

# Online Symposium 网上研讨会 –

# Role of Family in the Learning and Well-being of Children and Adolescents in the Greater Bay Area

大湾区儿童及青少年的学习和福祉:家庭的角色

Date 日期	23 April 2022 (Saturday) 2022 年 4 月 23 日 (星期六)		
Time 时间	10:30 - 15:30 (HKT 香港时间)		
Zoom Link 连结	https://eduhk.zoom.us/j/95458122018 Webinar ID: 954 5812 2018 Passcode: 559092		
Language 语言	The Symposium will be conducted in a trilingual setting: Putonghua, Cantonese, and English. In addition to the presenting language, simultaneous interpretation for the other two languages will be provided.  Attendees can select the corresponding audio channel to hear the original audio		
	or the translation in their choice of language.		
	本研讨会将以三语(普通话、粤语、英语)进行,在演讲语言之外,提供 另外两种语言的现场口译。		
	观众可选择对应的音讯频道收听原始音频或现场口译内容。		
	Listen to language interpretation 收听口译		
	In your meeting/webinar controls (bottom part of the Zoom screen),		
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Symposium	In your meeting/webinar controls (bottom part of the Zoom screen),		
Secretariat	In your meeting/webinar controls (bottom part of the Zoom screen), click Interpretation		
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Secretariat	In your meeting/webinar controls (bottom part of the Zoom screen), click Interpretation		

### Acknowledgement 鸣谢



Dr XIE Sha Assistant Professor, ECE Department, Faculty of Education, Shenzhen University 谢莎博士 深圳大学教育学部学前教育系助理教授



Dr CHI Peilian Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Macau

池培莲博士 澳门大学心理学系副教授

This symposium is partly sponsored by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau University Alliance – Symposiums on Greater Bay Area Fund under the Mainland-Hong Kong University Alliances Fund of the University Grants Committee, the Government of the Hong Kong SAR.

本研讨会承蒙香港特别行政区政府大学资助委员会辖下之「粤港澳高校联盟 - 大湾区研讨会基金」资助部份项目。

## Symposium Programme 研讨会程序

Remarks 备注: The Symposium will be conducted in a trilingual setting: Putonghua (P), Cantonese (C), and English (E). In addition to the presenting language, simultaneous interpretation for the other two languages will be provided. 本研讨会将以三语(普通话 [普]、粤语 [粤]、英语 [英])进行,在演讲语言之外,提供另外两种语言的现场口译。

Time 时间	Event 节目	Presenting language 演讲语言
10:15 – 10:30	Online Check-in 登入研讨会	
10:30 – 10:40	Welcome Speech 欢迎辞	Е英
	Professor Kevin Chung 钟杰华教授 Chair Professor of Child Development and Special Education Director, Centre for Child and Family Science The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学 幼儿发展与特殊教育讲座教授、儿童与家庭科学中心总监	
10:40 – 12:10	Session 1: Seminar 第一节:专题演讲	
	Talk A 讲题甲  • Life Satisfaction in Chinese Early Adolescents: The Joint Contributions of Parental Attachment and Teacher-Student Relationships via Resilience 中国早期青少年的生活满意度:亲子依恋与师生关系的共同影响以及心理弹性的中介作用 Dr Jianbin Li 黎建斌博士 Assistant Professor, Department of Early Childhood Education, The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学 幼儿教育学系 助理教授	P普
	Talk B 讲题乙  • Hong Kong Young Children's Mathematical Competence and Attitudes: How Do Parents Matter?  香港幼儿的数学能力及态度:家长如何重要?  Dr Sam Cheung 张森烱博士  Co-Director, Centre for Child and Family Science, The Education University of Hong Kong  香港教育大学 儿童与家庭科学中心 联席总监	Е英
	Talk C 讲题丙  • Being Mindful amid COVID-19: A Tale of Two Studies 在全球大流行中保持静观:两个家庭研究  Dr Ian Lam 林俊彬博士  Co-Director, Centre for Child and Family Science, The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学 儿童与家庭科学中心 联席总监	C <mark>粤</mark>

Session 2: Virtual Exhibition 第二节:在线展览	
Shenzhen University 深圳大学 Family and Young Children's Early Development – Research in Shenzhen 家庭教育与幼儿早期发展 – 基于深圳的研究	
University of Macau 澳门大学 Promoting Resilience by Cultivating Growth Mindset of Socioeconomic Status among Chinese Adolescents 华人青少年社会经济地位的思维模式与心理弹性干预研究	
The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学 Projects on Child and Family Studies 儿童及家庭研究项目	
Session 3: Seminar 第三节:专题演讲	
Family Environment and Children's (Pre)School Readiness - the Case of Mainland China 家庭环境与幼儿的入园/学准备 - 基于中国大陆的实证 研究  Dr Xie Sha 谢莎博士 Assistant Professor Early Childhood Education Department Shenzhen University 深圳大学 学前教育系 助理教授	P普
Session 4: Seminar 第四节:专题演讲 Mindset of SES and Academic Achievement in Chinese	Е英
Adolescents 华人青少年对社会经济地位的思维模式与学业成就之关系	
Dr Peilian Chi 池培莲博士	
Associate Professor Department of Psychology University of Macau 澳门大学 心理学系 副教授	
Se	Family and Young Children's Early Development — Research in Shenzhen 家庭教育与幼儿早期发展 — 基于深圳的研究  University of Macau 澳门大学 Promoting Resilience by Cultivating Growth Mindset of Socioeconomic Status among Chinese Adolescents 华人青少年社会经济地位的思维模式与心理弹性 干预研究  The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学 Projects on Child and Family Studies 儿童及家庭研究项目  ession 3: Seminar 第三节:专题演讲  Family Environment and Children's (Pre)School Readiness — the Case of Mainland China 家庭环境与幼儿的入园/学准备—基于中国大陆的实证研究  Dr Xie Sha 谢莎博士 Assistant Professor Early Childhood Education Department Shenzhen University 深圳大学 学前教育系 助理教授  ession 4: Seminar 第四节:专题演讲  Mindset of SES and Academic Achievement in Chinese Adolescents  华人青少年对社会经济地位的思维模式与学业成就之关系  Dr Peilian Chi 池培莲博士 Associate Professor Department of Psychology University of Macau

Session 1: Seminar 第一节: 专题演讲

10:40 AM

### TALKA 讲题甲-

### Life Satisfaction in Chinese Early Adolescents: The Joint Contributions of Parental Attachment and Teacher-Student Relationships via Resilience

Life satisfaction (LS) is core well-being indicator linked to a range of positive outcomes in adolescents. Drawing on the ecological system theory, this study examined a moderated mediation model articulating the interplay between parental attachment and teacher-student relationship on early adolescents' LS via resilience. A three-wave longitudinal study, with a 6-month interval between each wave, was conducted among 438 Chinese early adolescents (55.3% boys,  $M_{age} = 11.04$  years) and their parents (67% mothers). Results suggested that after controlling the baseline levels of LS and demographic variables, T1 parental attachment was positively associated with T3 LS via T2 resilience, especially for adolescents with a high level of teacher-student relationship at T1. This study informs strategies to boost Chinese early adolescents' LS.

### 中国早期青少年的生活满意度:亲子依恋与师生 关系的共同影响以及心理弹性的中介作用

生活满意度是幸福感的一个核心指标,良好的生活满意度与青少年众多积极发展结果相关。本介究基于生态系统理论,检验一个有调节的中介效应模型,考察亲子依恋与师生关系对早期青少年生活满意度的共同影响以及一项三个时间段的名中,受试者为 438 名中,四军期青少年(55.3% 男性,平均年龄 = 11.04 岁)及其父母(67%为母亲)。结果发现是个人背景变量后,不到是,该效应在师生关系良好的青少年尤为显着度,研究对如何促进中国早期青少年的生活满意度,研究对如何促进中国早期青少年的自示。

Presenting language: Putonghua

演讲语言:普通话

### Speaker 讲者



Dr Jianbin Li is an assistant professor at the Department of Early Childhood Education at the Education University of Hong Kong (EdUHK). His primary research interests center on positive development from childhood to emerging adulthood. In particular, he widely studies personal strengths (e.g., self-control, meaning in life), readiness and adaptation during transition periods, and well-being in times of social crisis. He has so far published over 70 papers in peer-reviewed journals. Recently, he received the EdUHK President's Award for Outstanding Performance in Research (Early Career Research Excellence Award), and was recognized as Rising Star by the Association for Psychological Science.

### TALKB 讲题乙-

# Hong Kong Young Children's Mathematical Competence and Attitudes: How Do Parents Matter?

Recent studies show that young children's mathematical competence and attitudes are predictive of their later mathematical achievement, whereas parents play a critical role in early mathematical development. In this presentation, the speaker will share the results of two research studies related to the home mathematical learning environment conducted in Hong Kong. In particular, he will examine how parents' learning-related beliefs, teaching strategies, and parent-child activities are associated with early mathematical competence and attitudes. Implications on how parents can support young children's mathematical learning at home will also be discussed.

### 香港幼儿的数学能力及态度:家长如何重要?

近年研究显示,幼儿的数学能力和态度能预测其 日后数学成就,而父母在早期数学发展中扮演着 重要角色。在是次演讲中,讲者将会分享两项在 香港进行的家庭数学学习环境研究,当中特别会 探讨家长的学习信念、教导策略和亲子活动,与 早期数学能力和态度有何关连。此外,讲者亦会 讨论家长可如何在家中支持幼儿的数学学习。

### Presenting language: English

演讲语言:英语

### Speaker 讲者



Dr Cheung Sum Kwing Sam currently works as Assistant Professor in the Department of Early Childhood Education, Co-director of Centre for Child and Family Science, and Programme Leader of Bachelor of Education (Honours) (Early Childhood Education) (Full-time) at The Education University of Hong Kong. He has often been invited by the Education Bureau, publishing company, different school sponsoring bodies and schools to conduct teacher training and parent talks. His recent research interests include children's mathematical development and the home learning environment. He has authored numerous papers in international conferences and journals.

#### TALK C 讲题丙 -

# Being Mindful amid COVID-19: A Tale of Two Studies

COVID-19 has been affecting all of us. In the face of this on-going pandemic, it is important to identify factors that may help us cope with stressors caused by COVID-19. In this presentation, I will present the findings of two studies exploring the protective role of mindfulness against COVID-19-related stressors. The first study showed that parental involvement in child online learning—an activity skyrocketing due to school suspension—was particularly linked to child positive adjustment when parents had high levels of mindfulness. Meanwhile, the second study showed that spousal mindfulness mitigated the association between spousal worry about COVID-19 and individual adjustment. Implications of these findings will be discussed, especially in relation to knowledge exchange initiatives mediated by social media.

### 在全球大流行中保持静观:两个家庭研究

2019冠状病毒病影响我们每一个人。面对持续至今的全球大流行,学者需要研究有什么方法可以帮助我们处理因为 2019冠状病毒病而产生的压力。在这个演讲中,讲者会分享两个和静观程度的研究结果。第一个研究发现,静观程度高的家长,参与孩子因为停课而出现的网上学习活动时,似乎特别能够支持孩子的正面发展。第二个研究则发现,成人的情绪社交健康,似乎会受其配偶对 2019冠状病毒病的担心影响。但配偶的静观程度,又似乎能够保护成人的健康。讲者亦会讲解,学者如何可以通过这些发现,利用社交媒体进行知识传递,贡献社会。

### **Presenting language: Cantonese**

演讲语言:粤语

### Speaker 讲者



Dr Lam Chun Bun Ian is an associate professor of Department of Early Childhood Education, and a codirector of Centre for Child and Family Science from The Education University of Hong Kong. He has been studying how family relationships may shape individual development. In 2017, Dr Lam received the Rising Stars Award from The Association for Psychological Science, one of the biggest organizations for professional psychologists in the US. Dr Lam has provided teacher training/parent education for more than 130 schools in Hong Kong. He was elected the 2021-2023 President of the Committee on Early Childhood Education, Curriculum Development Council.

林俊彬博士现为香港教育大学幼儿教育学系副教授及儿童与家庭主要和授及儿童的大学的兴度,其研究范畴主要,经常有关系,是对于大学的一个家庭关系如何表起过50篇文章,2017年获选为美国心理科过130年,并获选为教育局课程发展议会幼儿教育委员会2021-2023主席。

# Session 2: Virtual Exhibition 第二节: 在线展览

The participating institutions will showcase their work and research findings regarding the role of family in the learning and whole-person wellness of children and adolescents in the Greater Bay Area.

参展院校将展示其研究工作和成果,主题将环绕大湾区内家庭对儿童和青少年的学习和全人 健康的影响。

Participating Institution 参展院校	Theme of the Exhibition 展览主题
Shenzhen University 深圳大学	Family and Young Children's Early Development – Research in Shenzhen 家庭教育与幼儿早期发展 – 基于深圳的研究
University of Macau 澳门大学	Promoting Resilience by Cultivating Growth Mindset of Socioeconomic Status among Chinese Adolescents 华人青少年社会经济地位的思维模式与心理弹性干预研究
The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大学	Projects on Child and Family Studies 儿童及家庭研究项目

Session 3: Seminar 第三节: 专题演讲

1:30 PM

# Family Environment and Children's (Pre)School Readiness – the Case of Mainland China

Family environment includes family socioeconomic status (SES), family structure, parents' child rearing beliefs, parenting styles, and home learning environment, all of which are considered as proximal processes conducive to young children's early development. Based on two studies in Shenzhen and one study with nationally representative data, the talk will discuss how these elements of family environment relate to young children's preschool readiness and school readiness from the perspective of holistic development. The advantage of profile analysis will also be discussed.

### 家庭环境与幼儿的入园/学准备 -基于中国大陆的实证研究

家庭环境包括家庭社会经济地位、家庭结构、家长养育观念、教养风格,以及家庭学习环境,它们被称为"最近过程",对幼儿早期发展发挥着关键的作用。本讲座将介绍两项在深圳、一项全国的研究,从儿童全面发展的角度探讨这些家庭环境将如何影响幼儿的入园准备及入学准备。讲座也将谈及潜在剖面分析方法的优势。

## Presenting language: Putonghua

演讲语言:普通话

### Speaker 讲者



Dr Xie Sha is Assistant Professor at the ECE Department and research fellow at the GBA Institute of Educational Research, Faculty of Education, Shenzhen University. Since 2018, she has published 15 academic papers, including 13 papers in SSCI/SCI and 1 paper in CSSCI. These publications are mainly around children's pre/school readiness, family studies, and fNIRS study of children's executive function. Dr Xie's research interests include kindergarten quality, and intervention in children's executive function.

谢莎博士现为深圳大学教育学部学前教育系助理教授及大湾区教育研究院研究员,自2018年发表中英文论文15篇,其中13篇 SSCI/SCI,1篇中文核心期刊。论文围绕幼儿入园/学准备,家庭教育,幼儿执行功能的近红外研究。其研究兴趣包括学前教育质量,幼儿执行功能的干预研究。

# Mindset of SES and Academic Achievement in Chinese Adolescents

Socioeconomic status (SES) is one of the well-recognized determinants of academic achievement in adolescents. Past studies have mostly focused on the effect of SES ranking but not on that of perceptions of the changeability of SES. In line with the notions of mindsets (implicit theories), we propose the construct mindset of SES to refer to whether people believe that their SES can be changed. We theorize that adolescents vary in terms of their beliefs about the malleability of SES. Some adolescents believe that SES is stable across the life span and cannot be changed (fixed mindset or an entity theory), while others believe that SES is malleable or can be developed (growth mindset or an incremental theory). Based on this conceptualization, we conducted a research project utilizing a longitudinal sample of 686 middle school students to answer the following research questions. Will different mindsets about the changeability of SES influence students' academic achievement? If yes, what mechanisms underlie the effects of such mindsets on academic achievement? From a dyadic perspective, are there any similarity between parents' and adolescents' mindset of SES? Will growth mindset of SES intervention promote academic-related functioning? Findings from a series of studies will be presented and the implications for educational practices will be discussed.

### 华人青少年对社会经济地位的思维模式与学业成就之关系

社会经济地位(社经地位)被公认为是青少年学业成就的 其中一项决定因素。过往不少研究都聚焦在社经地位高低 的影响,但对社经地位变易性质的感知着墨不多。基于思 维模式的概念(内隐理论),我们提出社经地位思维应涉 及人们是否相信其社经地位可以改变。青少年对社经地位 的可延展性有不同程度的信念,有些青少年相信社经地位 是终身不变的(即固定思维模式或实体论),另一些则相 信社经地位是可以发展的(成长思维模式或渐变论)。我 们循此概念,征集了686名中学生进行了一项纵向研究, 以查明究竟:学生对社经地位的可延展性抱有不同的思维 模式,是否会影响其学业成就?若是,那在背后的影响机 制是什么?从二元互动的角度来说,家长和青少年对社经 地位的思维模式有否相类的地方?若以成长思维模式来调 控对社经地位的感知,能否促进与学业相关的功能性活 动?是次演讲将报告一系列相关研究的成果,及讨论其对 教育实务的影响。

Presenting language: English

演讲语言:英语

### Speaker 讲者



Dr Peilian Chi is an Associate Professor in the Department of Psychology at University of Macau. Her research has three main facets: resilience of vulnerable youths, close relationship processes, and health psychology. Dr. Chi has authored or co-authored more than 70 peer-reviewed articles, which published in prestigious journals such as Psychological Science, Health Psychology, and Family Process. She currently serves as Associate Editor for Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being and Asian Journal of Social Psychology.

池培莲博士现为澳门大学心理学系副教授,其研究范畴为:弱势青年的心理抗逆能力、亲密关系历程、健康心理学。池博士学术著作逾七十篇,刊在各大学术期刊如 Psychological Science、Health Psychology、Family Process。现为 Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being and Asian Journal of Social Psychology 副编辑。