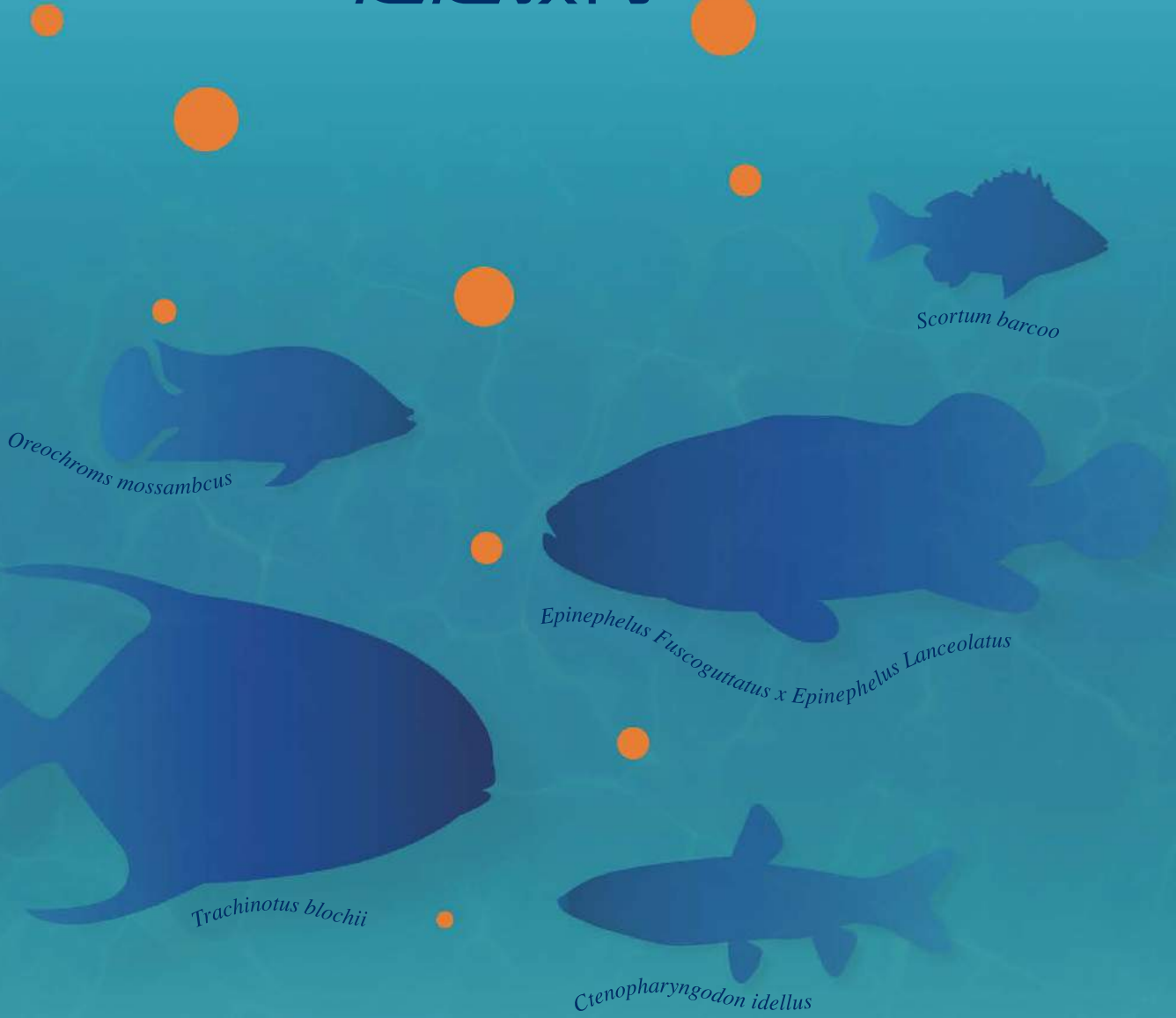


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Fish feed from food waste

廚餘變寶 環保魚糧一舉數得

The Inbetweeners: Diaspora expert explores hybrid cultures

異鄉人——離散族群專家探討混雜文化

Scientific experiments: anytime, anywhere

科學實驗無邊界

Studies reveal impact of coronavirus pandemic on families

研究揭示新冠肺炎疫情對家庭的影響



香港教育大學

The Education University
of Hong Kong



The fish feed, which is made from food waste, is now a patented marketable product with tangible benefits for a sustainable environment

由廚餘製成的魚糧·現已成為可於市場銷售的專利產品·為環境的可持續發展帶來明顯好處

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A single solution to multiple challenges

Fish feed from food waste

廚餘變寶 環保魚糧一舉數得

A decade ago, a fish feed pellet made from food waste was just a concept. Today, although still in its initial stages, it is a patented marketable product with many different benefits.

十年前，把廚餘轉化為魚糧，只是一個概念。時至今日，這個概念漸次成型，雖然仍屬起步階段，卻已成為可以一舉解決多項問題的專利產品。



Professor Wong Ming-hung (second from left) and his research team, Dr Mo Wing-yin (left), Dr Man Yu-bon (second from right) and Mr Zhang Feng (right)
黃銘洪教授(左二)與他的研究團隊:巫永然博士(左一)、文裕邦博士(右二)及張峰先生(右一)

Two major global environmental issues we face today are food contamination and waste disposal. EdUHK's Advisor (Environmental Science), Professor Wong Ming-hung, and Assistant Professor Brian Man Yu-bon have a solution for both. The project embraces EdUHK's Education-plus approach in working towards sustainable and ecological solutions for environmental conservation. Education-plus strengthens the University's contribution to the community, both in terms of education (e.g. degree courses) and research.

Contamination and waste disposal are particularly relevant to Hong Kong, which ranks second in per capita seafood consumption in Asia and where, in 2018, over 1.5 kg of waste was sent to landfill sites each day. Eating fish and seafood has important health benefits. They are recognised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations as being important for optimal brain and neurodevelopment in children, as well as lowering the risk of coronary heart disease among adults.



Health and environmental risks

However, contamination can bring along health and environmental risks. This does not merely come through polluted seas and rivers: it can also be present in the feed used in fish farms, which provide 47% of the fish on our plates. In response to rising fish feed production costs around the world, farmers look for alternative sources of feeds, such as trash fish, fishmeal, animal and grain by-products. Some also travel further afield to find lower prices, meaning longer transport and storage time. This can result in spoilage, as well as fungal and bacterial contamination. Added to that is mercury pollution, which because of human industrial activity is now 450% higher than natural levels, according to the United Nations Environment Programme. The result is greater risk of contaminants causing fish to be poisoned, which can be transmitted to humans.



The process from food waste to fish feed
廚餘經過回收加工處理，變成廚餘粉

食品污染及廢物處理，乃當今世界共同面對的兩大環保議題。教大科學與環境學系顧問（環境科學）黃銘洪教授及助理教授文裕邦博士，提出了一個一石二鳥的解決方案。此方案秉承了教大「教育為本，超越教育」的理念，以可持續和符合生態的原則，推動環境保育。「教育為本，超越教育」讓本校得以透過教育（例如：學位課程）及研究，雙管齊下，加強對社區的貢獻。

污染及廢物處理，與我們的生活息息相關：二零一八年，港人的都市固體廢物人均棄置量多達每日一點五公斤！現時，香港的人均海鮮消耗量，名列亞洲第二。食用魚類及海產，對健康無疑有莫大益處。聯合國糧食及農業組織認為，魚類及海產對兒童腦部和神經健康發展十分重要，並能減低成年人患上冠心病的風險。

These factors, along with the equally important aim to help ease pressure on existing landfill sites, have led Professor Wong and Dr Man to develop a cleaner, cheaper fish feed using food waste. “We started off with fish which were low in the food chain, such as grass carp and grey mullet”, explains Professor Wong. “They have lower nutritional requirements”. Initial work began on pellets for pond fish back in 2009, with funding from Hong Kong’s Environment and Conservation Fund, followed by a grant from the Innovation and Technology Fund in 2015 for pellets for inland fish.

Getting to market

The pellets were tested in specially-made ponds, alongside another where fish were given commercial feed. Once trials were completed, the research project entered the knowledge transfer (KT) phase to scale up the process, transforming an innovation from lab scale to mass-production standard to make it marketable. “Knowledge transfer is a two-way process to apply university research to society. Partnership is key,” says Dr Stephen Chow Cheuk-fai, Director of KT at the University. This also means building awareness and finding appropriate manufacturers and distributors, as well as obtaining intellectual property protection. The University’s Knowledge Transfer Sub-office promoted the project on various occasions, including public events, innovation exhibitions and trade fairs in Hong Kong, mainland China and overseas. The project won a Silver Medal in the International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva 2019. “We also need all of the stakeholders to agree on patent ownership. This is always a complicated but vital issue”, adds Dr Chow.



The project won a Silver Medal at the International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva 2019. (From left) Dr Man Yu-bon, Professor Wong Ming-hung, Dr Chow Ka-lai and Dr Mo Wing-yin 項目榮獲日內瓦國際發明展銀獎。圖為(左起)文裕邦博士、黃銘洪教授、周嘉麗博士及巫永然博士

The pellets have been put on the market by a company based in both Hong Kong and mainland China. “There is high regulatory control for the use of food waste as a raw material to produce fish feed. Nevertheless, there is potential to develop this type of fish feed in the current market”, says Mr Lee Kwok-sing of manufacturer and distributor, South China Reborn Resources.

健康及環境風險

然而，污染卻帶來健康及環境風險；而問題的源頭，不僅是受污染的海洋和河流，亦可能是養魚場所用的魚糧。我們食用的海產中，有百分之四十七來自養魚場。為應對全球魚糧價格上升的問題，漁業界不斷尋求新的魚糧來源，例如：雜魚、魚粉、動物及穀物副產品等。部分業內人士為了節省成本，更不惜捨近取遠，因而延長魚糧運輸及儲存時間，極有可能導致變質，甚至真菌和細菌污染等問題。水銀污染亦是另一難題。聯合國環境署的數字顯示，人類工業活動已令海洋水銀含量嚴重超標，高出自然水平達百分之四百五十。這不但增加了魚類受污染、中毒的機會，亦增加了傳染給人類的風險。

為解決這些問題，並減輕對堆填區造成的壓力，黃教授及文博士利用廚餘，研發出一種既潔淨、亦價廉物美的魚糧。黃教授說：「起初我們只針對食物鏈中較低層的魚類品種，例如：鯪魚和烏頭，因為牠們的營養需要較低。」初步研發工作始於二零零九年，主要針對塘魚魚糧，資金來自環境及自然保育基金；二零一五年，研究獲創新及科技基金撥款資助，轉而研發內陸漁業所需的魚糧。

打入市場

研究人員利用特製魚塘進行魚糧測試，並另設一個餵飼商業魚糧的魚塘作對照。準備就緒後，創新的研究項目便進入知識轉移階段——走出實驗室，進行大規模生產，成為可供市場出售的產品。知識轉移辦公室總監周卓輝博士表示：「知識轉移是一個互動過程，將大學研究成果應用於社會；箇中關鍵，是尋找合適夥伴，建立良好合作。」這意味著建立知名度、尋找合適的生產商和分銷商，以及有效保障知識產權。教大知識轉移辦公室已在不同場合，包括香港、內地及海外各類型公開活動、創新展覽及貿易展覽會中，協助推廣。該項目亦於二零一九年日內瓦國際發明展上，榮獲銀獎。周博士續稱：「我們需要所有持份者在專利持權上達成共識。這個過程向來都相當複雜，但極為重要。」

魚糧經一間以香港和內地為主要營運基地的公司推出市場。生產及經銷商華南再生資源(中山)有限公司的李國聲先生表示：「雖然以廚餘作為原材料生產魚糧的過程，有很高的規管要求，但目前市場的確有發展這類魚糧的潛力。」



Mr Law Kwong-choi, Vice Chairman of the Hong Kong Fishermen's Association
香港漁民團體聯合會副主席羅廣財先生



Triangle taste testing of fish cultured with food waste-based diets
各界代表試吃廚餘養殖魚



(From left) Mr Kowloon Wong, Founder of Kowloon Environmental Development Limited, Professor Wong Ming-hung, Dr Yau Wing-kwong, former member of the Town Planning Board, Dr Man Yu-bon and Mr Law Kwong-choi

(左起) 九龍環境處理發展有限公司創辦人黃旭進先生、黃銘洪教授、前城市規劃委員會成員邱榮光博士、文裕邦博士及羅廣財先生

Some Chinese medicines used in fish feed
試用於魚糧中的幾種中藥



Radix scutellariae
黃芩



Rhizoma coptidis
黃連



Herba andrographitis
穿心蓮



Radix sophorae flavescentis
苦參



According to Dr Man, the feed is selling reasonably well. "The cost is around 20% less than standard feed". Fish farm owner Mr Raymond Ng Wai-man agrees and adds that the appearance of fish is better than that fed on commercial feed. "If you cut open the fish, you will see that the meat is juicier and fresher with a nice sheen to it", he says.

The EdUHK team has not stopped there. Since January 2017, they have been working on a feed for carnivorous marine fish, such as grouper and star snapper. "These are bigger fish," Dr Man points out, "so they need a lot more protein packed into the pellets". To achieve that, the team has added discarded salmon meat and bone to its formula.

Commercialising the pellets successfully is the next big step. "This time around we've teamed up with a one-man company", comments Professor Wong. "That adds agility to the project, but of course there are greater budget limitations".

文博士指出，魚糧的銷售情況相當理想，因「售價較一般魚糧低兩成。」養魚戶伍偉文先生亦深表認同，並補充指出，食用環保魚糧的魚，較食用商業魚糧的，賣相更佳：「如果將魚剖開，你會看到魚肉更新鮮、多汁，還有一層漂亮的光澤呢！」

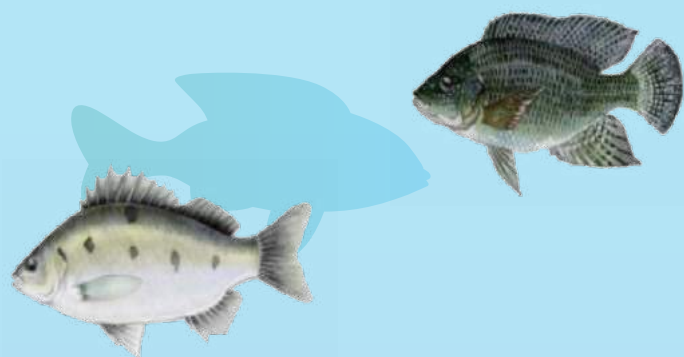
教大團隊並未就此滿足而停步。自二零一七年一月起，他們更開始研發石斑和石蚌這類肉食性海魚的魚糧。文博士指出：「這些品種體型較大，故要提高魚糧的蛋白質含量。」因此，他們在配方中加入三文魚丟棄的肉和骨。

接下來的重要步驟，就是把魚糧進一步商品化。黃教授說：「這次，我們與一間一人公司合作，增加計劃的靈活性。當然，預算亦面對較大限制。」

The government's Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has organised workshops to promote the feed to fish farmers and recyclers who would potentially provide the raw materials. "It's challenging to get the farmers to change their habits", explains Dr Man. "We're hoping to get together a promotional package to persuade them, and the pellets still cost 20% less than the standard", Professor Wong adds.

The plan thereafter is to produce fish feed which enhances immunity. "We're working on a way to enhance the immunity of the cultured fish, using Chinese herbal medicine", outlines Dr Man. Preliminary tests are being carried out on pellets for young grass carp.

Professor Wong and Dr Man are making strides into a difficult market with a traditionally competitive distribution network. Yet the project is not merely about making profit. Instead, it focuses on the bigger picture: in other words, a much larger network. "There are a lot of people in the Greater Bay area leaving a lot of unconsumed food", says Professor Wong, "if each city in the area were to recycle its food waste, there'd be less landfill, cheaper feed and fewer contaminated fish". A win-win-win situation.



政府漁農自然護理署為養魚戶，以及有機會提供生產原材料的回收商，安排工作坊，向他們推廣這款新魚糧。文博士解釋道：「要改變養魚戶的習慣有一定難度。我們希望藉著優惠計劃，說服他們接納環保魚糧，因價格始終較一般產品低兩成。」

他們下一個目標，是研發可提升免疫力的魚糧。文博士說：「我們正利用中草藥，希望研製出令魚增加免疫力的方法。」他們正利用較為容易養殖的鯪魚幼魚作初步測試。

魚糧市場內，滿是扎根深厚的傳統營銷網絡。黃教授和文博士要打入這個市場，殊不容易。不過，這個項目並非以謀利為目標，反而是基於一個宏願：建立一個更廣大的網絡。黃教授指出：「大灣區一帶，不時有人留下大量未經食用的食物。如果此區域內的每個城市，都將廚餘循環再造，就能減少堆填，亦可生產更便宜的飼料，減少魚類受污染。」這絕對是一個三贏的結果。

Professor Wong Ming-hung 黃銘洪教授



Currently: Advisor (Environmental Science), Department of Science and Environmental Studies, Editor-in-Chief of *Environmental Geochemistry and Health* (Springer) and Book Series Editor of *Urbanization, Industrialization and the Environment* (CRC/Taylor & Francis). Published over 750 SCI papers and 32 book chapters, edited 25 books/special issues of scientific journals, and has successfully filed 5 patents.

現為教大科學與環境學系顧問（環境科學）、期刊 *Environmental Geochemistry and Health* (Springer) 總編輯、以及《城市化、工業化與環境》系列叢書 (CRC/Taylor & Francis) 編輯。他曾發表逾七百五十篇科學論文及三十二本書籍的章節，編輯二十五本書籍及科學期刊，並成功申請五項專利。

- 2002 appointed Regional Coordinator of Central and North-East Asia of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and Global Environment Facility (GEF) project "Regionally Based Assessment of Persistent Toxic Substances"
擔任聯合國環境署及全球環境基金項目「持久性有毒物之區域性評估」中亞及東北亞區統籌
- 2012 appointed review panel member for the UNEP/GEF initiative "Emerging Chemicals Management Issues in Developing Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition"
擔任聯合國環境署及全球環境基金項目「發展中國家及經濟轉型國家新興化學品管理議題」評審
- 2014 appointed Chang Jiang Chair Professor of Environmental Science (Jinan University, Guangzhou, China)
獲中國廣州暨南大學頒發長江學者頭銜（環境科學與工程）
- 2016 won Milton Gordon Award for the Best Research in Phytoremediation from the International Phytotechnology Society
獲International Phytotechnology Society頒發Milton Gordon最佳植物治療學獎
- 2019 ranked as the 24th most-cited scientist in the Environmental Science field and among the top Chinese environmental scientists in the world
於環境科學界被引用次數最高之學者中，位列第二十四，榮膺全球華人學者之首



The 異鄉人 Inbetweeners

Diaspora expert explores hybrid cultures

離散族群專家探討混雜文化

When we speak of a place's culture, we tend to think of a single entity: a style of cuisine, a genre of music, a language and its literature. Yet the reality is quite different. Some of the world's most famous cultural practices, such as flamenco music and dance in Southern Spain, derive from a subculture blending different traditions, languages and religions.

Dr Bidisha Banerjee, Associate Professor in EdUHK's Department of Literature and Cultural Studies and Director of the Centre for Popular Culture in the Humanities, has long been fascinated by such nuances. "I was born in the United Kingdom but when I was three my parents decided to move back to India. They wanted to raise me with a sense of cultural rootedness", she explains. She noticed differences between herself and British-Indian friends who were visiting family in India. They seemed conflicted between where they lived and where their parents were from. "In an attempt to fit in, they would dress and behave differently from when they were in England – as if they were in the India of previous generations".



Dr Banerjee with her mother in London. 1970s
Banerjee博士與母親在倫敦（一九七零年代）

Dr Banerjee's own move to the United States as a PhD student consolidated her interest in diaspora culture. Her early research looked at fiction written by Indian immigrant women and their portrayal of immigrant identities. A subsequent interest in visual culture, photography in particular, has led to her forthcoming book, *Traces of the Real: The Absent Presence of Photography in South Asian Literature* which will be published in 2021 by Liverpool University Press. "The book will look at how authors use photography and absent images as metaphors for postcolonial trauma and diasporic loss", she explains.

Dr Bidisha Banerjee

每當談及某個地方的文化，我們總會傾向以單一實體，如某些飲食風格、某種音樂流派，或某類特定的語言、文化，代表全部。然而，現實往往並非如此。一些舉世知名的文化表現，如南西班牙的佛林明歌音樂和舞蹈，其實源於把次文化融入傳統、語言和宗教之中。

教大文學及文化學系副教授Bidisha Banerjee博士，身兼流行文化與人文學研究中心總監，一直對這些細微的差異深感興趣。這一切與她的個人成長背景密不可分。且聽她娓娓道來：「我在英國出生，但三歲時，父母決定回流印度。他們希望我在成長過程中，能感受文化的根。」她留意到，到訪印度的英籍印裔朋友，與自己並不一樣。他們似乎在自己生活的地方和父母的家鄉之間掙扎。「為了融入當地社會，他們在印度時，穿戴和行為都與在英國時不一樣，彷彿要回歸到數代前的印度。」

Banerjee博士曾赴美修讀博士課程，進一步加深了她對離散族群文化的興趣。她早期研究印度移民女性所著的小說，尤其當中塑造的移民身分；後來又對視覺文化尤其攝影產生興趣，因而撰寫了*Traces of the Real: The Absent Presence of Photography in South Asian Literature*（暫譯《真實的痕跡：南亞文學中遺落的光影》）一書。該書將於二零二一年，由利物浦大學出版社出版。她說：「這本著作會探討不同作者如何利用攝影及遺落的圖像作為比喻，去呈現後殖民時代的創傷和離散族群的失落感。」

Diaspora culture transcends education and the arts

離散文化超越教育及藝術

Crossover into education

Dr Banerjee's expertise has also brought about highly rewarding crossovers into the field of education. She served as Director of Hong Kong's inaugural *One City, One Book* in 2019, a community reading project popular in many cities, which aims to get as many people as possible to read and discuss a single book at the same time.

Dr Banerjee put forward Mr Shaun Tan's *The Arrival* as Hong Kong's book of choice in 2019. "It's a wordless graphic novel", she explains. "As it poses no language barrier, I saw it as the perfect work to involve all Hong Kongers". The book illustrates the experiences of a newly arrived immigrant, something which plays an important role in Hong Kong's own history. Over 50 related events were organised throughout the year, including literary talks and seminars, sharing sessions with refugees and local comic artists, and school events.

The book was also used for a Quality Education Fund project called 'Learning to Read, Learning to See: Using Graphic Novels in the English Language Classroom' led by Dr Banerjee. "We invited an international visual literacy consultant to give workshops to local English teachers. Following these workshops, we worked closely with them to help them use *The Arrival* in a number of ways in their English classes", Dr Banerjee explains. The students used words and phrases they had learnt to describe the images, then created their own graphic novels based on the theme of migration.



Jeffrey Campbell PhD Fellows,
St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY, 2002
獲 Jeffrey Campbell 獎學金，在紐約坎頓聖勞倫斯大學
以博士研究生身分執教鞭（二零零二年）



Dr Banerjee with her students on a field trip to Chungking Mansions in Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong
Banerjee 博士偕學生到尖沙咀重慶大廈進行實地考察

融入教育

Banerjee 博士將她的專業知識融入教育之中，得到極大滿足感。二零一九年，她出任香港首個「我城我書」活動負責人。這個社區閱讀計劃在多個城市廣受歡迎，旨在聚集城市人一起閱讀和討論同一本書。

她選用了陳志勇先生的著作《抵岸》，作為二零一九年香港讀物。她解釋說：「這是一本無字的圖像小說。由於沒有語言隔閡，它正好作為吸引所有香港人加入討論的最佳作品。」該書描繪了剛抵埗新移民的經歷，而新移民在香港歷史上，一直扮演舉足輕重的角色。「我城我書」計劃在二零一九年，舉辦了逾五十場活動，包括：文學演講和講座、難民和本地漫畫家分享環節及學校活動等。

Banerjee 博士還把《抵岸》列入她所帶領的優質教育基金計劃：「學會閱讀，學會觀看：於英語課堂使用圖像小說」之中。她說：「我們邀請了國際視覺文學顧問，為本地英文教師主持工作坊。其後，我們會和這些教師緊密合作，協助他們在課堂上以不同方式，運用《抵岸》教學。」學生可以應用學到的詞語及短句來形容圖像，然後以移民為題，創作自己的圖像小說。



Rajasthan, India. 1980s
攝於印度拉賈斯坦邦（一九八零年代）

Film and photography

Work done with *The Arrival* expanded Dr Banerjee's interest to the genre of refugee graphic novels. She is currently working on a project called 'Picturing Precarity: Migration, Spatiality and the Refugee Graphic Novel', which looks at such books describing the refugee experience of forced migration and consequent statelessness. She has also written articles on films and photography, including studies on the Hong Kong new town Tin Shui Wai, such as Ms Ann Hui On-wah's *Night and Fog* and photographs by local photographer Mr Derrick Chang. Dr Banerjee's next project is to research the representation of migrant deaths in literature, film and visual art, and immigrants' long-held desire to be buried in their homeland. "This wish resonates with a widely-shared perception of home. It illustrates how people feel about being an immigrant", she explains. It is a timely project in the context of the current COVID-19 pandemic when so many immigrants are meeting premature, lonely and unmourned deaths around the world.

With immigration more visible, greater access to studies on their plight and easier foreign travel, have people become more tolerant and welcoming to immigrants? "A few years ago, I was beginning to think so", says Dr Banerjee, "but with the recent emergence of populist right-wing governments around the world, it doesn't look like we've made much progress after all". Even so, these inbetween cultures continue to thrive, giving Dr Banerjee no shortage of material to illuminate.



At the launch of One City One Book Hong Kong 2019, Hong Kong Arts Centre. 2019
二零一九年香港「我城我書」社區閱讀計劃揭幕活動於香港藝術中心舉行（二零一九年）

電影與攝影

與《抵岸》相關的工作，加深了Banerjee博士對難民圖像小說的興趣。她現正忙於一個名為「描繪不安：移民、空間性與難民圖像小說」的項目，思考這類書籍如何凸顯被迫遷移的難民經歷，並因而形成的無國籍狀態。她亦正在撰寫電影及攝影相關的文章，包括：借助許鞍華女士的電影《天水圍的夜與霧》，以及本地攝影師張道恩先生的作品，研究天水圍這類本地新市鎮。而Banerjee博士的下一個計劃，則是研究文學、電影和視覺藝術中，對移民的死亡的表述，以及新移民長久以來落葉歸根的盼望。她說：「這份盼望，呼應了他們對家鄉的憧憬，亦展示了新移民的感覺。」這個研究來得相當及時，因為正值新冠肺炎於全球肆虐，世界各地有不少新移民孤獨地逝去，無人哀悼。

隨著移民現象日益普遍、境外遷移日益容易，研究他們困境的機會亦與日俱增。人們對新移民的態度，會否因而變得更寬容和熱情呢？Banerjee博士說：「幾年前，我開始有這種想法。可惜，近期右翼政府在多國冒起，看來我們終究並未有太大進步。」儘管如此，只要這些異鄉文化不斷滋長，Banerjee博士仍會有源源不絕的研究素材。

Future teachers get taste of different educational cultures

準教師「飛」凡體驗 細味異地教育文化



Primary school teachers in Hong Kong usually work exclusively in their specialised areas. In the United States, however, primary school teachers teach all core subjects, including English, mathematics, science and humanities. Teaching systems vary for different states. **Viola Chong**, BEd (Hons) in English Language - Primary, joined an overseas exchange tour to the United States run by EdUHK prior to graduation. During that tour, she experienced at first hand the difference in cultures. She says, "it's difficult to avoid bias when we speak of our own experiences from their unique perspectives. So, it's totally different to experience educational culture in different parts of the world for ourselves. I was deeply impressed".

In 2018, Viola visited the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), as part of an exchange with education students there. During the eye-opening 12-day tour, she visited learning centres for small children, primary schools, secondary schools, special education schools and teacher-training centres in Chicago. Educated in Canada, Viola is no stranger to different education systems. Yet the exchange still gave her

在香港，小學教師各司其職、各有專長；在美國，小學教師卻要負責教授所有核心科目，包括：英文、數學、科學及人文學科等，而各州份的教學制度亦有差別。英國語文教育榮譽學士—小學課程畢業生**臧薇慧 (Viola)**，在學時曾參與教大「學校體驗交流團」，親身體驗了兩地文化的差異。她說：「每個人都有自己的角度和取向，只聽別人描述，難免會有偏差。能身歷其境，感受不同地方的教育文化，印象格外深刻。」

Viola於二零一八年到訪美國伊利諾伊大學厄巴納—香檳分校 (UIUC)，與當地的準教師交流。在十二天的旅程中，她亦訪問了芝加哥的幼兒教育中心、小學、中學、特殊學校及師訓機構，大開眼界。Viola曾在加拿大接受教育，對海外教育制度早有認識，但親身走進不同學校，與當地教師交流，令她能更深入瞭解當地的學與教議題，從而比較不同國家的教育文化及教學模式，以及師資培訓方面的差異。她現於香



Class observation at the Northeast Elementary Magnet School in Chicago
在芝加哥Northeast Elementary Magnet School 觀課

a new perspective through visiting various schools and interacting with teachers. During these visits, she discovered learning and teaching in each country in detail, while comparing education culture, pedagogical models and teacher training with Hong Kong. Now teaching in The True Light Middle School of Hong Kong (Primary Section), Viola maintains the connections that she built during the exchange by inviting UIUC students to visit her school, thus facilitating more collaboration among education institutes.

Need for a global vision

EdUHK is dedicated to exploring overseas exchange opportunities for students so that they can broaden their horizons. This includes the EdUHK's School Partnership and Field Experience Office – under the direct leadership of the Vice President (Academic) and Provost, and the Associate Vice President (Student Learning) – which has run Overseas Field Experience Learning Tours since the 2017/2018 academic year. Students who have been awarded a place on the tours can receive sponsorship of up to HK\$10,000 from the President's Office. In the past two academic years, a total of 52 BEd students have taken part in learning tours to Finland, Japan and the United States. Through the University and partnering institutions, participating students have been able to visit secondary schools and primary schools overseas and have even been offered opportunities of first-hand teaching experience. Due to the novel coronavirus pandemic, however, the Tours have been suspended in recent months.

Although the University cannot organise overseas learning visits which enable students to connect with schools and teacher education beyond Hong Kong at the moment, gaining field experience remains a key part of its teacher education. Professor John Lee Chi-kin, Vice President (Academic) and Provost, believes that teachers need to have broad international perspective in this era of globalisation. "We hope that students can go beyond Hong Kong classrooms to learn about education systems abroad, and develop a holistic understanding of global development in education", he says. In the future, Overseas Field Experience Learning Tours will cover even more countries and regions. The University also plans to open up the Tours to all undergraduates.

港真光中學（小學部）任教，正善用當年建立的人脈網絡，充當橋樑角色，招待UIUC學生到其任教的小學及中學部觀課，並與師生交流，促成兩地教育協作。

需有更廣闊的國際視野

一直以來，教大致力為學生提供海外學習體驗，以擴闊學生眼界。二零一七至二零一八學年起，由教大學術及首席副校長、協理副校長（學生學習）領導的學校協作及體驗事務處，組織「學校體驗交流團」，成功獲甄選參與計劃的學生，皆可獲校長室高達港幣一萬元的資助。雖然此計劃因新冠肺炎疫情而需要暫緩，但在過去兩個學年，教大已有五十二名成績優異的教育學士課程學生，分別參與芬蘭、日本及美國的「學校體驗交流團」。在大學及夥伴院校穿針引線下，他們可到當地的學校交流及觀課，甚至參與授課。

縱然本校今年無法安排學生親身到境外體驗香港以外的學校與教師教育，但「學校體驗」始終是教大教師培育課程的關鍵部分。教大學術及首席副校長李子建教授認為，在全球化發展下，教師需有更廣闊的國際視野。他說：「透過跨文化學習體驗，我們期望學生可以『跳出課室』，認識各地不同的教育制度，從而掌握環球教育發展趨勢。」未來，學校體驗交流團將涵蓋更多國家及地區，並開放予所有本科生參與，令更多學生受惠。



By visiting various schools and interacting with teachers, Viola (second from left) learns about the differences of pedagogy and education system in the United States

Viola（左二）到訪不同學校，與當地教師交流，比較美國與香港教育制度及教學法的差異

Field Experience observation notes

「學校體驗」觀察筆記

Raymond Li Ka-ngai

Year 4 student, BEd (Hons) (Chinese Language)

李嘉毅

中國語文教育榮譽學士課程四年級生

Visited the Tokyo Gakugei University, Japan

到訪日本東京學藝大學

“I was extremely delighted to be given the chance to teach in a primary school in Japan. To help the students’ learning and break cultural barriers, my teammates and I prepared some dried fruit, so that they could learn the Chinese and English words for them. I joined in with my students in their routine of cleaning the classroom, trying to adapt to the local customs. I found most of the Japanese students were well-mannered and with a high level of self-care”.

「我非常高興能走進日本小學親身授課。為了讓學生留下深刻印象，我和組員特意準備了水果乾，助當地的小五學生認識水果的中英文生字，以突破文化隔閡。課後我亦『入鄉隨俗』，與同學們一起打掃課室。日本學生大多乖巧有禮，自理能力甚高。」



Raymond teaching both English and Chinese vocabulary of various fruits to Primary 5 children in Japan

嘉毅走進日本小學課室，教授當地小五學生水果的中英文生字



13 students joined Raymond (front right, holding banner) on the Tokyo School and Cultural visit, organised in collaboration with Tokyo Gakugei University

嘉毅（前排右二）與十三名同學參與了教大與東京學藝大學共同舉辦的東京學校及文化交流團

Choi Man-tan*Year 5 student, BEd (Hons) (Music)***Visited the University of Helsinki, Finland**

“Educators in Finland attach great importance to fostering students’ curiosity. They encourage students to explore and experience as much as they can, so that they fall in love with learning. Teachers in Finland don’t normally intervene in disputes among students, but instead allow them to discover ways to solve interpersonal conflicts themselves”.

蔡文丹*音樂教育榮譽學士課程五年級生***到訪芬蘭赫爾辛基大學**

「芬蘭教育特別強調學童對學習的好奇心，鼓勵孩子盡情探索和體驗，使他們愛上學習。當芬蘭的教師發現學生之間有磨擦，一般不會立即介入，而是讓他們自行想辦法解決紛爭。」



Man-tan (second from right) with prospective teachers in Finland
文丹(右二)與芬蘭的準教師



A day-trip to Porvoo, a small town full of pastel-coloured houses
波爾沃一日遊。波爾沃是一個充滿粉彩房屋的小鎮

Scientific experiments: **ANYWHERE, ANYTIME**

科學實驗無邊界

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It seems that nothing is impossible in this era of smart technology. Even scientific experiments can be conducted via smartphone, thanks to Professor Yeung Yau-yuen and his team's 'Remote Laboratory'.

在智能化世代，沒有甚麼不可能，只要一機在手，隨時隨地都可以做科學實驗。此事得以成真，有賴楊友源教授與他的研究團隊建設了「遙距實驗室」。

Professor Yeung Yau-yuen and his research team at EdUHK's Department of Science and Environmental Studies have built a 'Remote Laboratory' through an innovative and low-cost software, based on the approach which won him the gold medal and special prize at the 2018 International Invention Innovation Competition in Canada, with a view to fostering STEM education in Hong Kong. Professor Yeung has also partnered with the Hong Kong Science Museum to promote popular science education. Now members of the public are able to learn about the polarisation of light through the Remote Laboratory, which helps them understand the features of sunglasses and why their smartphone screens turn completely dark under strong sunlight. Through the Laboratory, even people with no scientific background can have fun and increase their scientific knowledge, while realising how science has everything to do with our daily lives. Professor Yeung jokingly adds that while the Science Museum is not open all day, every day, the Remote Laboratory never closes. This has been particularly important during the COVID-19 pandemic, when gatherings of people have been limited.

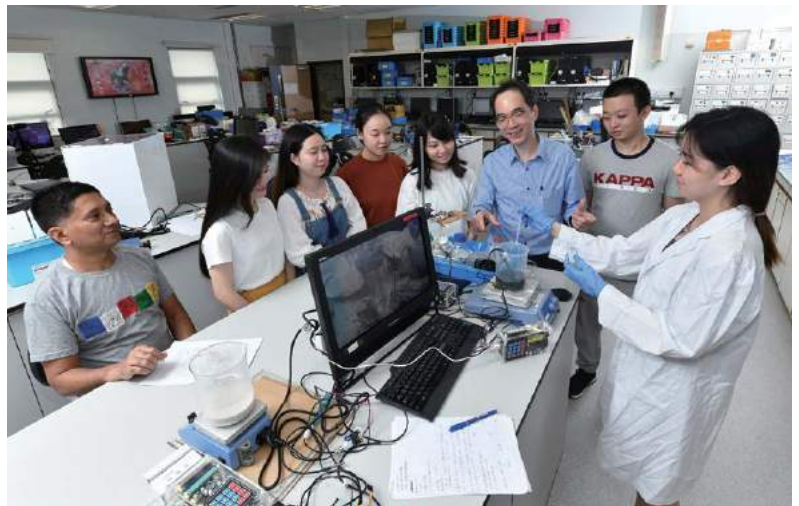
Roll-out to secondary schools

The physical laboratory is now situated in the campus of EdUHK, conducting seven sets of innovative experiments which do not appear in textbooks: including light bulbs, cellular respiration and photosynthesis, and food waste to biogas conversion. The steps to start an experiment are very simple. Students just need to log in to the system via their computers or smartphones to conduct a real-time experiment. Professor Yeung admitted that there are so many alternative apps available for virtual experiments; yet most of them put the emphasis on play, rather than scientific exploration. With those apps, students are unable to learn the correct approach towards scientific research. In contrast, with his team's Remote Laboratory, participants have to perform all required steps in real time. "If the light test needs 20 minutes, you have to take 20 minutes to do it. If boiling water is required, you really have to do it".

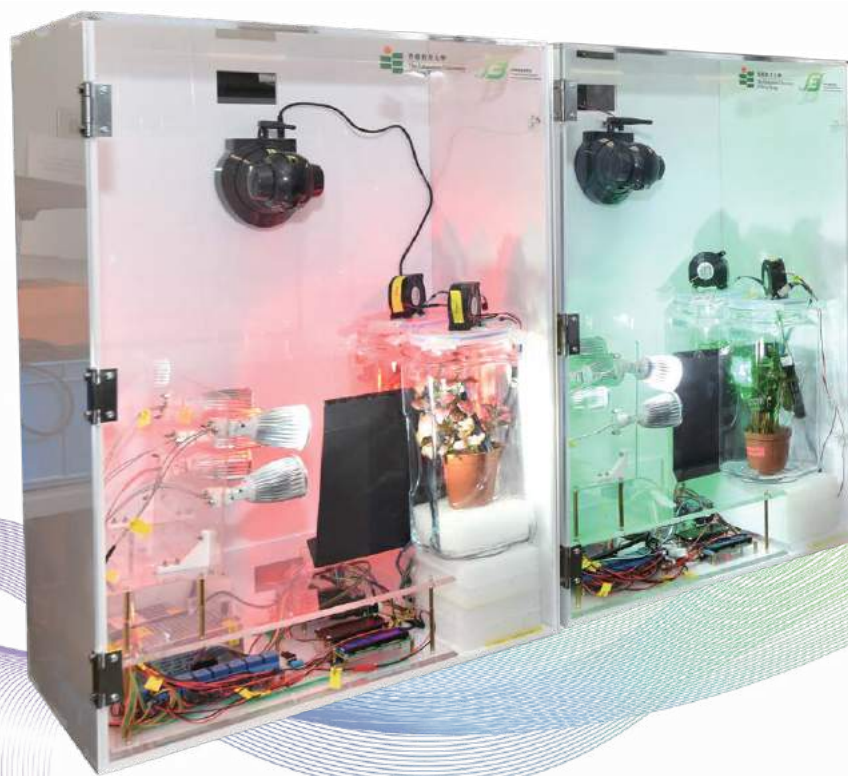
教大科學與環境學系教授楊友源教授與其研究團隊，建基於他在二零一八加拿大國際發明及創新比賽獲得金獎及特別獎的發明，藉著創新及低成本的開源軟件，建設「遙距實驗室」，冀望促進本地STEM教育發展。為了進一步推動科普教育，楊教授還與香港科學館進行夥伴合作，屆時市民可隨時藉著遙距實驗室，認識光的偏振現象：瞭解太陽眼鏡的特性，以及電話屏幕在猛烈陽光下變得一片漆黑的的原因等，體會科學與日常生活原來如此息息相關；不論程度為何，人人都樂在其中，並提高科學知識。楊教授笑言，科學館有固定休息日，也不可能全天候開放，但遙距實驗室永不會打烊，更能突破新冠肺炎肆虐下，無法多人共處同一空間的限制。

冀推廣至中學

目前遙距實驗室的「實體」設於教大校園內，有七組超越教科書的嶄新實驗，主題包括：燈泡、植物的呼吸及光合作用，以及廚餘沼氣等。開始進行實驗的步驟非常簡單，學生只要在彼端利用電腦或手機的瀏覽器登入系統，便可作實時實驗。楊教授直言，坊間的虛擬實驗多如雨後春筍，可惜遊戲元素凌駕科學，學生無法藉此學習到做科學的應有態度和習慣；反觀他所建設的遙距實驗室，每個步驟都要實時進行：「要照燈二十分鐘就是二十分鐘，煲水真的是煲水。」



Professor Yeung Yau-yuen (third from right) and his students
楊友源教授(右三)及其學生



One of the experiments is plant respiration: students can observe the impact of different lighting colours on plants through the Remote Laboratory
其中一組實驗與植物的呼吸作用有關，透過遙距實驗室，學生可觀察不同顏色的燈光對植物有何影響

The Remote Laboratory concept is nothing new. It has been in use for almost 30 years in science studies in universities but has not been introduced in schools. As STEM education has become more popular in recent years, Professor Yeung believes that the Remote Laboratory should no longer be confined to universities but rolled out to secondary schools as well. He is working with his team to design a variety of experiments that can be carried out wherever internet is available. Students can then take part in real-time experiments on a device, breaking down geographical barriers. Remote Laboratory is especially good for experiments that need a relatively long time (up to several months) to complete: for instance, observation of the process of food waste conversion to biogas or wine-making. Professor Yeung said that a lot of scientific experiments need to be conducted repeatedly. Remote Laboratory enables students to observe and compare results over a period of time before jumping to conclusions. Additionally, the system also records students' test answers before and after experiments. This gives a comprehensive overview on their performance, based on which, teachers can improve their learning progress.

雖然遙距實驗已存在近三十年，並常見於大學科學研究，但一直未能推廣至中學。近年STEM教育大行其道，楊教授認為遙距實驗室不應局限於大學校園，也要惠及中學生。因此，他與團隊共同設計多個實驗，讓學生上網後，便可藉著瀏覽器，在電腦或電話的另一端作實時實驗，從而打破地域界限。應用方面，遙距實驗室還特別適合進行需時較長、甚至逾月的實驗，例如：觀察廚餘釋出的沼氣，以及研究釀酒過程等。楊教授指出，不少科學實驗需要反覆進行，而遙距實驗室正好有助學生觀察和比對實驗結果，學會不妄下定論。此外，該系統亦可記錄學生在實驗前後的答案，學習成果一覽無遺，讓教師據此調節教學。

Anyone can conduct top quality experiments

With the COVID-19 pandemic lasting more than a quarter of a year, online teaching has become the new learning method for almost every school. Hands-on experience used to be the most effective way of teaching science in terms of imparting knowledge, understanding concepts and mastering basic scientific skills. During this period, however, hands-on experiments have become a rarity. Professor Yeung believes it is the right time to introduce Remote Laboratory to secondary schools to fulfil teaching requirements. He and his team are now designing more experiments. He also encourages secondary school students to create their own experiments and share them with others within the Laboratory. Professor Yeung says that since the internet bandwidth required to conduct Remote Laboratory is very low, even students in developing countries can benefit from this innovation, to perform top quality experiments.



Generation of landfill gases from food waste
廚餘沼氣實驗

人人可做一流實驗

新冠肺炎已肆虐逾一季，影響正常的學與教，而學校也紛紛轉為網上教學。楊教授認為，動手做實驗，本來是向學生灌輸知識、概念理解和基本科學技能的最有效方法，但在這些危難時刻，卻頓然成為「奢侈品」；幸而，遙距實驗室正好填補了這方面的教學真空。現時，楊教授與其團隊正設計更多實驗，並鼓勵中學生自行設計實驗後，放到實驗室與他人分享，互相砥礪。楊教授表示，由於遙距實驗室對頻寬的要求很低，發展中國家的學子亦可因而受惠，藉此做到高質素的實驗。



In the past, there were risks of contacting toxic substances in doing chemical experiments. With remote experiments, this problem is solved. Now the recording and drawing work can be done by computer and cameras are used for observation. Things are getting easier. Yet traditional experiments give students sensory experiences. All in all, I think both ways have their own merits.

以往不少化學實驗都有機會接觸到有毒物質，以遙距方式進行，便可解決這個問題。透過遙距實驗室，記錄數據及畫圖都由電腦代勞，亦可仰賴相機監察，方便了不少。不過，傳統實驗讓學生有很多直接的感官感受。我覺得兩者各有所長，不宜偏廢。

Irene Lin Ailan 林愛琳

Master of Education 教育碩士課程學生
Mathematics, Technology, Science and Environment
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(Science and Environmental Studies Strand 科學及環境研究領域)



Doing Remote Laboratory experiments is simple. You can easily do them using a smartphone. I think remote experiments are especially suitable for basic experiments, which anyone can do, and which have clear results. Having said that, you can only notice minor details by doing hands-on experiments.

原來遙距實驗室的操作那麼方便簡單，只用手機即可。我覺得遙距實驗尤其適用於簡單而可以看到明顯變化的實驗。動手做實驗則較能體會其中樂趣，更能感受實驗的每個細節。

Yang Peibo 楊培淳

Master of Education 教育碩士課程學生
Mathematics, Technology, Science and Environment
數學、科技、科學、環境
(Science and Environmental Studies Strand 科學及環境研究領域)

Under the same sky

同心同行

The University and the community at large have faced new challenges because of the novel coronavirus pandemic. A series of precautionary measures has been implemented to reduce the risk of infection, including the adoption of online teaching and work-from-home arrangements, mandatory body temperature checks, travel history reporting procedures, temporary closure of sports facilities and restriction of access to casual visitors.

The Estates Office has sourced and procured surgical masks since January, maintaining a healthy supply for the essential operations of the University. Additionally, temperature checks have been carried out on everyone entering the campus, using infrared thermal scanners at the campus entrance and the shuttle bus stop. More hand-held and personal thermometers have been bought and lent to departments. Also, UV sterilisation units were provided for students and staff to clean their mobile phones and other small personal devices. To further secure the health and safety of all personnel on campus and in student accommodation, the overall cleaning process to all public areas has been enhanced.

Other preventive measures include stepping up the control of visitors and security surveillance at the campus entrance. This has been done to deter the entry of uninvited guests or vehicles to ensure campus security and safety, and prevent the spread of infection in the campus.



The University relies on the dedication and hard work of frontline contractor staff
教大有賴前線外判員工日復日辛勤工作，協助保持校園整潔及安全運作



Temperature checks are carried out on everyone entering the campus, using infrared thermal scanners at the campus entrance and the shuttle bus stop
校園入口及校巴士站均設置紅外線體溫檢測系統，每位進入校園的人士都必須先探測體溫



Donations given to help frontline contractor staff and students

The University relies on the dedication and hard work of hundreds of frontline contractor staff, such as cleaners, security guards, movers, gardeners, shuttle bus drivers and catering staff throughout the year. As a small token of appreciation for their efforts, the Human Resources Office invited staff members to take part in a mask donation campaign, which raised over HK\$60,000 to buy around 300 boxes of surgical masks for their family members.

Also a new Relief Bursary fund has been established to support students with financial difficulties as a result of the pandemic, thanks to the generous donation from the President, Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung, and the three Vice Presidents. They have taken the lead in donating 10% of their salaries for 12 months towards the Bursary.



新冠肺炎疫情肆虐，對香港整體社會以及本校，帶來前所未見的挑戰。為減低病毒傳播風險，教大實施了一系列措施，包括：採用網上教學、在家工作特別安排、強制體溫檢測、申報外遊紀錄、臨時關閉運動設施，以及限制非必要人士進入校園等。

物業處為確保本校能維持日常必要運作，除在一月開始四處採購一定數量的外科口罩，更在校園入口及校巴士站設置紅外線體溫檢測系統，為每位進入校園的人士探測體溫；並購入多部手提式探熱器，可供部門借用；另設置紫外光消毒器，供學生和同事消毒手提電話及其他小型個人物品。為了保障校園所有教職員和師生的健康及安全，物業處亦進一步加強了所有公眾地方的清潔及消毒工作。

此外，本校亦在校園入口採取了適當的人流管制及安全監控措施，阻止不必要的車輛和校外人士到訪，以防把病毒帶入校園。

300 boxes of surgical masks were purchased and distributed to family members of frontline contractor staff on 17 and 24 April. 教大購買三百盒外科口罩，並於四月十七日及二十四日分發予前線外判員工的家人。

募捐支援前線外判員工與學生

教大有賴數百名前線外判員工日復日辛勤工作，協助保持校園整潔及安全運作，當中包括：清潔工、保安員、搬運工、園藝工人、校巴司機和食肆員工。為表謝意，人力資源處邀請同事參與齊心抗疫行動，並籌得逾六萬港元款項，合共購買約三百盒外科口罩，贈予他們的家人。

此外，為協助受疫情影響而出現經濟困難的學生，校長張仁良教授聯同三位副校長捐出一年薪酬的百分之十，用作成立新的助學金。



Professor Harold Abelson
安百師教授

Empathy needed in era of smart technology

智能新世代 更要同理心

Professor Harold Abelson, who is soon to be awarded an Honorary Doctorate by the University, has given himself the Chinese name 安百師 (with 百師 meaning 'one hundred teachers'). Along with the opinion that nurturing talent is no easy task, Professor Abelson also believes in the benefits of collective effort and healthy rivalry. Both beliefs give credence to two old sayings: 'It takes 10 years to grow a tree but a hundred years to nurture people' and 'I have something to learn from anyone'.

A pioneer in promoting computational thinking, Professor Abelson thinks that teachers are vested with vital responsibilities, particularly in an era of information explosion. He reminds all prospective teachers of the importance of teaching children to use technology wisely. Apart from STEM education and cultivating their computational thinking, teachers should also encourage students to exercise wisdom and empathy.

Inspired by a great mentor

Professor Abelson's commitment to computational thinking education comes from the inspiration he drew from world-renowned mathematician, learning theorist, and educational-technology visionary, Professor Seymour Papert. After majoring in Mathematics at Princeton

即將獲教大頒授榮譽博士學位的安百師教授 (Professor Harold Abelson)，特別取了一個饒有深意的中文名字，來自兩句智慧古語。他深信，培育人才絕非易事，所謂「十年樹木，百年樹人」；他同時相信，同儕之間互相砥礪，彼此勸勉，必有增益，因為「三人行，必有我師」！

安百師教授是推動運算思維的先鋒，認為在資訊爆炸的年代，教師無疑任重道遠。因此，他寄語準教師，應要承擔教育孩子善用科技的責任，不但要藉著 STEM 教育，培育學生的運算思維，還要鼓勵他們善用智慧和同理心。

深受恩師啟發

安百師教授對運算思維的信念，深受其高瞻遠矚的恩師西摩爾·派普特教授啟發，他乃世界知名的數學家、學習理論家及教育科技專家。安百師教授在普林斯頓大學主修數學，後來入讀麻省理工學院研究院，成為西摩爾·派普特教授的高足。半世紀前，當電腦仍是龐然大物、價值連城之時，派普特教授已認定電腦將會成為教授孩子思考的強大教學工具。他相信憑

University, Professor Abelson furthered his studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and became one of Professor Papert's core students. Fifty years ago, Professor Papert had already identified the computer as a powerful educational tool, even though it was the size of a room and prohibitively expensive. He believed that by making use of computer programming, children would be able to master the scientific way of thinking and transform abstract ideas into manageable substance that could be developed further.

Inheriting his mentor's beliefs, Professor Abelson thinks that wise use of computational thinking and related technology can help students improve their own lives, as well as those of their families and even of others. He pointed out that today, smartphones already have more powerful computational capacity than the NASA computer that executed the historic moon landing project five decades ago. He added that Google developed a quantum computer last autumn, which made a mathematical calculation in 200 seconds that supercomputers could not have completed in under 10,000 years. While the new computer is still in its experimental stage, it has already set a milestone that brings enormous potential. Future development is especially exciting for the smart technology generation, where new opportunities could be plentiful, especially for younger people.

Future teachers should be equipped to lead students into exploration

Professor Abelson now serves as member of the Expert Group for CoolThink@JC, an organisation which promotes the systematic teaching of computational thinking and coding across local primary schools. He believes this is going to be an eye-opening age for students. It is an immensely precious opportunity yet also entrusts heavy responsibilities on teachers to ensure students make proper use of the enormous power that technology wields. Not only do knowledge and skills need to be taught but also wisdom and empathy, without which an all-rounded talent cannot become a pillar of society.

International Conference on Computational Thinking Education 2019 cum Coding Fair for 4-to-12-year-olds, held at EdUHK in June 2019
二零一九年六月，運算思維教育國際會議2019暨編程嘉年華假教大舉行。編程嘉年華開放予公眾參與，對象為四至十二歲的兒童

藉電腦編程，孩子能夠學習科學思維，將腦海中的意念具體化，轉變為可操縱及塑造的事物。

安百師教授秉承恩師的信念，認為只要善用電腦運算思維及相關科技，學生便可以改善自己、家人，甚至其他人的生活。他指出，今日我們手上的智能手機，運算能力比五十多年前，美國太空總署執行驚世登月計劃時所用的電腦，更為強大。他又說，去年秋天谷歌研究員成功研發量子電腦，可於二百秒內完成運算。此前，世上最快的超級電腦需要一萬年，才能解決同樣難題。該新型電腦雖仍處於實驗階段，卻已是重要的里程碑，預料將會帶來一連串超乎想像的新可能。對於活在智能新世代的年輕人來說，凡此種種，都是新機遇，都會帶來許多激盪人心的新面貌。

準教師應做好準備 帶領學生探索

安百師教授現為「賽馬會運算思維教育」計劃的專家小組成員，積極在本地小學引進運算思維及有關工具，以實踐其願景。他相信，現在正是學生大開眼界的時代。要確保學生能夠善用科技的驚人力量，正是所有教師眼前的莫大機遇與責任。為人師者必須悉心教導、用心引領，學生才能學會如何善用智慧及同理心，成為兼具科學知識與道德觀念的社會棟樑。



Professor Kerry Lee
李敬廉教授

In search of the happy middle ground 追尋快樂平衡點

Many years ago, as a young research assistant, Professor Kerry Lee drove around in his mobile laboratory, collecting data under Sydney's blazing sun. His research involved conducting tests on 300 children and recording their reactions to misdeeds. The focus was to understand how young children reacted to adults' wrongdoing, with the hope of learning more about the accuracy of children's eyewitness memory.

After majoring in psychology at undergraduate level, Professor Lee, Head of Department of Early Childhood Education, developed an inexplicable bond with children when working on his doctoral thesis. His research back then examined the factors which influenced the accuracy of children's testimonies in court proceedings. On obtaining his PhD, he taught in the first private non-profit university in Australia and then lived in Singapore for 17 years after his appointment to the city state's National Institute of Education. He applied his expertise in psychology to various educational issues throughout these years.

It was during that period when he started his research on working memory capacity. He found a positive correlation: the higher the working memory capacity a student possessed, the better performance delivered

多年前，年紀尚輕的李敬廉教授，在澳洲當研究助理。為了蒐集研究數據，他毋懼烈日當空，駕著實驗車——他的流動實驗室，四處奔走，為三百名兒童進行測試，記錄他們對不當行為的反應。當年研究的焦點在於瞭解兒童對成人不當行為會有何反應，希望可以探知兒童目擊者記憶的準確性。

如今，李教授已成為教大幼兒教育學系系主任。他本科主修心理學，但早於博士論文開始，便與兒童結下不解之緣。他的研究題目均與兒童有關，主要探討他們在法庭上陳述證據時，哪些因素會影響他們表達的準確度。李教授取得博士學位後，最初在澳洲首間非牟利私立大學任教，其後受聘於新加坡國立教育學院。他在當地長居十七載，一直善用其心理學方面的專業知識，回應各類教育議題。

正是那段期間，他開展了有關工作記憶容量的研究。他發現，工作記憶容量與學術成就之間有正面關係：工作記憶容量愈大，學童在閱讀及數學方面的表現便愈佳。為幫助數學能力欠佳的幼童，他與研究團隊製作了多個手機應用程式，以改善他們的工作記憶容

in terms of reading and mathematics. He and his team produced various smartphone apps in order to assist young children's memory capacity, particularly those who were weaker in mathematics. In addition to working with children in Singapore and Hong Kong, Professor Lee also helps children in developing countries: he is working on a project in a rural region of Northeast Thailand and is engaged in joint projects with colleagues in the Philippines. Since returning to Hong Kong, he is also keen to exploit its geographical advantage and international position to set up a network in mainland China, joining forces with colleagues and other willing parties there to improve early childhood education.

Improving teaching methods by fusing East and West

Professor Lee also wishes to contribute to pedagogical reform in Hong Kong. In comparison to some western countries, where free play is common in early childhood education, school systems in Asia tend to use more direct instructional methods. Also, expectations on academic preparedness are often very high in Asia. For example, kindergarten children in Hong Kong are commonly expected to have a level of knowledge equivalent to that of the first year of primary school in many western countries. To highlight this, Professor Lee speaks of a novel which depicts a Chinese family relocating to the United Kingdom. In the story, the child tells his parents about playing the role as a teapot under the guidance of his kindergarten teacher. The parents accuse him of lying because, to them, such things could not possibly have happened in school: a place to learn, not play. Professor Lee is hoping to find a "happy middle ground" between learning through play and more traditional methods. With the wish to blend elements from East and West, he is striving to enrich teaching methods of local kindergartens, whilst still meeting parents' expectations.

量。除協助新加坡與香港學童外，李教授亦把工作延伸至一些發展中的國家。他現時正在泰國東北郊區推行相關計劃，並與同事在菲律賓展開聯合項目。回流香港後，他更熱切希望利用本港的地理優勢及國際地位，在內地建立網絡，與當地同事攜手，並集合更多志同道合的人士，一起努力改善幼兒教育。

改進教學法 倡中西合璧

除繼續其研究工作，李教授亦希望在教學法革新方面有更多倡議。他坦言，部分西方國家的幼兒教育普遍採用「自由遊戲」的教學方式，亞洲則較傾向直接指令式，而家長對培育學生在學術上做好準備，亦有較高的期許，例如香港家長往往期望幼兒在幼稚園開始，便應及早學習一些在西方國家相當於小學一年級程度的知識。為印證這論點，他引述一本看過的小說，描繪一個華人家庭移民到英國後，小朋友分享幼稚園教師教他扮茶壺的活動，竟遭父母訓斥，指責他說謊，因為家長相信學校是嚴肅學習的地方，並不是嬉戲玩樂的場所。李教授希冀，在寓遊戲於學習的教學模式與偏重學術之間，可以找到一個「快樂平衡點」，中西合璧，取兩者之長，兼收並蓄。目前，他正致力研究如何改進本地幼稚園及幼兒學校的教學法，以滿足家長期望。



Pilot testing in a school in Khon Kaen, Thailand, as part of an international study focusing on working memory and socio-economic differences

李教授於泰國孔敬一所學校進行試點測試，此乃他針對工作記憶及社會經濟差異的國際研究之一部分

EdUHK ranked joint **2nd** in Asia

5th*
in the world for
academic reputation
全球學術聲譽排名第5

The youngest
of the world's top
20^{*} QS-ranked
universities
QS排名榜前20位中，
最年輕之一所大學

教大於教育領域名列

亞洲第二

全球第十六*

* 二零二零年QS世界大學學科排名

Joint

16th

in the world in Education*

* QS World University Rankings by Subject 2020

49[†]

chair professors
and professors
49位講座教授及教授

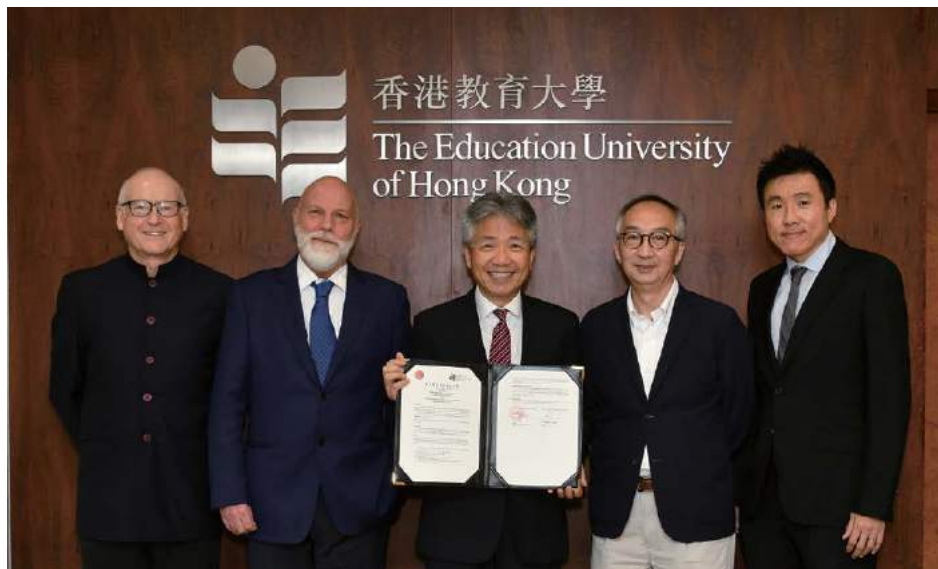
445[†]

academic
and teaching staff
445名教學人員

† as of 30 April 2020
截至二零二零年四月三十日

EdUHK engaged in World Bank higher education teacher project in Cambodia

教大參與世銀柬埔寨高教界教師教育項目



(From left to right) Professor David Coniam; Professor Allan Walker; Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung, President; Professor Lui Tai-lok, Vice President (Research and Development); and Professor Lim Cher-ping show the newly signed MoU

(左起) 龔大胃教授、汪雅量教授、校長張仁良教授、副校長(研究與發展)呂大樂教授與林質彬教授一同展示最新簽署的合作備忘

EdUHK will partner with five leading Cambodian public higher education institutions under the World Bank's four-year 'Higher Education Improvement (HEI)' project in teacher professional development, course development, and collaborative research and knowledge transfer. The five partner institutions are the Institute of Technology of Cambodia, the Royal University of Agriculture, the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), Svay Rieng University and the University of Battambang.

EdUHK's President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Rector of RUPP Dr Chet Chealy in May. In welcoming the partnership, Professor Cheung said, "I believe this World Bank project will have a far-reaching impact on Cambodia's university education, and EdUHK's involvement is testimony to our leading role in learning and teaching".

Professor Allan Walker, then Dean of the Faculty of Education and Human Development at EdUHK, added, "With the signing of this partnership agreement, we hope to sow the seeds of continued and enhanced professional development of higher education in-service teachers in Cambodia".

Apart from the World Bank, EdUHK and its predecessor have taken part in a wide array of projects commissioned by the Asian Development Bank, the European Union, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training.

教大參與世銀「高等教育改進項目」，將與柬埔寨五所主要的公立高等教育學府合作，於未來四年積極推動當地的教師專業發展、課程發展、研究協作和知識轉移。五所合作院校分別為柬埔寨理工學院、皇家農業大學、金邊皇家大學、柬埔寨柴楨大學及馬德望大學。

教大校長張仁良教授與金邊皇家大學校長Chet Chealy博士於五月簽署合作備忘，並對是次協作表示歡迎。他表示：「我相信此世銀項目將對柬埔寨的大學教育帶來深遠影響。教大的參與足證本校在學與教方面的領導地位，並進一步鞏固我們在東南亞推動教師教育水平的重要夥伴角色。」

時任教大教育及人類發展學院院長汪雅量教授表示：「透過簽署今次的合作協議，我們冀望播下種子，持續推動柬埔寨高等院校在職教師的專業發展。」

除世界銀行外，教大及其前身教院亦曾受其他國際組織委託，參與一系列項目，包括：亞洲開發銀行、歐盟、亞太區經濟合作組織、聯合國教科文組織及其職業技術教育與培訓國際中心。

Studies reveal family impact of pandemic 研究揭示疫情對家庭的影響

A study published in May by Dr Alex He Jingwei, Associate Professor and Associate Head (Research and Development) of the Department of Asian and Policy Studies and Dr Chunni Zhang, Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Peking University, found there were significant gender differences in the perception of the impact of COVID-19 on people's work and lives. The second-stage survey conducted in mainland China, showed that women tended to believe the pandemic had a negative impact on their relationship with their spouse, while men felt the impact was positive.

Scholars from Fudan University, Beijing Normal University, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Renmin University of China and researchers from *ThePaper.cn* also took part in the online questionnaires to record changes in attitudes, minds and behaviours of people at different stages of the epidemic.

The study follows a survey led by Dr Eva Lau Yi-hung, Associate Professor and Associate Head of the Department of Early Childhood Education (ECE), in March. It found that some 70% of parents of kindergarten students and some 80% of parents of primary school students had witnessed difficulties among their children while learning online because of school suspension. These difficulties included children's lack of focus or interest, and being interrupted by other family members. Some 35% of parents of kindergarten students and almost 50% of parents of primary school students were not satisfied with the online learning arrangements, citing such reasons as lack of support from schools and insufficient communication between teachers and parents.



教大亞洲及政策研究學系副教授兼副系主任（研究與發展）和經緯博士，與北京大學社會學系助理教授張春泥博士於五月發表一份聯合調查報告，發現男女在疫情對工作與生活造成影響的主觀評價上，存在顯著差異。第二期調查主要於內地進行，結果顯示女性傾向相信疫情為他們的家庭關係帶來負面影響，但男性則認為積極影響多於負面影響。

復旦大學、北京師範大學、中國科學院及中國人民大學的學者，以及澎湃新聞研究員亦有份參與其他階段的網絡問卷調查，持續記錄民眾在經歷疫情不同階段時的態度、心理及行為等變化。

今年三月，教大幼兒教育學系副教授兼副系主任劉怡虹博士亦發表了一項調查，發現近七成幼稚園及逾八成的小學家長表示子女在家學習遇到困難，包括：在家學習時欠缺專注或興趣及易受其他家庭成員打擾等。當中，有三成半的幼稚園家長及接近五成的家長，不滿意停課期間的網上學習安排，原因主要是認為學校支援不足及家校溝通不足。



(From left) Professor Kerry Lee, Head of ECE, and Dr Eva Lau Yi-hung announce the parent survey results in an online press conference

(左起) 幼兒教育學系系主任李敬廉教授，以及劉怡虹博士透過網上記者會，發表一項家長調查的結果



Words of Wisdom video series

「學者睿智」短片系列

The University has launched a new series of one-minute videos called 'Words of Wisdom', featuring inspirational perspectives from EdUHK scholars. They are:

- Dr Andy Chin Chi-on (Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies) on the vitality and evolution of language*
- Professor Jim Chi-yung (Department of Social Sciences) on attributes that we should learn from trees
- Professor Kenneth Sin Kuen-fung (Department of Special Education and Counselling) on his journey of promoting special and inclusive education*
- Professor Allan Walker (Department of Education Policy and Leadership) on the key to success of a school leader
- Professor Rudolf Wu Shiu-sun (Department of Science and Environmental Studies) on the importance of marine conservation

* Coming soon



教大推出一系列一分鐘「學者睿智」短片，邀請教大學者分享具啟發性的真知灼見，包括：

- 錢志安博士分享語言的生命力及演進（語言學及現代語言系）*
- 詹志勇教授細說樹木值得我們學習的特質（社會科學系）
- 冼權鋒教授回顧推動特殊及融合教育的心路歷程（特殊教育與輔導學系）*
- 汪雅量教授談如何成為出色的學校領袖（教育政策與領導學系）
- 胡紹樂教授探討海洋保育的重要性（科學與環境學系）

* 即將推出



Watch the videos here!

觀看影片：



Chinese language and history through animation

藉著動畫學中文中史



As part of its 'Jockey Club From Words to Culture Programme: An Animated Way to Learn Chinese', the University ran the 'Chao Yat and Tiddler's Chinese Word Pool Exhibition' between 27 March and 30 April in the Hong Kong Arts Centre. The exhibition displayed the artist's original sketches and drawings which contributed to the animated series.

Additionally, within the 'Animated Chinese History for Curious Minds' project, EdUHK has launched a series of six-minute animated videos, featuring the life stories of 10 key figures in Chinese history. The aim of the project is to stimulate primary school students' interest in Chinese history, culture and values. The series has already accumulated 2 million hits since its original launch in 2018.

教大於三月二十七日至四月三十日，於香港藝術中心舉辦「草日動漫《小魚字游樂》暨作品展」，展示大量「賽馬會與『文』同樂學習計劃」的珍貴手稿，呈現漫畫家草日從構思到完成作品的過程。

除此之外，教大推出一系列每集片長約六分鐘的「看動畫•學歷史」短片及配套教材，展現十位中國歷史人物的生平，讓學生愉快學習中國歷史及文化。自二零一八年推出以來，系列深受學界歡迎，至今已累積二百萬點擊率。



(From right) Dr Fung Chi-wang, Project co-leader; Chao Yat (Mr Leung Chung-kei); Mr Kong Kee, Director of Tiddler's Chinese Word Pool; and Mr Law Man-lok, animation producer

(右起) 計劃聯席主持人馮志弘博士、「草日」梁仲基先生、《小魚字游樂》動漫製作人江康泉先生，以及動漫監製羅文樂先生



Watch the videos here!
觀看影片：



Serving the community

服務社群



President's Commendation Scheme 校長嘉許計劃

In 2010/11, EdUHK introduced the President's Commendation Scheme as recognition of students' non-academic achievements in five areas: Arts and Culture; Community Service; Innovation, Science and Technology; Leadership; and Sports. Students commended this year have served the community with dedication and humanity.

教大於二零一零至一一年度設立「校長嘉許計劃」，以表揚同學的非學術成就，涵蓋五大範疇：藝術及文化、社會服務、創新與科技、領袖才能，以及體育。今年得獎的同學積極服務社區，處處體現人文關懷。



President's Commendation
校長嘉許狀

Community Service
社會服務

Walk in friendship and love 友愛同行

James Wong Hau-fung
黃厚豐

Master of Science in Educational Speech-Language Pathology and Learning Disabilities
教育言語及語言病理學暨學習障礙理學碩士

The experience of being a special educational needs (SEN) support teacher in primary school was so extraordinary that it changed the course of James's life. He founded an organisation dedicated to assisting parents of SEN students, inviting social workers and speech therapists to be guest speakers for seminars on caring for SEN children. The organisation also runs workshops in which parents have the time and space to release some of their stress through making handicrafts. As some SEN children are not able to take part in traditional board games, he recently took up the role as Creative Director of Equal Play, a venture aimed at developing and producing a board game featuring multi-sensory stimuli. The game will be given out to schools and non-governmental organisations for free, with the hope of enhancing social skills and learning capacity of SEN students. It is also designed to foster communication as well as create an inclusive learning environment comprising SEN and other students.



James plans to produce and sell for charity 200 sets of board games suitable for SEN children

厚豐計劃生產及義賣二百套可供SEN兒童參與其中的桌遊



在小學任職特殊教育支援教師的難忘經歷，改變了厚豐的人生發展軌跡。他創立了一個組織，專門協助家有特殊教育需要 (Special Educational Needs, SEN) 子女的家長，邀請社工及言語治療師等擔任嘉賓講者，傳授照顧技巧，並藉著舉辦工作坊，與家長一同做手作，盼為他們減壓。眼看部分SEN小朋友無法參與坊間的桌上遊戲，他亦身兼「星空棋遇」設計總監，目標在今年內研發及生產一套多感官刺激桌上遊戲，免費贈予學校及非政府組織，以提升SEN學童的社交及學習能力，鼓勵他們與其他小朋友溝通互動，促進共融。



President's Appreciation
校長表揚狀

Community Service
社會服務

Fun for elderly people

「耆」樂無窮

Christine Chan Ka-kei
陳嘉琪

Postgraduate Diploma in Education (Primary)
學位教師教育文憑(小學)

Facing a table full of paper dolls and holding Chinese jackstones (small bean bags) in their hands, the senior citizens were all amused, as if they had travelled back in time. Having a special interest in social innovation and the development of social enterprises, Christine noticed the lack of Hong Kong-made cognitive training games designed for senior citizens. She therefore started Yusha Design Limited with friends who shared the same interest, bringing the toys of the past back to life. For example, they produce small bean bags with colour-changing fabrics, which provide a fun way of helping cognitively impaired people to do brain-training exercises for their hand-eye coordination. Christine has also organised workshops at the University to recruit and train student volunteers to help elderly people.



Student volunteers of Yusha Design are having fun with senior citizens through localised cognitive training games
「用者設計」培訓的學生義工與長者一起享受懷舊遊戲之樂



看著滿桌的「公仔紙」，手裡捏著記憶中的小豆袋，長者瞬間回到少年時，每位都眉開眼笑。對社會創新及社企發展特別感興趣的嘉琪，留意到本地缺乏專為長者而設的港產認知訓練遊戲，便與志同道合的朋友合組「用者設計」，把「那些年」的懷舊玩意重新包裝，例如採用變色布料製作小豆袋，為患有認知障礙的長者提供有趣的手腦協調訓練。嘉琪亦積極在校內舉辦工作坊，招募及培訓學生義工，一同關心長者。





President's Appreciation
校長表揚狀

Leadership
領袖才能

The aroma that reaches England 英倫飄「香」

Alfred Lo Weng-tat
羅詠達

BA (Hons) in Language Studies and BEd (Hons) (English Language)
語文研究榮譽文學士及英文教育榮譽學士

Students at the University care about communities beyond Hong Kong. In 2017, Alfred headed to London to join a career internship programme run by the Students Affairs Office. He then became the chief coordinator of a series of programmes in London on the 20th anniversary of the handover of Hong Kong, bringing a touch of home to Chinese people living there. Alfred recalled that his internship was in the London Chinatown Chinese Association, a small-scale non-profit association. Working in a small team, he had to be hands-on for a wide range of tasks, including early stage preparation and liaison with various parties. He said that his most unforgettable memories were the two back-to-back massive feasts: first the *Poon Choi* feast (traditional meals served in big wash basins) for a thousand participants, and then an evening gala for 500 guests. He passionately wanted to bring a taste of Hong Kong to Chinese people living abroad.

本校學生對社區的關懷並不限於香港。詠達於二零一七年參與學生事務處的事業發展計劃實習，成為「全英華人慶祝香港回歸及香港特別行政區成立二十週年倫敦慶祝系列活動」總策劃人，冀把香港情懷帶到異鄉。由於詠達進行實習的倫敦華埠商會，是一個小型非牟利華人組織，故不少工作都要由他一手包辦，包括前期準備及協商工作。當中最難忘的，是籌辦千人盆菜宴後，再緊接組織賓客多達五百人的晚宴。即使身在他方，詠達深盼當地華人亦能品嚐到香港味道。



For the 20th anniversary of the handover of Hong Kong, Alfred organised a mass *Poon Choi* Feast for overseas Chinese residing in the United Kingdom. 適逢香港回歸二十週年，詠達為海外華人籌辦盆菜千人宴，使英倫飄「香」。



Broadening perspectives and creating leaders

開闊視野 成為領袖

“ Looking back at all of the photos taken on my overseas tours during my 4-year university life, I am very thankful to EdUHK for providing me with so many precious opportunities, allowing me to grow and become a leader. These programmes have helped me enormously to learn more about my strengths and weaknesses, as well as build friendships with many people. I learnt a lot by participating in such diverse tours, and these not only gave me a taste of different cultures, but also taught me to cherish everything I have and to live for the moment.

回望這四年在大學期間參與海外活動時拍攝的相片，我非常感激教大給予的各種寶貴機會，令我慢慢由當初的參加者，蛻變成一名領袖。透過這些計劃，我不但極速成長，瞭解到自己的強項及弱項，更獲得了不少珍貴的友誼。藉著參與不同類型的海外學習團，我深刻認識到不同國家的文化，亦學會珍惜擁有，活在當下。



Heidi Mak Cheuk-yin
麥卓彥

BA (Hons) in Creative Arts and Culture and BEd (Hons) (Visual Arts)
創意藝術與文化榮譽文學士及視覺藝術教育榮譽學士



Laos 老撾



Leadership Enhancement and Development Programme 2019-2020 海外領袖訓練體驗計劃2019-2020



I became a mentor when I took part in the Leadership Enhancement and Development Programme for the second time, where I tried to step back and give my mentee the opportunity to teach. We also taught English through different games like 'draw something' and 'pass the ball' in a local primary school. 第二次參加海外領袖訓練體驗計劃，我成為了導師，但亦希望給予學員空間，讓他們有機會擔當小老師。藉著諸如猜猜畫畫、音樂傳球等遊戲，我們希望寓教於樂，協助當地小學生學習英文。



It was the first time I had built a wall with bricks and mortar. It was definitely a challenging task to work under the scorching sun, but we all had fun, as we knew we were helping the local people. 這是我第一次親手用水泥及磚頭築牆！在烈日下進行體力勞動工作，絕非易事，但我們都樂在其中，相信自己的汗流浹背，可減輕當地人的負擔。

United Kingdom 英國

University of Roehampton International Summer School 2019
羅漢普頓大學暑期班2019



I visited different art museums in London with my professor during the lesson. Chatting with my classmates from Australia, mainland China and the United States introduced me to different cultures
在當地教授帶領下，我們參觀了多間倫敦藝術博物館。我亦與來自澳洲、內地及美國的同学交流，瞭解各地文化

Vietnam 越南

Service Leader Overseas Service Tour 2018
點滴河內—服務領袖海外服務交流團2018

We taught the children and a volunteer Chinese calligraphy and explained to them the origin of Fai Chun. They were amazed by this kind of Chinese art

我們向當地小朋友及其他義工介紹中國文化，教他們寫中國書法，講解揮春的由來。他們對此嘖嘖稱奇，相當感興趣



Mongolia 蒙古

Leadership Enhancement and Development Programme 2017-2018
海外領袖訓練體驗計劃2017-2018

My teammates and I painted two murals in the campsite, where we farmed and played with the orphans who lived there. We wanted to leave a memory of our visit and brighten up the campsite

我和團員在生活了近三星期的營地留下兩幅壁畫作為印記，希望能美化這個我們每天耕種，與孤兒快樂遊戲的營地



Book Digest

書摘



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。



www.eduhk.hk/main/publications/book-digest



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The Letter of Roses
Relief print on paper
玫瑰的信
凸版印刷紙本

Pansy Wong Pui-sze
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