的注視點，則較多落在兩張圖片之間，顯示他們內心或有猶豫。至於在戒毒一個月後復發高峰期的參加者，看見吸毒照片時，會有刺激反應；觀測他們的眼球已可知悉是否再現藥癮。

研究並同時檢測參加者的反應。剛開始戒毒的人士與吸毒者，一般較難將吸毒與負面詞語扣連，因為對他們來說，吸毒帶來快感，是正面的事情。此外，當面對矛盾，他們的反應會較慢，從而可估量出他們的心癮程度。為使測試方式更為完備，研究最後亦設有傳統的問卷調查。

Professor Leung Chi-hung and his research assistants (right) Mr Jacky Chao Chac-kei and (left) Mr Jackie Chan Ngai-man
梁智熊教授與他的兩名研究助理：(右) 周澤祺先生及(左) 陳藝文先生



probability of resuming drug use peaks a month after the person begins to quit. During this stage, the participants are stimulated by drug-related pictures, so hidden drug addiction can be spotted through eye tracking.

The research also tests the responses of participants. Those who have just started quitting drugs usually find it harder to associate drug-addiction with negative phrases, since they still find drugs appealing. Similarly, their speed of response is slower, as they face a dilemma. Hence, the response rate helps reveal their tendency to return to drug use. To complete the series of tests, the participants need to fill in a traditional questionnaire.

Accuracy rate reaches 95%

The study, which has been operating for only a year and a half, is already showing results. Professor Leung mentioned that a questionnaire is an explicit way of doing research, so the participants can figure out the objective of the questions and it is not unusual for them to conceal their genuine thoughts when answering the questions. In contrast, eye-tracking, is an implicit form of research, allowing the most spontaneous responses of the participants to be captured.

He added that situational factors might also affect thinking ability. For example, participants who get sick on the test day respond more slowly across the board. The eye-tracking technique becomes a more reliable tool in this instance, as eye-tracking data records less variation, giving an accuracy rate as high as 95%. Since nearly 80 sets of pictures are shown randomly, the accuracy rate is not affected even if the participants take the tests repeatedly. Professor Leung believes that the eye-tracking technique can also be applied to studies of other forms of addiction, such as gambling, and promiscuous behaviour.

準繩度達百分之九十五

研究僅進行了一年半，已有顯著成果。梁教授指出，問卷調查是一個外顯的研究方式；參加者從前文後理或設題，可能推測出研究目的，因而在回答問題時或會隱瞞自己真正的想法，影響問卷成效。至於眼球活動追蹤，則是一個內顯的研究手法，參加者通常會展現最自然、最直接的反應。

梁教授同時指出，環境因素或會影響思考能力，例如：參加者在接受測試當天若抱病，反應或會較為遲緩。而利用眼球活動追蹤技術，則可補救這方面的不足，因為眼球活動變數較少，準確度可高達百分之九十五。由於圖片庫有近八十組圖片，題目亦會隨機出現，因此參加者即使再次接受測試，亦不會影響準繩度。梁教授相信，「眼球活動追蹤」技術可延伸至其他與心癮有關的問題，如賭博及濫交等。

Experience sharing

In 2015, Cheer Lutheran Centre launched WeCycle, a guided tour for drug rehabilitants who have completed addiction treatment. The participants receive further training to prevent a relapse and to enhance their skills for the working world. They also take part in volunteer services that benefit the community. Suet-ying, who was a drug addict for 10 years, first encountered drugs when she was only a Primary 6 student. She quit drugs entirely in 2013 after undergoing treatment and drug rehabilitation at an institution. Later, she joined WeCycle as a guide. She took the eye-tracking test on site and the results showed that she no longer had any interest in drugs, which she once could not live without. Another participant, Dai Fai (pseudonym), compared the eye-tracking test to playing video games, as nothing was predictable. Since he was mentally unprepared, his responses throughout the test were completely spontaneous.



過來人分享

路德會青欣中心自二零一五年開始，設立WeCycle導賞團，讓剛完成戒毒的人士，藉著運動增強抗毒能力與職業技能，並以義工服務回饋社會。曾吸毒十年的雪瑩，小六已開始接觸毒品。二零一三年，她在戒毒院舍成功戒毒後，便開始擔任WeCycle導賞員。她即場示範參與「眼球活動追蹤」測驗，結果顯示她對曾經依賴的毒品已不屑一顧。至於另一名參加者大暉（化名），則指出測試過程中的反應，完全出於自然，因為當時已沒有任何心理壓力，感覺就像「打機」而已。



Professor Li Wai-keung
李偉強教授

Data scientist joins the foray to steer FLASS forward

數據科學家任學院新舵手

We are living in an era overflowing with data. Even a casual photo taken with a smartphone contains a lot of data. To make sense of all the information, we have data scientists, who take painstaking steps to investigate and analyse the data to look for meanings and patterns. In July 2019, The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK) welcomed an expert in this discipline – Professor Li Wai-keung – as the Dean of the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (FLASS).

今天，我們正置身資訊爆炸的年代。隨意按一下鍵，即可在手機內留下照片，成為數據。事實上，我們每天在社交媒體上的對話紀錄、接收與發放的圖像或影片，都可變成有用的數據。而數據科學家的職責，便是抽絲剝繭，理解及分析數據的意義。教大於二零一九年七月迎來一位該範疇的專家：博文及社會科學學院 (FLASS) 新任院長李偉強教授。

Big data – an irreversible trend

Before joining EdUHK, Professor Li worked at The University of Hong Kong (HKU). The last position he held during his 36-year tenure at HKU was Chair Professor of the Department of Statistics and Actuarial Science. He was also the Programme Director of the taught Master of Data Science Programme. Big data has become a hot topic in recent years. Conversations, photos and videos exchanged every day via social media are part of big data. The field's growing importance is reflected in the keen competition for places in degree programmes. Professor Li's last year at HKU saw the number of applicants for the master's programme in data science reach 1,500.

Professor Li pointed out that as early as the 1980s and even the 1970s, people had already begun imagining a world of artificial intelligence (AI). The technology then was simply not mature or powerful enough to handle a huge volume of data. Computing ability has since been enhanced, and a wide array of formulas and methods have been developed to handle and analyse the enormous amount of data. This technology alone has become a special discipline and an important field of study. Professor Li, who has a special interest in history even though he is a scientist by training, said: "History shows that we keep evolving all the time. At some point, new things are born, leading to the extinction of the old." Conditions are ripe for big data to emerge as a new discipline.

Future workplace – working with robots

Big data is frequently linked with AI, as big data provides the continuous learning materials for AI. In the past few years, AI has become a topic of heated debate. Since Alpha Go, a computer programme developed by Google, beat the world champion of the Go board game, there have been worries about computers replacing human workers. Professor Li does not disagree with this view. "AI is inevitable," he said. "Some predict that the most mundane and boring tasks will be taken over by robots in the future. Many of us will have the opportunity to work with robots. The job of domestic helpers might also be performed by robots, which could be controlled by smartphones away from home," he predicted with a smile.



大數據是不可逆轉的潮流

李教授加入教大前，曾在港大任職，長達三十六年，為該校統計及精算學系講座教授與數據科學碩士課程總監。近年，大數據成為炙手可熱的題目。李教授離任前，港大近年新開設的數據科學碩士課程申請人數多達一千五百人，足見競爭激烈。

李教授指出，早於七、八十年代，人類已想像一個擁有人工智能的世界，可惜當時的技術及各種配套仍未成熟，電腦運算能力並不足以處理海量數據。如今，電腦的運算能力愈見提升，更發展出很多新形式、新方法，可以梳理及分析巨量數據，已成為一個專業範疇，一門「大學問」。說起來，李教授雖為理科人，卻特別鍾情歷史。他笑言：「歷史就是這樣子——我們不斷進化，到了某個時刻，就會迸發出新東西，把舊東西淘汰。」大數據正是應運而生的新學問。

未來職場想像 與機械人共事

大數據常與人工智能掛鉤，前者正是後者重要的學習材料。近年，隨著Google研發的Alpha Go戰勝棋王，人工智能頓成熱門話題，來勢洶洶，令不少人憂慮自己終有一天會被電腦取替。李教授不諱言：「人工智能是無可避免的。」不少重覆、刻板的工作未來必會被取替；而在職場上，我們也有機會與機械人共事。李教授笑言，未來的家庭傭工可能都是機械人，可透過智能手機遙距指揮呢！

AI can also lighten the workload of professionals and medical doctors, for instance. Professor Li took part in a project that assesses risk factors for stroke. Through deep learning, computers are capable of analysing various scanned images and comparing them with past records to give initial diagnoses. Based on this, decisions are made on whether a doctor referral is necessary. Presently, Professor Li is involved in another big data project that relates to liver disease.

While EdUHK does not have a science faculty, Professor Li believes that the elements of computer science and statistics included in big data will contribute to many departments of FLASS. These studies involve the systematic analysis of collected data and will help students master research skills. The departments that would benefit most are the Department of Science and Environmental Studies, the Department of Mathematics and Information Technology, and the Department of Health and Physical Education. Professor Li plans to work with his colleagues in the Department of Mathematics and Information Technology to chart the future direction of research.

Teachers are obligated to stimulate students' learning interest

Teachers should stay abreast of technological developments, especially given the rapid rate of progress, said Professor Li. He believes that both pre- and in-service teachers should possess basic knowledge of big data. He remarked that teachers could introduce the basic concepts of big data and AI through subjects of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) to stimulate the learning interest of primary and secondary school students and inspire their innovative imagination. He believes big data has social implications and will help enhance teaching methods in the future.

Learning how to be leaders by studying history

Professor Li's office is filled with books. He has a special interest in history and believes much can be learnt about leadership from past military operations. He asked, "How did a famous general win? Under what circumstances were battles lost?" He gave an example of Operation Market Garden, a military operation planned by the Allied forces during the Second World War. They intended to end the European battlefield with this Operation, but the attempt failed because of its flawed assessment of exit channels. The lack of thorough planning led to a series of avoidable mistakes, resulting in serious casualties. The lesson is not to be a mere theorist and never to be over-confident. A general must understand the frontline situation instead of formulating strategies only by reading maps.

人工智能亦可以減輕專業人士（例如醫生）的工作。李教授曾參與一個與評估中風風險相關的項目。經過深度學習，電腦可藉著分析不同的掃瞄影像，比對以往結果，作出初步診斷，再視乎情況傳召醫生。目前李教授亦正參與另一個與肝臟有關、涉及大數據應用的項目。

雖然教大沒有理學院，但李教授指出，大數據包含的電腦科學及統計學元素，講求有系統的數據分析，對FLASS不同學系均有貢獻，包括：科學與環境學系、數學與資訊科技學系及健康與體育學系。他更會和數學與資訊科技學系的同事一起研究未來的發展方向。

教師的責任 提高學生興趣

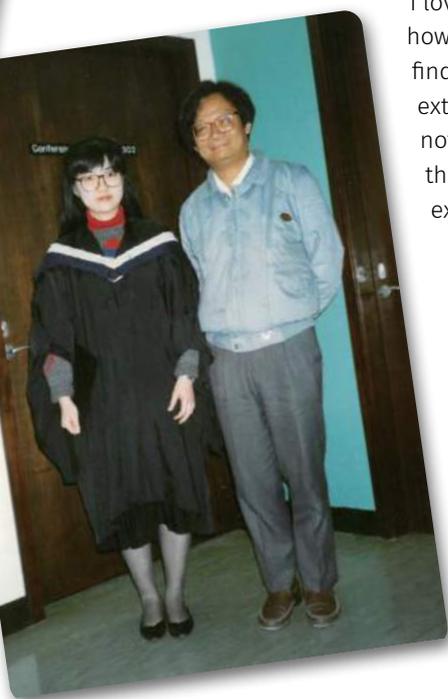
科技進步，教師當然亦要與時並進。李教授認為，準教師及現職教師要有一定觸覺，對大數據有基本理解。他指出，教師可藉著STEM教育，介紹大數據及人工智能的基本概念，提高中、小學生的興趣，激發他們這方面的創新想像。他深信，大數據有其社會意義，可改進未來教學方式。



Strolling around Hong Kong with Professor Peter Robinson of the London School of Economics and Fellow of the British Academy in the 1990s
與倫敦政治經濟學院教授、英國國家學術院院士Peter Robinson教授在香港到處遊走，時為九十年代



A Chinese calligraphy scroll hangs in the middle of Professor Li's office. It contains scholar Liang Qichao's remarks on scholar and statesman Zheng Guofan: "Zheng is such a great man. Not only is a comparable contemporary not to be found; it is rare or impossible to find another man like him in history. He's not only exceptional in China but also around the world. Throughout his life, he was determined to distinguish himself from the mainstream and chose the road less travelled. He was undeterred by challenges and kept pursuing his ideals against all odds. He was not tempted by easy success; instead, he would tirelessly strive for lofty goals, step by step. Humble, diligent, courageous, persistent, sincere, assertive, tough and excellent; these are the traits that define him." Professor Li explained: "I love this passage. Liang Qichao simply stated how great Zheng Guofan is and how hard it is to find his equal. The greatness of Zheng lies in his extraordinary diligence and toughness. He was not tempted by easy results." This is the motto that motivates Professor Li in his pursuit of excellence.



Graduation photo with Florence Fong, who went on to receive a master's degree in biostatistics at UCLA

與畢業生方同學合照，她取得加利福尼亞大學洛杉磯分校生物統計學碩士

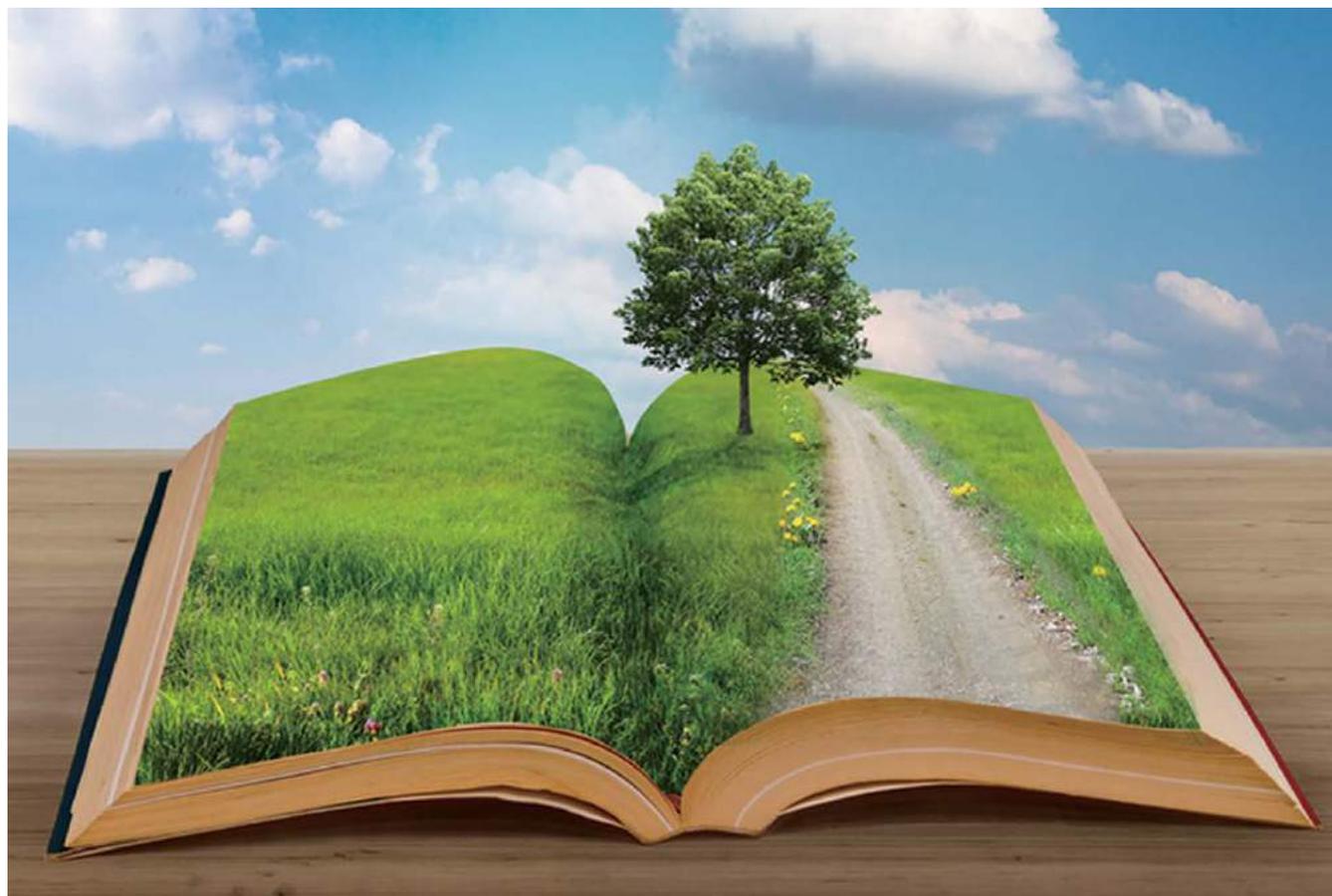
以史為鑑 學做領袖

李教授辦公室內，藏書汗牛充棟；他格外鍾情歷史書，認為可從行軍打仗中，學到不少領導技巧。「某名將軍為甚麼會成功？某場戰役為甚麼會失敗？」他以第二次世界大戰中，盟軍發起「市場花園行動」為例，指出盟軍本欲藉此解決第二次世界大戰歐洲戰場，但對通道的評估出錯，規劃不周，導致一連串原可避免的錯誤，造成很多人命傷亡。他認為，這場戰役教會他不應過於自信，更不能紙上談兵。將軍要到前線了解實況，不能單靠地圖打仗。

辦公室中央，還有一幅字畫，內文是梁啟超對曾國藩的評價：「豈唯近代，蓋有史以來不一二睹之大人也已；豈唯中國，抑全世界不一二睹之大人也已。其一生得力在立志，自拔於流俗，而困而知，而勉而行，歷百千艱阻而不挫屈；不求近效，銖積寸累，受之以虛，將之以勤，植之以剛，貞之以恆，帥之以誠，勇猛精進，堅苦卓絕，如斯而已，如斯而已。」李教授解釋說：「我很喜歡這段說話。梁啟超指出曾國藩很出色，在世間很難找到這樣偉大的人。他的成功在於非常勤奮、堅毅，不求近效。」他一直以此為座右銘，鼓勵自己積極奮進。

RGC funding attests to EdUHK's robust research capacity

研究實力獲肯定 研資局撥款創新高



The University emerged first in both the number of funded projects and the amount awarded in the discipline of Education in the Research Grants Council's 2019/20 General Research Fund (GRF) and Early Career Scheme (ECS) funding exercises.

Over a quarter (40 out of 148) of the University's submissions in the 2019/20 GRF and ECS were successful, receiving funding of HK\$25.88 million, a 20.6 per cent year-on-year increase. In addition, the successful submission in the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme brought HK\$0.98 million, bringing the total to HK\$26.86 million, the highest amount received over the past years.

Traditional areas of strength

Subject to very rigorous international reviews, the GRF is considered to be one of the most competitive funding exercises. The University was once again ranked first in the subject discipline of Education, both in terms of the number of awarded projects and the amount funded by

在二零一九至二零年度研究資助局（研資局）「優配研究金」及「傑出青年學者計劃」中，本校於教育科目範圍獲資助項目數量及撥款總額均為本地大學之首。

本校提交一百四十八個項目中，逾四分之一獲批，獲得撥款的項目達四十個，所得研究資金為二千五百八十八萬港元，較去年上升百分之二十點六。此外，另一個項目成功獲得「人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃」撥款資助九十八萬港元，撥款總額為二千六百八十六萬港元，乃歷年新高。

傳統優勢領域

「優配研究金」邀請海外專家協助評審，被視為其中一項競爭相當激烈的撥款項目。本年度，教大於教育科目範圍再佔鰲頭，獲資助項目數量及撥款總額均為本地大學之首。十三項教育項目合共獲得九百一十三

the GRF. The 13 education projects received total funding of HK\$9.13 million, equivalent to 46.15 per cent of the total awarded amount in this discipline. Of the 31 approved GRF projects, 71 per cent scored 4.5 or above out of a 5-point scale.

Under the ECS exercise, the University also ranked first in the discipline of Psychology and Linguistics. With four successful projects, representing a success rate of 40 per cent, and a total funding amount of HK\$3.92 million, EdUHK secured the most funding, equivalent to 69.91 per cent of the total funding.

High success rates

Of the seven GRF submissions in Physical Sciences, four were successful, bringing in HK\$1.63 million and representing a 57.14 per cent success rate. Close to half the GRF submissions in Social and Behavioural Sciences were successful. The six projects out of 13 submitted were awarded HK\$3.98 million. In the Humanities and Arts, both ECS submissions were successful, with total funding of HK\$1.09 million awarded.

Completed projects and publications

EdUHK academics produced 853 referred journal articles, books or book chapters in 2018/2019. Of these, 49 per cent were related to various education sectors, including early childhood, primary, secondary, technical and special education.

萬港元資助，佔該範圍總資助金額百分之四十六點一五。「優配研究金」的評分以五分為滿分，教大三十一個獲批項目中，百分之七十一獲四點五或以上評分。

在「傑出青年學者計劃」中，教大於心理及語言學科目範圍獲取之撥款總額，亦為眾校之首。本校共有四個項目成功獲得撥款，申請成功率為百分之四十，合共取得三百九十二萬港元資助，佔總資助金額百分之六十九點九一。

成功率高

在「優配研究金」撥款申請中，本校在自然科學學科小組表現出色，七項申請中，有四項獲得資助，合共獲得一百六十三萬港元，撥款申請成功率為百分之五十七點一四。在社會及行為科學學科小組，本校近半撥款申請成功，十三項申請中，有六項成功獲批，合共獲得三百九十八萬港元資助。在人文學及藝術學科小組，兩個申請項目均獲批，合共獲得一百零九萬港元資助。

完成項目及著述

教大學者於二零一八至二零一九年度，合共發表八百五十三項獲引述之學術研究著述；其中百分之四十九與教育學科相關，包括：幼兒教育、中小學教育、技術教育與及特殊教育。

20%+

year-on-year increase in funding
獲資助金額按年上升逾百分之二十

Newly established centre designs teaching plans for tertiary institutes in Vietnam

新成立研究中心
為越南高校設計漢語教案



In July 2019, the University established the Centre for Research on Chinese Language and Education (CRCLE), which pools the strengths of all relevant departments with the aim of promoting and fostering language education and Chinese language studies. The centre aims to provide a leading platform for academic exchange in the Greater China region and focuses on three major research areas: Chinese linguistics, Chinese for native speakers, and the acquisition and teaching of Chinese as a second language.

In October, a group researching Chinese as a second language visited four tertiary institutes in Vietnam to better understand how Chinese is taught there. Dr Liang Yuan, Assistant Director of CRCLE and Assistant Professor of Department of Chinese Language Studies, said the purpose of the visit was to study the feasibility of replicating the Hong Kong experience under the Belt and Road framework. The team is exploring collaborative opportunities for research, student recruitment and

教大於二零一九年七月成立「中國語言及中文教育研究中心」（簡稱中心），旨在薈萃本校多個相關學系的力量，推動語文教育及中國語言相關研究，提供大中華地區有領導地位的學術交流平台。中心分為三個小組，包括：漢語語言學、漢語作為母語及漢語作為第二語言的習得與教學。

其中，漢語作為第二語言小組於十月到訪越南四所高校，了解當地漢語教學的現狀。中心副主任、中國語言學系助理教授梁源博士表示，到訪越南是為探討在「一帶一路」的框架下，能否利用香港的經驗在當地實現知識轉移並在招生及研究方面與越南高校交換意見與尋求合作。梁博士指出，越南當地的漢語教材匱乏，四間大學都使用同一本教材。為此，他們與當地四間大學，包括：河內國家大學下屬外國語大學、外貿大學、河內大學及升龍大學共十三位教師合作，進



(From left) Dr Liang Yuan and Professor Zhu Qingzhi
(左起) 梁源博士及朱慶之教授

academic exchange. Dr Liang mentioned the lack of teaching materials in Vietnam, where four universities share a single textbook. Therefore, together with 13 teachers from these four universities—University of Languages and International Studies under Vietnam National University, Foreign Trade University, Hanoi University and Thang Long University—the EdUHK research team is formulating teaching plans for Chinese Language teachers. The plans will be submitted to experts for assessment. After a trial run, the draft will be fine-tuned and printed as a collection of high-quality Chinese Language teaching plans. This will be augmented by workshops in May and June 2020 for the sharing of experiences from other regions, including the Greater Bay Area.

Professor Zhu Qingzhi, Director of CRCLE and Chair Professor of Chinese Language, explained “Hanyu re”, or “Chinese language fever”. The increasing popularity of the Chinese language worldwide has led to a greater number of professionals. In Japan and Korea, for instance, the teaching of Chinese as a second language is quite a mature field. Vietnam’s situation is quite special, and Hong Kong is in a unique position to fill the gap in learning and teaching. “As an established multilingual city, Hong Kong has a competitive edge in teaching and research on Chinese language,” said Professor Zhu.

This October, CRCLE delegates also visited three tertiary institutes in Beijing. Following successful academic exchanges, a faculty exchange programme was drawn up between The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK) and Peking University. Professor Zhu believes that teaching and research complement each other. As the quality of research increases, so too does the teaching standard. He pointed out that EdUHK was ranked third this year in academic research in Chinese Language, surpassing The University of Hong Kong. It is believed that with the establishment of CRCLE, EdUHK will be able to push further its research progress and raise its performance in the Research Assessment Exercise. The Centre also aims to collaborate with more pioneering institutions in different regions. In the meantime, CRCLE has six Honorary Consultants who are top scholars from world-renowned universities: Peking University, Beijing Language and Culture University, Zhejiang University, Princeton University in the US, and Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales (Inacl) in France.

行漢語教案設計，邀請專家評審後，將於當地高校進行試教，再輯印成一本漢語優秀教案集出版。明年五至六月將舉辦工作坊，與其他地方包括大灣區內一些機構分享經驗。

中心主任、中國語言講座教授朱慶之教授表示，世界各地早已出現一股「漢語熱」，在日本及韓國，漢語作為第二語言教學的環境已頗為成熟，亦培育了不少人才。越南的情況則較為特殊，反而為香港提供空間。他說：「香港作為一個多語地區，在漢語教學及研究方面有優勢。」

中心亦於十月到訪北京三所高校，進行學術訪問，更與北京大學落實學者互訪計劃，每年安排一位學者訪問教大，而教大亦會派出一名學者到北大做研究。朱教授相信，教學與研究互為影響，要提升教學水平，便要看研究質量。相信中心成立後，可進一步推動本校相關方面的研究，提升教大在科研評估中的表現，並與更多地區的一流學府進行雙向合作。現時該中心已有六位來自各間大學的頂尖學者擔當榮譽顧問，包括：北京大學、北京語言大學、浙江大學、美國普林斯頓大學及法國國家東方語言文化學院。



A classroom observation at the Foreign Trade University in Vietnam
在越南外貿大學觀課



Promoting environmental education on a uniquely 'biodiverse' campus

校園得天獨厚 推動環境教育

The Eco-Garden provides field-based learning opportunities for students
校內的生態園為學生提供實地考察的學習機會

Nestled at the base of a scenic mountain range in the northeast part of Hong Kong, the EdUHK campus is rich in biodiversity. Members of the University community recorded over 1,270 observations of 380 species of trees, plants, insects, birds, fungi and reptiles in the worldwide City Nature Challenge 2019.

Given the unique location of the Tai Po campus, it is perhaps not surprising that so many species can be found. If one takes into account the area within a five to 10 kilometre radius around university campuses in Hong Kong, EdUHK is the university surrounded by the greatest number of country and marine parks, and other sites with special preservation value.

Recognising the unique and resourceful learning and teaching environment of the campus and surrounding area, the University offers a range of specialist programmes, such as those in the Department of Science and Environmental Studies, and contributes to environmental education through its role as UNESCO Chair in Regional Education Development and Lifelong Learning.

On the research front, the University collaborates with the education sector, industry, and non-governmental agencies to conduct environment-related research, and the State Key Laboratory of Marine Pollution engages in pioneering research to solve imminent marine pollution problems.



Map indicating the locations where different species were spotted on campus
此地圖顯示在教大校園內的不同物種

教大位處香港東北，群山環抱，生態盎然，得天獨厚。本校師生於「全球城市年度自然挑戰賽2019」過程中，曾對校園作過逾一千二百七十次觀測，共錄得三百八十種物種，包括：樹木、植物、昆蟲、雀鳥、菌類及爬蟲類。

能夠在校園內發現大量物種，也許不足為奇，因教大校園外方圓五十至十公里的半徑範圍，環繞著不少郊野公園、海岸公園及其他具特別保育價值的地方。

為了善用校園及周邊獨特而豐饒的學與教環境，本校特地提供一系列專業課程，包括科學與環境學系的課程。同時，我們亦藉著「聯合國教科文組織區域教育發展與終身學習教席」，為環境教育作出貢獻。

研究方面，本校亦與教育界、工商業界及非政府組織合作，推動環境相關研究。校內的海洋污染國家重點實驗室，亦正就具迫切性的海洋污染問題作創新研究。



Eco-Garden
生態園



Transforming the health system for old adults through WHO project

世衛研究助長者健康體系革新

Public health is high on the policy agenda of governments and multilateral agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO), and along with population aging, it has become an issue of the utmost gravity. For Dr Alex He Jingwei at the Department of Asian and Policy Studies (APS), who was recently selected as a core member of a consortium of the Asia-Pacific Observatory on Health Systems and Policies (APO), hosted by WHO, public health is an area that has captivated him since childhood.

Ordinary hospital, extraordinary backdrop

Young Alex often went with his mother, a nurse-turned-hospital administrator, to work. He vividly remembers seeing the change in public healthcare, as the existing equitable health coverage made way to adapt to market forces under China's economic reforms. His observations in the hospital corridors were formative influences for him. When he graduated with a bachelor's degree in Public Policy, he decided to pursue further studies at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore because of its international environment, student diversity and faculty members. This early experience taught him the importance of comparative studies and the value of different perspectives and a multidisciplinary team.

世界各地政府，以及不少跨國機構，如世界衛生組織（世衛），均視公共衛生為重要政策議題。隨著人口老化，公共衛生議題變得更為迫切。近月，教大亞洲及政策研究學系的和經緯博士獲世衛亞太衛生系統與衛生政策觀察站（APO）轄下聯盟委任為核心成員。

平常醫院所見所聞 成就非凡學術旅途

說起來，和博士自幼已相當關心公共衛生，因為童年時他已經常出入醫院。不過，他並非甚麼「藥罐子」，只是由於母親為醫院行政人員，並曾任護士，而他不時跟隨母親上班，故多年來得以親身見證內地醫院的變化。隨著中國推行經濟改革，市場力量取代當時的平等醫療保障，醫院內發生的一切，他至今仍歷歷在目。當年在走廊留意到的一些瑣事，對他造成莫大影響。和博士完成公共政策學士課程後，深被新加坡國立大學李光耀公共政策學院的國際環境、學生的多元化及師資所吸引，決定赴深深造。他早年這些經歷，令他意識到比較研究的重要性，明白多角度分析和跨學科團隊的價值。

Dr He is currently working with political scientists, health economists, and public health experts from Hong Kong, India and mainland China in the consortium to better integrate preventive, curative and rehabilitative care, and provide holistic healthcare for the elderly. He pointed out that this is the first time the APO has funded a research consortium that is not formed by clinicians. "It is also recognition of EdUHK's growing research strengths. It is the first time a member representing a university that does not have a medical school has been selected. It's groundbreaking."

Research potential at EdUHK

Dr He said he saw the potential here when he was looking for the best place to start his academic career. He explained that The Hong Kong Institute of Education (HKIEd), as it was known then, had a very promising cluster of social policy scholars. Dr He said, "As a student, I cited Professor Anthony Cheung Bing-leung's work many times. When I joined HKIEd, the predecessor of EdUHK, Professor Cheung was the president." Over the past eight years, Dr He has seen how APS has grown. He mentioned that the Master of Public Policy and Management programme has been very popular not only among local students, but also among students from mainland China, Ghana, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and the US. "APS is small, but the department has a collegial atmosphere and a dynamic environment. We get fantastic research support," said Dr He, who is currently undertaking research on financing long-term care insurance, funded by the Hong Kong government's Public Policy Research Funding Scheme. As Associate Head of APS overseeing research, he believes research support is important, but so is mentorship. For the second consecutive year, the team led by Dr He won the National Universities Mock Mayor Competition. Organised by the Chinese Academy of Management and the Central University of Finance and Economics, it is considered one of the most reputable academic competitions for Chinese students in the field of public policy and administration.

藉著APO的研究聯盟，和博士正與來自香港、印度及內地的政治學者、醫療經濟學者，以及公共衛生專家合作，希望能進一步統合預防、治療和復康醫療照顧，為長者提供全面的醫療服務。他指出，此乃APO首次資助一支由非醫學專家所組成的研究聯盟。他說：「這可說是對教大持續增長的研究實力的一份嘉許，是首次有成員代表一間沒有醫學院的大學，實屬史無前例，非常難得。」



Dr He (second row, left) chairing the inaugural public policy dialogue series hosted by Professor Anthony Cheung Bing-leung (second row, middle) 和博士(第二排左一)主持由張炳良教授(第二排中間)主講的首場公共政策對話會

教大的研究潛力

在尋覓展開他學術旅途的最佳起點時，和博士已看到教大的潛力，時為香港教育學院的教大，已雲集知名社會政策學者，極具吸引力。他說：「求學期間，我引用了張炳良教授不少文章。而我加入前教院時，他正好是校長。」八年來，和博士目睹亞洲及政策研究學系的成長，公共政策及管理碩士課程不但深受本地學生歡迎，亦吸引來自內地、加納、緬甸、新加坡、泰國及美國的同學。他稱：「學系雖然規模不大，但學術氛圍濃厚，充滿活力。我們的研究更獲得極大支持。」目前，他正從事一項針對長期護理保險資助的公共政策研究。他作為統籌協調研究及發展的副主任，深信研究支援和指導均極為重要。此外，和博士領導的學生團隊，更連續第二年在全國高校模擬市長大賽中勝出。該項比賽由中國管理現代化研究會及中央財經大學聯合主辦，乃內地高校在公共政策及管治領域中，最負盛名的學術賽事之一。

Former French prime minister discusses the Napoléonic legend

法國前總理解構拿破崙傳奇



On 23 October 2019, Mr Dominique de Villepin, a former French prime minister and a historian famous for his award-winning book on Napoléonic studies, delivered a lecture titled “In Memory of Napoléon Bonaparte: A 250-year Legend”. The talk under EdUHK’s Distinguished Lecture Series in French Culture and Education also served as one of the French Consulate’s activities to mark the 250th anniversary of the birth of Napoléon.

In his opening remarks, Mr Alexandre Giorgini, Consul General of France in Hong Kong and Macao, described Napoléon as a global icon with a universal legacy, a view Mr de Villepin elaborated on. He said Napoléon rose to power in special circumstances and met three dimensions of a global icon. First, he had power as a military conqueror and political leader, as well as an intellectual

who supported the development of the arts and literature. Second, he broke the rules of social hierarchy, having risen from a penniless family of minor nobility to become emperor. Third, he embodied modernity and showed that it is possible to break a person’s constraint and that anything is possible.





Souvenirs presented to Mr de Villepin (centre), Mr Giorgini and Mr Wells
德維爾潘先生(中)、官明遠先生及華賢仕先生獲贈紀念品

Mr de Villepin highlighted Napoléon's legal, institutional and cultural achievements, for which he is recognised as the founder of modern France, inventor of modern Europe, and creator of the civil code. One of his educational legacies is the establishment of lycées (French secondary schools). A voracious reader, Napoléon believed in the power of education and that everyone should have the same opportunity.

A lively panel discussion ensued on this multifaceted figure, joined by Mr Andrew Wells, former Chief Secretary and Acting Governor of St. Helena, the island where Napoléon spent the last years of his life, and EdUHK Vice President (Research and Development) Professor Lui Tai-lok.



法國前總理多明尼克·德維爾潘先生曾出版多本拿破崙研究著作，是獲獎無數的知名歷史學家。他於二零一九年十月二十三日到訪教大，擔任「紀念拿破崙：傳奇250載」講座的主講嘉賓。此乃教大「法國文化與教育傑出學者講座」系列演講，同時是法國領事館慶祝拿破崙二百五十歲冥壽的活動之一。

法國駐港澳總領事官明遠先生致歡迎辭時，形容拿破崙是世界標誌性人物，為世人樹立良好典範。德維爾潘先生作進一步闡述，指出拿破崙在特殊環境登上權力高峰，具備作為全球標誌性人物的三個條件：首先，他身兼軍事家及政治領袖，更是支持藝術文學發展的知識分子；其次，他打破社會階級藩籬，從名不經傳的小貴族，一躍成為國王；第三，他展現了現代性，證明凡事皆有可能，人人皆可衝破個人條件局限。

德維爾潘先生強調，拿破崙在法律、制度及文化上的成就，令他成為現代法國的創建者、現代歐洲的發明者，以及民事法典的創造者。拿破崙熱愛閱讀，深信教育擁有巨大的影響力，堅持所有人皆應享有同等機會。在法國設立中學，無疑是他在教育方面留下影響深遠的遺產。

曾在聖赫勒拿島（拿破崙度過晚年之地）擔任布政司和署理總督的華賢仕先生，以及教大副校長（研究與發展）呂大樂教授，均有參與講座後的討論及答問環節。



Top geography students congregate at EdUHK 優秀地理學生雲集教大

Hong Kong's first-ever International Geography Olympiad (iGeo) was held on the EdUHK campus in July 2019. More than 160 top geography students and over 80 education practitioners from 43 places took part in this year's event, with the theme "Discovering a vibrant city for our smart future". When they were not taking part in the competition, which put their mapping, inquiry and graphicacy skills to the test, the participants learned about their peers' countries and cultures, and deepened their knowledge of Hong Kong, including its history, architecture, development path and geography.

EdUHK organised excursions to Ap Chau, also known as Robinson Island, and Lai Chi Wo. Like EdUHK, these places are situated in the northeast part of Hong Kong. The trips provided a well-rounded perspective of the city, helping the participants develop a greater appreciation of Hong Kong.

Surprise and wonder

For some of the participants, it was their first trip to Hong Kong. They expected to see mainly high-rise buildings, which are usually portrayed in photographs of the city, so the nature areas were a pleasant surprise. The students expressed how interesting it was to see so much of the natural environment being preserved despite the rapid rate of development. The team from New Zealand said the natural environment in Hong Kong still felt untouched, a lot like some places in their country.



“The biggest thing I learned is that Hong Kong is more than simply a crowded city... it has so much to offer.”

「旅程中最大得著，是令我發現香港不僅是一個人煙稠密的城市，還富有其他面貌。」

Part of the beauty of Hong Kong's iconic skyline is the contrast between the skyscrapers and the hills behind them. The participants pointed out another interesting contrast – the areas at low altitude, such as mangroves, and the steep hills behind them. But perhaps the thing that caught them most by surprise was the eight-legged wonders that share our home. Radek Durna from Czechia (The Czech Republic), who is interested in teaching biology said her most memorable moment on the trip was coming across the biggest Northern Golden Orb Weaver Spider (*nephila pilipes*) she had ever seen.

二零一九年七月，首度由香港主辦的國際地理奧林匹克比賽，假教大校園舉行。是次賽事以「體驗動感城市·開創智慧未來」為主題，吸引來自四十三個國家及地區、逾八十間大學、超過一百六十位優秀地理學生參加。在綜合測試中，他們展現各種地理技能，包括：閱讀地圖、理解圖表以及探究能力等，一同角逐本年度各項殊榮。比賽以外，參賽者亦藉此機會，瞭解彼此的國家及文化，同時深入探討香港歷史、建築、發展之路和地理。

教大安排他們前往鴨洲（又名大鴨洲）及荔枝窩遠足。這兩個地方與本校一樣，位於香港東北部。這些行程有助同學全面認識香港，讓他們更欣賞這個城市。

驚喜與驚奇交集

部分參賽者首次踏足香港，早已料到會看見經常在相片中出現的摩天大廈，惟沒想過可到訪郊野公園，一探香港的自然面貌，令他們驚喜萬分。有同學表示，城市在高速發展的同時，仍能保留一大片自然環境，是一個十分有趣的現象。來自新西蘭的參賽隊伍更認為，香港的自然環境與他們的家鄉非常相像，未受破壞。

摩天大樓與後方高山形成的強烈對比，構成香港極具標誌性的天際線，呈現獨有美態。有參賽者指出，低地的紅樹林及背後的峻峭山嶺，是另一個相映成趣的景象。不過，最令他們感到意外的，是一種在香港生活的八足動物。來自捷克的Radek Durna，對生物教學非常感興趣，行程中最令她難忘的是看到生平見過最大的人面蜘蛛。





Award-winning entries are music to the ear 音樂發明獲國際獎項

At the 71st International Trade Fair “Ideas – Inventions – New Products” (iENA) in Nuremberg, Germany, two Department of Cultural and Creative Arts academics received bronze medals for their inventions.

Associate Head and Assistant Professor Dr Koji Matsunobu developed A Mouthpiece with a Supporting Windway for tubular musical instruments, such as flutes and recorders. The innovative mouthpiece is useful for beginners and young children who may not have sufficient blowing strength or dexterity. It directs the air stream towards the blow edge of the instrument’s top opening to easily produce sounds. For more advanced players, the mouthpiece can produce a pitch bending effect. By positioning the chin to cover or partially cover the top opening, the musician can get a different pitch for the same note.

The latest medal for The Grid and Grid Notation for Music Education, developed by Dr Leung Chi-hin, follows the gold medal and special prize he received at the International Invention and Innovation Competition 2018 in Canada. By substituting solfège/letter names for pitch, colour for dynamics, and tailor-made symbols for articulation, Dr Leung’s invention lowers the barrier for music score reading and provides unlimited possibilities for music performance and composition under the tablet orchestra e-Orch setting. The ideas that inspired him were discussed in the July 2019 edition of *Education-plus*.

本校兩位文化與創意藝術學系學者的發明，雙雙於第七十一屆德國紐堡國際發明展奪得銅獎。

其中，副系主任及助理教授松信浩二博士發明了用於笛等管狀樂器、配備輔助風道的吹嘴。這個創新的吹嘴，將氣流引向樂器頂部的邊緣，令樂器更容易產生聲音，對缺乏吹力、手指靈敏度較弱的初學者及幼童，尤其有用。而較高階的樂手，則可利用吹嘴產生「彎音效果」，只須用下唇完全或部分覆蓋樂器頂部位置，便可改變音符的音高。

梁智軒博士研發的「音樂教育：創新方格樂譜及軟件」亦同獲銅獎。此前，該發明已於二零一八加拿大國際發明及創新比賽勇奪金獎及特別獎。梁博士研發的創新樂譜，以唱名或音名代表音高，顏色代表力度之強弱，並以度身訂做的發音符號作記譜，減低讀譜的難度，為以平板電腦組成的e-樂團，以及音樂寫作與演出提供無限可能性。如欲了解發明背後的小故事，可參閱二零一九年七月出版的《超越教育》。

SEN project receives HK\$18m donation

特教項目獲一千八百萬元捐助



A three-year project by The Centre for Special Educational Needs and Inclusive Education (CSENIE) to provide school leavers with special educational needs (SEN) with lifelong learning opportunities received a donation of HK\$18 million from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust.

The on-campus project is expected to benefit over 3,000 participants, including SEN school leavers, parents, carers and students. The Director of CSENIE, Professor Kenneth Sin Kuen-fung, said, “The project aims to meet the current service gaps in continuing education and lifelong learning for SEN youth.” He said he believes the course materials developed through the project will help enhance the skills of SEN youths.

香港教育大學特殊學習需要與融合教育中心，獲香港賽馬會慈善信託基金捐助港幣一千八百萬元，支援一個為有特殊教育需要的離校生而設的終身學習項目，為期三年。

這個於校內進行的項目，料將惠及超過三千名參加者，包括：有特殊教育需要的離校生、家長、照顧者及學生。特殊學習需要與融合教育中心總監冼權鋒教授表示：「此項目冀能填補現時在持續教育及終身學習方面，對相關青少年服務支援不足的情況。」他相信，透過此項目開拓的種種課程材料，將有助相關青少年進一步發展其奇才。

WALS International Conference 2019

世界課堂研究學會國際研討會2019

At the WALS International Conference 2019 held in the Netherlands, Professor Ko Po-yuk, Director of the Centre for Excellence of Learning and Teaching, together with three of her colleagues, presented four papers. Three of the papers were presented in a symposium titled “Learning Study in Hong Kong: A dual process of refining practice and theory for crafting sustainable pedagogies for both mainstream and special education schools”, while the fourth was on facilitating sustainable development of teaching professionalism through Learning Study. The event, with the theme “Crafting Sustainable Pedagogies for Teaching and Learning”, was attended by over 700 scholars and academics from 46 places.



卓越教學發展中心總監高寶玉教授，與三位同事一同出席在荷蘭舉辦的世界課堂研究學會國際研討會2019，並發表了四篇論文。她在「香港課堂研究：完善實踐及理論的雙重過程，為主流學校及特殊教育學校制定可持續教學法」的專題研討會上，發表了三篇論文；而

第四篇論文則有關透過課堂學習研究，促進教學專業水平的可持續發展。二零一九年世界課堂研究學會國際研討會的主題是「為學與教制定可持續的教學法」，共吸引全球四十六個地區、逾七百名學者參與。

Tribute to Honorary Doctors

向榮譽博士致敬



Revolutionising cultural heritage

Renowned Cantonese opera star Dr Chan Shuk-leung, better known by her stage name Pak Suet-sin, has devoted her career to developing the traditional performing art and ensuring its continued transmission through new generations of talent.

At the age of 13, Dr Chan began her apprenticeship under versatile Cantonese opera master Mr Sit Gok-sin. A year later, she earned the role of female lead, but humbly declined, opting to play a supporting role instead. Her first encounter with Ms Yam Kim-fai that same year set the stage for the future Yam-Pak legend.

Together, they formed Sin Fung Ming opera troupe, which brought together the top Cantonese opera practitioners of the era, including master playwright Mr Tong Tik-sang. By incorporating elements from Peking and Kunqu opera, placing renewed emphasis on performance steps, and vastly improving set design and theatrical effects, they successfully transformed Cantonese opera from entertainment for the masses to a sophisticated aesthetic performance.

Driven by a desire to promote the traditional art form, the duo established the Chor Fung Ming opera troupe. Dr Chan took a hands-on approach to teaching and stage design, nurturing a new generation of Cantonese opera stars.



殿堂級大老倌革新粵劇有功

粵劇名伶陳淑良博士，以藝名白雪仙而廣為人知。她將其畢生精力傾注於這項傳統表演藝術，更致力承傳粵劇藝術文化。

陳博士於十三歲時，拜「萬能泰斗」薛覺先先生為師，一年後便擔綱正印花旦，未幾自謙技藝未精，退居二幫花旦的位置；恰於同年與任劍輝女士初結台緣，為「任白」傳奇掀起序幕。

二人合組的仙鳳鳴劇團，雲集當時的粵劇界菁英，包括著名編劇唐滌生先生。透過兼取京劇和昆曲之長，講究演出功架、改良佈景及舞台效果，仙鳳鳴劇團成功革新粵劇，令粵劇擺脫市井娛樂的標籤，登上高雅的藝術殿堂。

為推動這項傳統藝術的傳承，「任白」創辦仙鳳鳴劇團以扶掖後進。由傳授技藝到舞台設計，陳博士事必親躬，培育了不少接班人，可謂桃李滿門。

Pioneer of computer science education

Professor Harold Abelson has played an instrumental role in popularising computational thinking (CT) around the world. A book he co-authored in 1981 was cited as “the first step in a revolutionary change in the entire teaching / learning process”.

The course he co-developed for Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he is Class of 1992 Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, is widely considered the gold standard for introducing computer science to undergraduates. Locally, he has been a member of the expert group of the CoolThink@JC project since 2016. In the four years since its launch, this cutting-edge initiative to integrate CT education into primary schools in Hong Kong has benefitted over 18,000 primary students in 32 pilot schools.

Professor Abelson is committed to strengthening the global intellectual commons. He played a significant role in MIT initiatives, such as MIT OpenCourseWare and DSpace, which enable the public to freely access educational content and intellectual resources. He was also a founding director of Creative Commons, Public Knowledge, and the Free Software Foundation.

An advocate of participation in a computer-rich society, Professor Abelson led the App Inventor project, which enables people with no previous programming experience to create applications for mobile phones that use Google’s Android operating system.

推動電腦運算思維教育先驅

安百師教授在推動全球電腦運算思維教育方面，擔當重要角色。他於一九八一年參與編撰的著作，更被譽為「教學過程中革命性變革的第一步」。

安百師教授為麻省理工學院電腦科學Class of 1992教授，他為該校發展的課程，已被廣泛視為向大學本科生介紹電腦科學的黃金標準。自二零一六年起，他擔任香港賽馬會運算思維教育計畫專家小組成員，該創新計畫旨在將電腦運算思維融入小學教育，短短四年，已在三十二所先導學校推行，惠及逾一萬八千名小學生。

安百師教授矢志加強全球知識共享，乃麻省理工學院教學科技倡議方面的重要推手，同時建立了MIT OpenCourseWare及DSpace平



台，令公眾可自由獲取教育相關內容及學術資源。安百師教授與他人聯合創辦Creative Commons及Public Knowledge，亦是自由軟件基金會的創會總監。

他主張加強公眾對電腦化社會的參與，帶領開發MIT App Inventor軟件，協助一些從未接觸過編寫程式的人，利用Google的Android運作系統寫出手機應用程式。

EdUHK to honour distinguished individuals

The University will bestow honorary doctorates on Dr Chan Shuk-leung and Professor Harold Abelson, and honorary fellowships on Principal Ada Ho How-sim and Ms Shirley Loo who have made enormous contributions in their respective fields.

教大嘉許傑出人士

教大將頒授榮譽博士學位予陳淑良博士及安百師教授，並向何巧嫻校長及羅乃萱女士頒授榮譽院士銜。他們在所屬領域貢獻殊深，出類拔萃。



Thailand 泰國

Support for displaced persons

關懷無家者



(From left) **Jiang Bingxin** BEd (Honours) (Secondary) Information and Communication Technology and **Chen Liming** BA (Honours) in Language Studies and BEd (Honours) (English Language), travel in Mae Sot, Thailand (左) 中學教育榮譽學士(資訊及通訊科技)課程學生姜炳鑫，以及語文研究榮譽文學士及英文教育榮譽學士課程學生陳麗名，於泰國美索進行考察

Through the Wofoo Leaders' Network, a group of 14 Bachelor of Education (BEd) and Bachelor of Arts (BA) students travelled to Mae Sot, a border town in Thailand which is home to many refugees from Myanmar. The study and service tour aimed to enhance students' understanding of the plight of refugees and spark discussion of the issue.

透過「和富領袖網絡」，十四名修讀教育榮譽學士課程及榮譽文學士課程的同學，到訪泰國邊境小鎮美索。美索是不少緬甸難民的家園所在地。此趟考察服務團，正是為了加深同學對難民困境的瞭解，並引發對相關議題的討論。

Students participate in classes at a local orphanage
到訪當地孤兒院並參與課堂





At the Heavenly Home Orphanage, students draw, make origami and play games with refugee children
與Heavenly Home孤兒院的兒童難民一起畫畫、摺紙和玩遊戲



The group put their creativity to good use by constructing and decorating the Heavenly Home Orphanage and Muditar Primary School
一起發揮創意、建設及裝飾Heavenly Home孤兒院及穆迪塔爾小學校園

Students of EdUHK and a local vocational school discuss their learning experiences
教大學生與當地職業學校師生交流、討論雙方的學習體驗



Life education outside the classroom

課室外的生命教育

In primary and secondary schools, subjects like languages, mathematics and general studies are normally taught in the classroom, with structured curricula, textbooks and teaching materials. But life education is more about values, attitudes and behavioural changes, which are difficult to teach in the traditional classroom setting alone.

Recognising the importance of life education, the Centre for Religious and Spirituality Education (CRSE) of The Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK) strives to promote life and values education, cultural and moral education, and religious and spirituality education through a variety of impactful projects.

Since 2010, CRSE has been commissioned by the Education Bureau to devise and operate life education projects for primary and secondary schools, including the Programme on Planning Life Education in Primary Schools, which has been run for nine consecutive years, and another one for secondary schools for six years. Almost 300 primary and secondary schools, or one-third of schools across Hong Kong, have benefited from the programme, and a professional learning community for life education has been formed after a decade of efforts.

Life education is immersed in our daily lives. That is why CRSE has striven to promote life education to the community, in addition to supporting in-service teachers to design a wide range of school-based life education programmes to suit the different requirements of schools and students.

Life education plays an important role in fostering the holistic development of our children amid the challenges of the 21st century

面對廿一世紀的挑戰，生命教育於促進學童的全人發展擔當重要角色

在中、小學，諸如語言、數學及常識等科目，一般都透過有系統的課程，配以書本及相關的教材在課室內教授，但生命教育講求的是價值觀、態度及行為的改變，很難單單透過課堂學習，便達到理想的成效。

有感於生命教育的重要性，香港教育大學宗教教育及心靈教育中心（簡稱中心）透過多元化的項目，積極推動生命及價值教育、文化與品德教育，以及宗教與心靈教育，在社區發揮影響力。

自二零一零年以來，中心多次獲教育局委託，已承辦九屆「協助小學規劃生命教育計劃」，六屆「協助中學規劃生命教育計劃」。經過十年耕耘，中心已服務近三百間、佔全港近三分之一的本地中、小學，在本地學界建立了重要的生命教育學習社群。

所謂生命教育應源於生活，無處不在。因此，中心除協助在職教師設計一系列生命教育校本課程，以切合不同學校與學生的需要外，更將生命教育推廣至社區。



Snapshots of experiential activities organised under “Planning Life Education in Primary Schools” Programme

「協助小學規劃生命教育計劃」體驗活動剪影



CNEC Ta Tung School
中華傳道會許大同學校

The students use a stethoscope to listen attentively to the quiet sounds of life in nature. By listening to a variety of sounds, they learn to tell the difference between living and non-living things
戴上聽診器，同學聆聽大自然裡的生命微聲，並比對生物與死物的表徵



HKTA Shun Yeung Primary School
香港道教聯合會純陽小學

Working as little farmers in the school, the students go to a nearby mangrove for an on-site visit to appreciate the beauty and variety of life
同學在校內擔當小農夫，到學校附近的紅樹林作野外考察，用心欣賞生命的美



For example, with the support of the CRSE team, life education at a primary school in Tai Po was extended to environments outside the classroom and school for experiential learning. Given its unique location and proximity to Lam Tsuen River and Egretty Site, the school launched a theme-based life education project on birds for students to experience the beauty of life and nature. Parents were invited to participate in story-telling and family-based learning camps to nurture a group of young bird observers who can understand themselves and the importance of life while developing their personal character and the spirit of serving others.

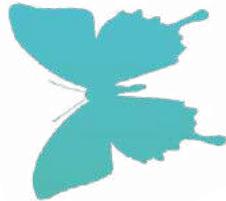
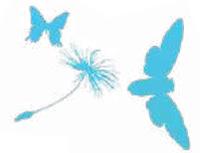
Over the years, CRSE has also been working with different stakeholders in society through many professional teacher training and school curriculum development projects, such as “Teachers of Tomorrow – Life Education and Virtues for Empowerment Leadership (TT-LEVEL+) Programme” which aims at benefiting more students.

“Life education plays an important role in fostering the holistic development of our children amid the challenges of the 21st century,” said Professor John Lee Chi-kin, Vice President (Academic) and Provost and Director of CRSE. “With support from, and collaboration with, our frontline educators and school sponsoring bodies, I have every confidence that our work in promoting positive thinking among local children and youngsters will pay off.”

如有位於大埔區的小學，便在中心導師的支援下，把學習場景延展到課外及校外環境，進行體驗活動。按鄰近林村河和鷺鳥林的地理特點，訂立以鳥類為主題的「雀躍生命教育課程」。家長亦獲邀參與生命教育繪本講故事和親子學習營，一起培養小小觀鳥者，助學生認識自己，認識生命，建立相關個人品格及學習服務他人。

這些年來，中心亦通過其他教師專業培訓及學校課程發展，例如「明日教師-生命教育與品德領袖培訓」，與社會不同持份者合作，期望讓更多學生受惠。

學術及首席副校長、教大宗教教育與心靈教育中心總監李子建教授表示：「面對廿一世紀的挑戰，生命教育於促進學童的全人發展擔當重要角色。」他續稱：「透過與前線教育工作者、辦學團體及各持份者緊密合作，加上社會人士的支援，相信在大家辛勤灌溉下，我們的下一代可以健康愉快地茁壯成長。」



Yan Tak Catholic Primary School
仁德天主教小學

Apart from “talking” to plants, the students also try to appreciate the “courage and steadfastness” of the tree planted at the school
向植物細意傾訴，並學會欣賞校內「仁德樹」的無懼風雨、堅毅不屈



Sung Tak Wong Kin Sheung Memorial School
大埔崇德黃建常紀念學校

Students are split into small groups to watch birds with a telescope to help them feel the joy of life, which they can share in the group
同學分成不同小組，以望遠鏡感受「雀」躍生命，互相分享所見所聞



Fung Kai Innovative School
鳳溪創新小學

To find the small turtle that belongs to their group, the students have to observe and identify the distinguishing features of each turtle. Through this process, they learn that every form of life is unique and valuable
用心觀察不同之處，尋找屬於自己組別的小烏龜，明瞭生命的獨特可貴

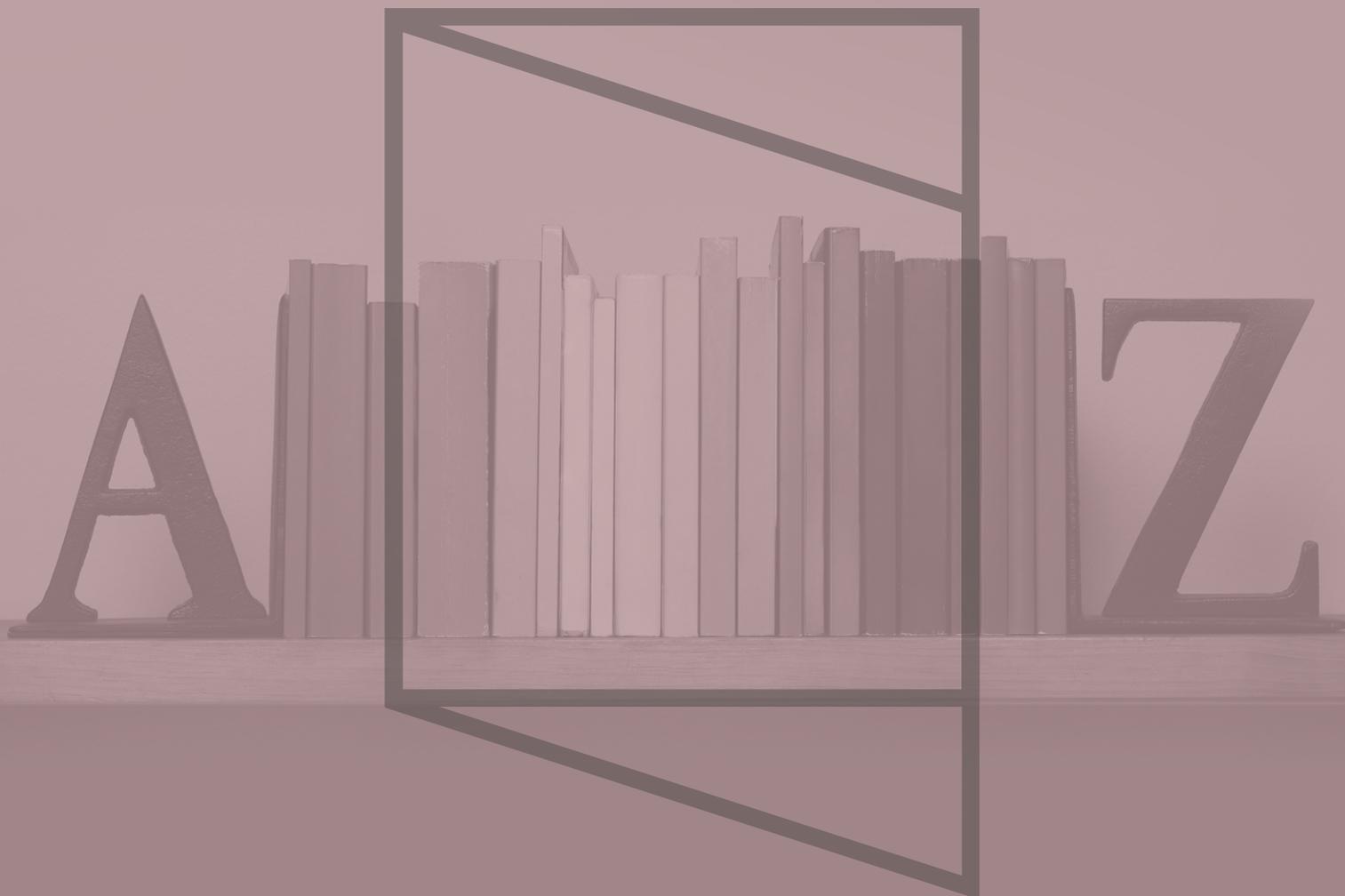


Pat Heung Central Primary School
八鄉中心小學

From the experience of taking care of kittens and even butterflies, whose life-span is as short as a few months, students learn to cherish life
透過親自照顧小貓、養育只有短短數個月生命的蝴蝶，學會珍惜生命

Book Digest

書摘



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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。



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friendly and elemental chlorine free paper
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Untitled Film Still (Cindy Sherman) 2015, ink on paper
彩墨，紙本

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