

Education-plus

超越教育

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**A monumental
and fruitful decade**

十載里程 非凡豐盛



Prof John Lee Chi-Kin reappointed as UNESCO Chair
李子建教授再獲聯合國教科文組織教席

Top 1% chemist believes education can help
save environment
全球排名首1%化學家信教育可救地球

Unveiling the mysteries of the universe
揭開宇宙奧秘



香港教育大學

The Education University
of Hong Kong

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A monumental and fruitful decade

十載里程 非凡豐盛

President Professor Stephen Cheung Yan-leung will pass the torch towards the end of August, after completing a monumental journey at the University spanning a decade. He has led the transformation and growth of the University, which is recognised regionally and globally for its leading role in education.

春去秋來，時光荏苒，香港教育大學（教大）校長張仁良教授將於今年八月底任滿離任。在這十年寒暑，張教授帶領大學轉型，令教大茁壯成長，在區內以至國際教育領域聲譽日隆，成績卓著。

Bearing fruit

“As a finance professor, I was new to the world of teacher education when I took up the presidency of the then Institute in 2013. Although I’d spent my entire academic career in higher education, many things seemed unfamiliar and I could feel a heavy responsibility on my shoulders,” Professor Cheung reflects on how his decade-long tenure started.

For Professor Cheung, the past 10 years have been momentous, especially with the attainment of the university title in 2016. He played an indispensable role in transforming a monotechnic institution into the eighth publicly funded university in Hong Kong, with multidisciplinary strengths in programme offerings and research.

In a matter of a few years, the University became one of the top education universities in the world, acclaimed for its world-leading research and highly cited scholars. “EdUHK stands out among its local peers in its strategic focus on teacher education,” says Professor Cheung. “As a young and thriving university, we have come on in leaps and bounds.”

“While we remain steadfast in our core mission in education, we ventured into new disciplines in the past decade, from psychology, language studies, creative arts and culture, sports science and coaching, environmental science to educational technology,” he says. This broadening scope covers both programme offerings and research.

Knowledge transfer is another area where the University has made great strides, especially in Belt and Road countries. “Our scholars have spared no effort in driving nationwide educational projects in Cambodia and Vietnam, under the auspices of the World Bank,” explains Professor Cheung. “These projects cover capacity building for teachers at different levels, who will serve as agents of change in their countries.”



Kicking off a World Bank project on higher education in Vietnam in 2018
世界銀行越南高等教育項目於 2018 年開展



Professor Cheung being installed as President in 2013
張教授於2013年就任校長

碩果纍纍

憶述十年前接任校長時的一刻，張教授說：「當我在二零一三年上任時，大學尚未正名。儘管我整個學術生涯與高等教育結下不解緣，但作為一名金融學教授，我可說是教師教育的新手。面對很多從未遇過的新事物，我深感自己任重道遠。」

對張教授來說，這段長達十年的校長之路，是他人生中重要一頁，尤其二零一六年教大正名，成為本港第八所公帑資助大學，由單一學科院校轉型為擁有多元學科課程及研究實力的大學。張教授在這段期間，一直發揮不可或缺的作用。

短短數年，教大成功躋身國際優秀教育大學之列，以世界領先的研究和論文廣獲徵引的學者而聞名。張教授說：「教大以教師教育為策略重心，於本地同儕中獨樹一幟。作為一所年輕而朝氣盎然的大學，我們的實力正不斷提升。」他續說：「過去十年，我們秉持以教育為核心使命的同時，也開拓新的學術領域，涵蓋心理學、語言學、創意藝術及文化、運動科學及教練、環境科學，以及教育科技等。」在學與教和研究兩方面，範圍均有所擴大。

知識轉移方面，大學亦有長足進展，成績令人欣喜，在一帶一路國家的表現尤其顯著。張教授說：「教大學者全力推進世界銀行在柬埔寨和越南的全國教育項目，以提升不同級別教師的能力，使他們成為當地教育變革的促進者。」



Working as a team

None of these accomplishments would have been possible without the concerted efforts of the University community. "I have at no point been alone. I'm fortunate to have worked with a great team, who are passionate about making a difference," he says with pride.

It is this *esprit de corps* that has helped the University rise to challenges at different stages. One example was the prolonged pandemic, which affected the community and the education sector for over three years. "I must pay tribute to faculty members for their prompt response and caring support for students during that difficult time," he says. "I was also gratified to see the understanding and resilience of our students in adjusting to the switch in teaching modes."

Another key challenge facing Professor Cheung during his tenure was the rise of radicalism and the prevalence of violent confrontations across the city. "It was a hard lesson for everyone. Sadly, many young people have paid a high price for that," he says.

"While listening to and addressing students' concerns, it's equally important for educators to stand firm on core values and principles. Following the restoration of law and order, we should not shy away from contemplating the way forward for young people, including incarcerated students, who need continuous education opportunities. There is a consensus among university heads for handling

眾志成城

凡此種種，實有賴教大同仁同心同德，群策群力。張教授以他們為傲，他說：「我有幸與充滿熱忱的優秀團隊合作，從未孤軍作戰。」

正是這份萬眾一心的團隊精神，使教大能跨越不同階段的種種挑戰，包括影響整個社會和教育界，長逾三年的疫情。他說：「在此，我必須向所有教職員致敬。他們在困難時期迅速應變，為學生提供額外的支援。我亦要感謝同學的諒解，他們以無比的抗逆力，應對教學模式的轉變。」

張教授任內另一項重大挑戰，是激進主義抬頭，社會瀰漫暴力衝突。他說：「我們每個人都上了深刻的一課。令人惋惜的是，很多年輕人為此付出沉重代價。」



“

I'm fortunate to have worked with a great team.

我有幸與充滿熱忱的優秀團隊合作。

”

such cases, with due regard given to individual circumstances and university regulations,” he adds.

Back to basics

Turning to the core of the problem, Professor Cheung stresses the importance of reviving traditional virtues and understanding Chinese history and culture, from the early years to university education. This, he says, will help young people orient themselves and forge a sense of national identity.

To this end, the University has introduced a series of undergraduate curriculum changes, including positive and values education, teaching ethics, and national security and Basic Law education. There are also credit-bearing courses about the Greater Bay Area and internship places there for prospective teachers. For in-service teachers, educational resources and materials on national security and the Basic Law have been made available, together with ongoing professional development.

他補充說：「在聆聽和回應學生訴求時，教育工作者必須同時堅守重要的核心價值和原則，寸步不讓。隨着社會秩序復常，我們不應迴避討論年輕人的前路問題，包括在囚學生的教育和持續進修機會。各大學校長對於如何處理這類個案已有共識，將根據各院校個別情況和學務規條作適當考慮。」

回歸基本

談到問題的核心，張教授強調必須重塑傳統價值。他建議學生由幼年到大學的不同學習階段，都要加深對中國歷史和文化的認識。此舉將有助青年定位自己，並鞏固他們的國民身分認同。

為此，教大已引入一系列本科課程改革，包括：正向及價值教育、師德教育，以及國家安全及基本法教育。本校亦將有關大灣區的課程列為帶學分的必修課程，並安排準教師到灣區實習。我們亦為現職教師提供持續專業發展，以及有關國家安全和基本法教育的資源和教材。



Celebrations 誌慶

1. At the Walkathon cum Alumni Homecoming Day, as part of the 20th anniversary celebrations in 2014
於2014年參與教大20周年校慶大步行暨校友日
2. Celebrating the birth of The Education University of Hong Kong in May 2016
慶祝香港教育大學於2016年5月誕生
3. Opening the time capsule in celebration of the 25th anniversary in 2019
於2019年慶祝25周年校慶，舉行時間囊開啟儀式



Learning to innovate and adapt

As for the future of education, Professor Cheung attaches great importance to innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship. “We need to empower young people with the intellectual agility to learn, analyse, adapt and generate new ideas and concepts, rather than just spoon-feeding them,” he says.

“Technology has changed the way we live, work, learn and teach. Artificial intelligence (AI), in particular, has become a hot topic, with concerns about people losing their jobs. While many professions may be affected, teachers are irreplaceable. Human-to-human interaction can never be substituted by machines. That said, teachers must embrace new technologies to add value to their classes and prepare young people for the future,” says Professor Cheung.



學創新 學適應

說到教育的未來，張教授認為，創新、創意和創業精神均十分重要。他說：「我們要協助年輕人發揮潛能，以靈活的思維去學習、分析、適應和創新，而非單向地灌輸知識。」



愉快學習

張教授一直提倡愉快學習，相信能提升學生的學習興趣。自二零一八年起，教大推出一系列動畫項目，為教師、兒童和家長提供便捷的電子學習資源。這些與中國語文及歷史、中國古典文學、著名歷史人物，以及和生命教育相關的動畫短片和歌曲，現已累積逾千萬的瀏覽量。



Learning is fun

Professor Cheung is a champion of pleasurable learning, which he believes can effectively arouse students' interest. Since 2018, the University has launched an array of animation projects to provide easily accessible learning resources for teachers, children and parents alike. To date, the animated videos and songs, covering Chinese language and history, classical Chinese literature, renowned historical figures and life education, have accumulated nearly 10 million views.





“ Hong Kong is my home, and I will continue to contribute to the community in any capacity I can.

香港是我家，我將繼續盡我所能，回饋社會。

”

Roots in Hong Kong

Professor Cheung says he will miss living on the EdUHK campus, but he sees a role for himself locally. “I went to France for my first PhD, where I enjoyed a totally different learning experience. I picked up a new language, got to know people from all over the world, and met my wife! I could’ve stayed there, but I opted to return to Hong Kong. I’m glad I made that decision.”

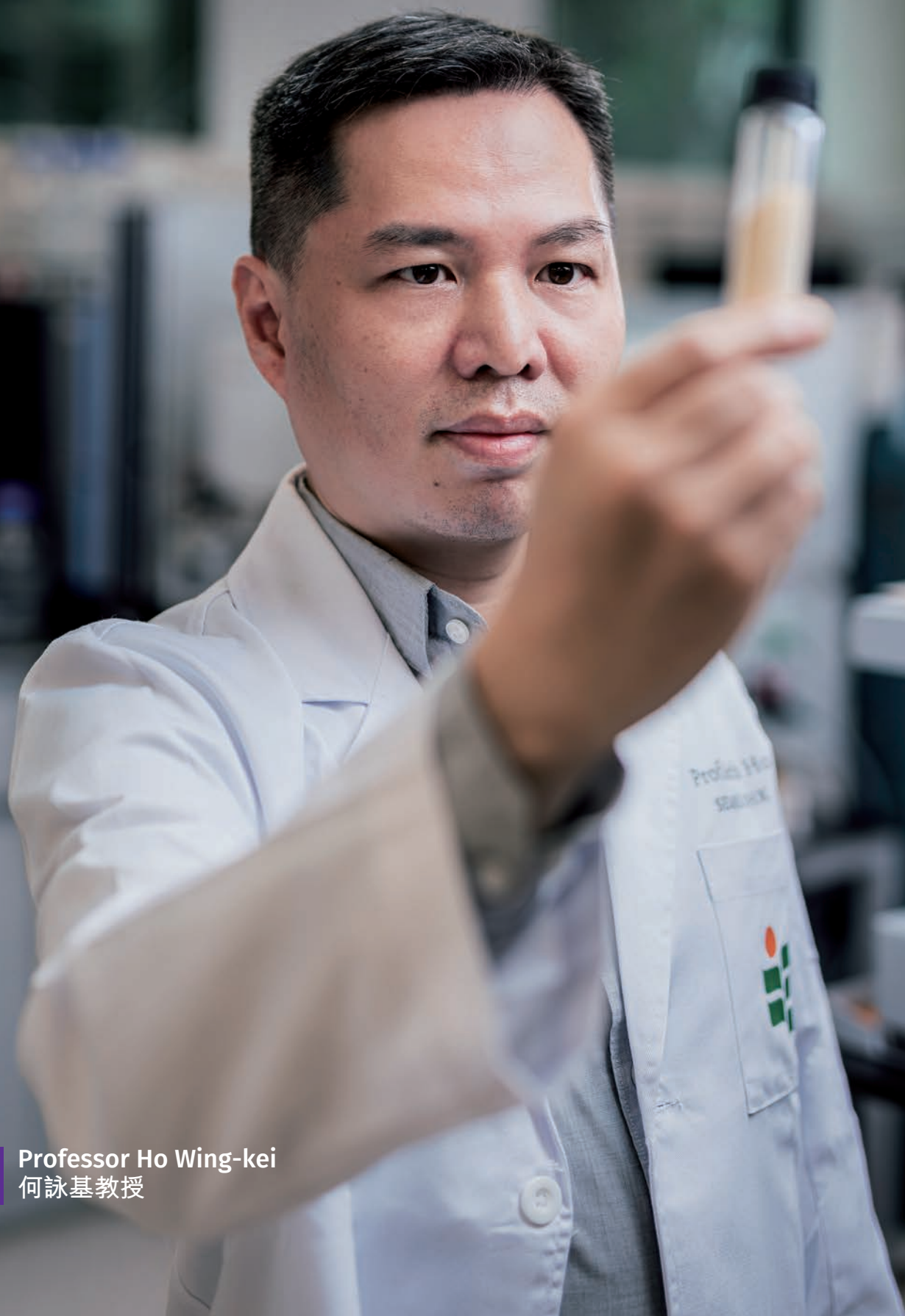
“I feel honoured to have served as the fifth President of EdUHK during a time of significant transformation, helping fulfil the decade-long aspiration of alumni, friends and supporters of achieving the university title. Hong Kong is my home, and I will continue to contribute to the community in any capacity I can,” he says.

他說：「科技改變我們的生活、工作、學習和教學；備受爭議的人工智能更令人們憂慮飯碗不保。人工智能或許會為不少行業帶來衝擊，但教師的角色卻是無可取代，因為人與人之間的互動交流是機械永遠無法做到。不過，教師仍須擁抱新科技，為課堂增值，協助年輕人迎接未來。」

根在香港

臨別依依，張教授將時刻記掛教大校園內的點點滴滴，亦期望可為香港未來出一分力。他說：「我在法國攻讀首個博士課程，享受到不一樣的學習體驗。我在當地學會了一種新語言，認識了來自世界各地的朋友，還遇上了我的太太。當年我大可選擇留在當地發展，最終卻決定回流香港。如今回望，我十分慶幸自己有此決定。」

總結任期，他說：「我很榮幸能在教大的關鍵轉型時期，成為第五任校長，與教大師生、一眾校友、大學友好和支持者攜手，完成長達十年的正名之旅。香港是我家，我將繼續盡我所能，回饋社會。」



Professor Ho Wing-kei
何詠基教授

Education can help save our environment

環境教育救地球

Professor Ho Wing-kei of the Department of Science and Environmental Studies has a passion for innovation but sees learning as the key to the future of mankind. As an expert in air purification, he has been awarded more than 10 patents in mainland China, Hong Kong, Europe and the United States for his innovations and is one of the top 1% most-widely cited scientists in his field of research globally. Yet, he is driven by a humbler conviction than invention and innovation. “I’m certain the planet can be saved through education,” he says.

科學與環境學系何詠基教授為空氣淨化專家，熱衷創新，卻認為學習才是人類可持續發展關鍵。他在內地、香港、歐洲及美國獲得逾十項專利；而在其研究領域，更位列全球獲學術同儕引述最多、首百分之一的頂尖科學家。不過，相對於創新和發明，他的心願更簡單、更平凡。他說：「我相信，可從教育著手救地球。」

Triumph through perseverance

Professor Ho first fell in love with science at a young age, when doing experiments in chemistry classes at school. He was fascinated that, by following methods step-by-step, he could obtain precisely the results described in the textbook. He went on to major in chemistry at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and, as was popular at the time, volunteered for summer research projects run by different professors. These experiences laid the foundations for his future in scientific research.

University shook his preconceptions of how to conduct experiments. Suddenly, he and his fellow students did not only have to set up the experiments by themselves and account for the different environmental conditions, but also find supporting literature to prove their method was completely robust. “The experimental process is full of unknowns and it often fails, and thus needs to be done all over again,” he admits. Nevertheless, he finds it extremely rewarding when, having endured this process of trial and error, he eventually succeeds.

Graduating in summer 2005
於2005年夏天畢業

反覆試驗 屢敗屢戰

何教授鍾情科學，始於少年時期在化學課堂上「動手做實驗」。當時，他發現只要按部就班，就可得出教科書載述的結果，由是著迷。後來，他在香港中文大學主修化學。當時同學普遍會參與不同教授的暑期研究工作，他也「不甘後人」，想不到就此奠定投身科研之路。

大學教育，顛覆了他對實驗的想像。忽然之間，他與同系學生不但需要自行設置實驗，計算不同的環境條件，還要尋找文獻支持，確保過程滴水不漏。他坦言：「實驗過程充滿未知，常常要面對失敗重做的情況。」但每一次他都會坦然面對失敗，而經過無數次試驗，終於取得成功的那份喜悅，卻令他最是滿足。



Research innovation and knowledge transfer

In 2012, shortly after joining the University, Professor Ho won a Research Matching Grant from the University Grants Committee. He used it to pioneer the study of using carbon nitride to degrade air pollutants. The compound was new at the time, and rarely used for air purification.

Of course, keeping his research within the confines of a laboratory would severely limit the impact of Professor Ho's innovation. Fortunately, he was able to tap into his experience of working for the Research and Development Centre under the Innovation and Technology Commission prior to joining the University. There, he would often be in touch with different businesses, and had to consider production costs and potential application problems when conducting research, to ensure the results reached the real world. He has since transformed this professional knowledge into practical application of his own research, in inventing the portable air purifier, winner of a Gold Award at the 2018 Innovation Competition in Canada (iCAN), and for which he has been awarded over HK\$15 million in government research grants over the past 15 years.

Breaking with tradition to purify air

Conventionally, air purifiers on the market primarily use ultraviolet (UV) light and titanium dioxide photocatalytic materials to degrade air pollution. However, UV lamps have a short lifespan, are costly, and consume high levels of electricity. In contrast, Professor Ho's graphitic carbon nitride photocatalyst can use visible light as an energy source and works in daylight, indoor lighting and under LED lights, thus creating a more energy-efficient, environmentally friendly, and lightweight device. It also significantly improves the decontamination efficiency of air pollutants and of killing bacteria. It has a purification rate of up to 90% of bacteria and nitrogen oxides over the course of a year.

Widely cited

Given its results, it is unsurprising that Professor Ho's research has had a profound impact and has been widely recognised by peers both at home and abroad. In 2019, he was selected among the top 1% of the world's most-cited scientists in a list compiled for Stanford University. The list was based on the world's largest academic database,



Professor Ho at an academic conference in Shanghai with his supervisor, Professor Jimmy Yu during his PhD studies at CUHK in 2004

何教授與其博士導師、中大余濟美教授於2004年出席於上海舉行的學術會議

科研創新 知識轉移

二零一二年，何教授甫加入教大，便獲得大學教育資助委員會的優配研究金。他研究以「氮化碳」降解空氣污染物，開創先河。當時，氮化碳仍是新興化合物，很少用作空氣淨化。

無疑，何教授若只留在實驗室埋頭苦幹，其創意的影響力亦會有所局限。幸而加入教大前，他曾任職政府創新科技署轄下的納米技術和先進材料研發中心。過往與企業溝通的工作經驗，令他進行研究時，考慮得更為周全，尤其顧及生產成本，以至應用時可能遇到的種種問題，使科研成果得以走出實驗室，投入現實世界。後來，他更把專業技術轉化為應用，發明「便攜式空氣淨化機」，榮獲二零一八年加拿大國際發明及創新比賽金獎。過去十五年間，他亦因而獲得逾一千五百萬元政府研究撥款。

打破傳統 淨化空氣

市面上傳統的空氣淨化機，主要透過紫外光及「二氧化鈦」光催化物料降解空氣污染。不過，紫外燈壽命短、成本高、耗電多。相對來說，何教授研發的光催化劑「石墨相氮化碳」，卻利用可見光作為能量來源，在日光、室內燈光和LED燈下，均可發揮作用，從而製造更節能、更環保、更輕便的裝置，並同時大幅提高分解空氣污染物和殺滅細菌的潔淨效能，一年內對細菌和氮氧化物的淨化率可維持於九成。



comprising nearly 7 million scientists worldwide, and covered indicators such as total citation number and H-index. Furthermore, Professor Ho ranked in the top 1% of over 500,000 scientists in that database who specialise in the field of chemistry. That same year, he was awarded the National Innovation Award in Aerosol Technology by the Chinese Society of Particuology, in recognition of his contribution to air purification research.

Since 2018, he has also been listed by Clarivate Analytics as one of the 'Most-cited researchers' for five consecutive years, meaning that his annual citation rate in academic achievement ranks in the top 1% in his research field. In 2022, only around 6,000 researchers worldwide made the list.

Chemistry is everywhere

Yet Professor Ho does not see such peer recognition as the be-all and end-all. While it is certainly gratifying, he feels that chemistry goes beyond academic journals, saying, "It is actually all around us in our daily lives." He uses cooking as an example, joking that even making soup is a process of chemical extraction, as it comprises "Extracting the essence of different foods and transforming them into delicious flavours of different colours." He also notes that the public has begun to pay attention to the chemicals used in everyday products, such as the increasing number of investigations by consumer organisations in recent years into products like shampoos, face masks, and make-up foundations.

Professor Ho did not have a background in education, and it was only in the ten years after joining EdUHK that he had the opportunity to work with colleagues in primary and secondary schools and the Education Bureau. But recently he has been actively involved in promoting STEM education, to promote the spirit of scientific inquiry on campus and to cultivate future innovative talent.

"I am committed to air purification research, in the hope of using technological innovation to study how to convert pollutants into substances which are harmless to humans, and solve the problems we encounter in our lives. However, my experience at EdUHK tells me that the best way to reduce air pollution at its source is to promote environmental and conservation education," he says.



最廣獲徵引

何教授的研究成果影響深遠，因而廣受本土及海內外同儕認可。二零一九年，他入選美國史丹福大學首百分之一頂尖學者名單。該名單根據全球最大的學術資料庫編撰，網羅全球近七百萬名科學家，涵蓋論文總引用量及H指數等指標。此外，何教授在化學領域的五十多萬名科學家亦位列首百分之一。同年，他更獲得中國顆粒學會頒發中國氣溶膠技術創新獎，以表揚他在空氣淨化研究方面的貢獻。

自二零一八年起，他連續五年躋身科睿唯安年度「最廣獲徵引研究人員」名錄，意味他在學術成果方面的年度引用率，在其研究領域位列首百分之一。二零二二年，全球只有約六千多名頂尖研究人員上榜。



Professor Ho supports STEM education in local schools as a member of the judging panels in science and STEM project competitions
何教授透過參與科學及STEM項目比賽評審工作，支援推動本地STEM教育

生活處處是化學

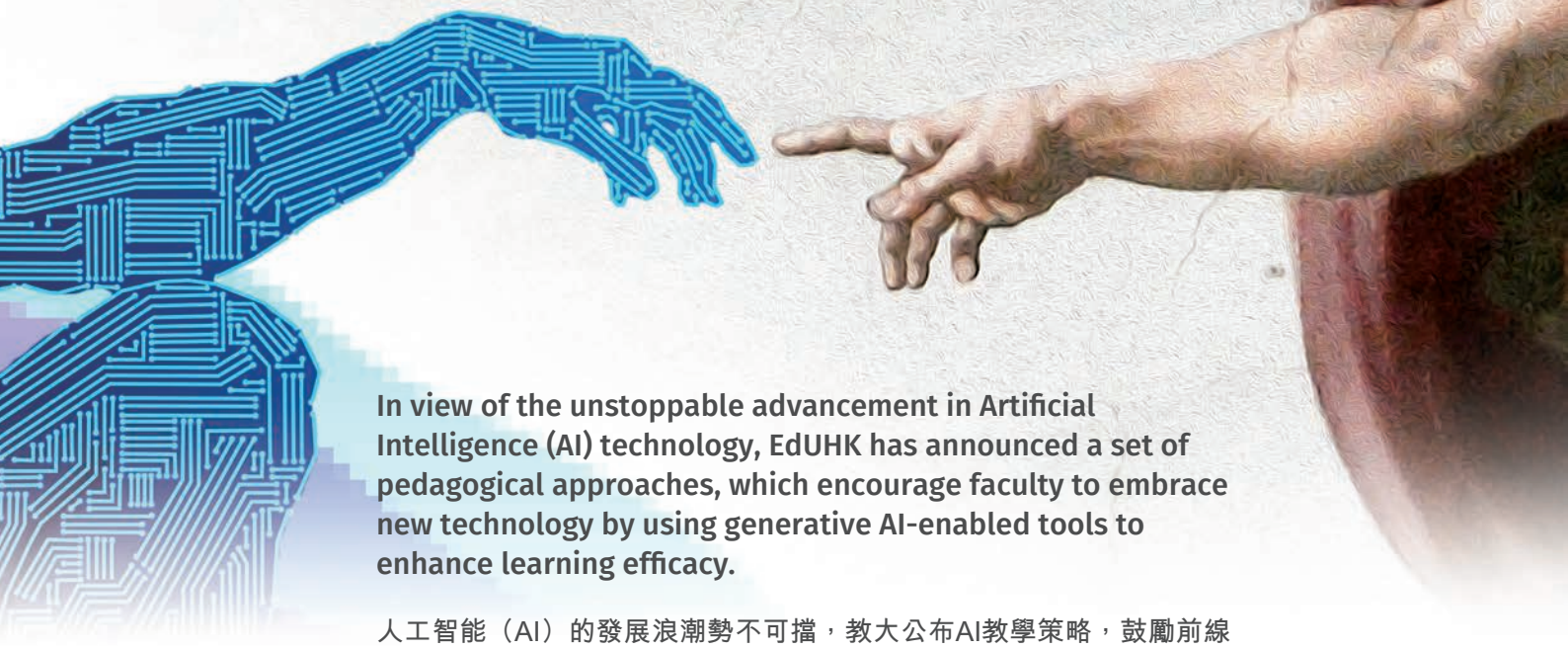
能獲同儕認可，固然可喜，但何教授並不因自滿。他認為，化學不只見諸學術文獻，還表示：「生活其實處處都是化學。」他以下廚為例，笑言煲湯便是一個化學提取過程，「萃取不同食物的精華，轉化為不同顏色的美味湯水。」

此外，他亦留意到大眾開始注重日用品中的化學物質含量，例如近年消委會等機構對洗頭水、面膜和粉底等產品成分調查，愈見頻密。何教授並非教育學者出身，加入教大後這十年間，才有機會與中、小學及教育局同工緊密聯繫。近年，他積極參與推動STEM教育，希望在校園推動科學探究精神，培育未來創新人才。

他說：「我從事空氣淨化研究，是希望藉著科技創新，研究怎樣化解污染物質，變成對人體無害的東西，從而解決我們生活上遇到的問題。不過，在教大的經驗告訴我，最好的方法就是推動環境及環保教育，從源頭開始減少空氣污染。」

Embracing AI in learning and teaching

擁抱AI學與教



In view of the unstoppable advancement in Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology, EdUHK has announced a set of pedagogical approaches, which encourage faculty to embrace new technology by using generative AI-enabled tools to enhance learning efficacy.

人工智能（AI）的發展浪潮勢不可擋，教大公布AI教學策略，鼓勵前線教學人員擁抱科技，視AI為教學夥伴，提升學習效能。

AI as a teaching partner

While AI has never been talked about as much as in recent months, it has in fact long been a part of our daily lives. The technology can be used for voice assistants in smartphones, executing instructions such as playing music or giving directions; and can also familiarise itself with what we like, using algorithms to recommend videos or products we may find of interest. With some technology giants having rolled out generative tools, the public can now see for themselves the ability AI has to draft legal documents, write articles, and even take examinations. Understandably, this has caused a stir among the academic community.

EdUHK President (Designate), Vice President (Academic) and Provost Professor John Lee Chi-Kin says, “The emergence of AI technology has resulted in tremendous changes to conventional teaching.” He believes it can stimulate future teachers’ innovative thinking, and suggests educators should be more proactive than ever in facilitating students’ understanding of the strengths and limitations of AI, while promoting the responsible use of the technology.

Professor Kong Siu-cheung, Research Chair Professor of E-Learning and Digital Competence of Department of Mathematics and Information Technology cum Director of Centre for Learning, Teaching and Technology, suggests AI will only come to play a more dominant role in society. “In the face of a society increasingly dominated by AI, there is no way we can stop students from using it. Instead, we should adopt it as soon as possible to adapt to its evolution.”

善用AI教學夥伴

雖然AI於近日才成為社會熱話，但其實早與我們的日常生活息息相關。AI既是智能手機語音助理，可執行播放音樂和搜尋路徑等指令，亦對我們的喜好瞭如指掌，可以演算法推薦可能感興趣的影片及產品等。隨着科技巨擘推出不同的生成工具，大眾發現AI已具備起草法律文件、撰稿及應對考試的能力，在學術界掀起一番討論。

教大候任校長、學術及首席副校長李子建教授表示：「AI的出現，將無可避免為傳統的教學模式帶來改變。」他認為，AI可激發準教師創新思維，教師應更積極擔當促進者的角色，引領學生正確理解AI應用的優勢與限制，以負責任的態度善用新科技。

電子學習與數碼能力研究講座教授暨教學科技中心總監江紹祥教授表示：「面對更強大的『AI社會』，我們不可能禁止學生使用AI。反之，我們應盡快使用和善用，一起回應演變。」

重視學術誠信

下學年起，教大學生可在課堂及做功課時，使用AI輔助工具，惟必須以附錄形式清楚交代，並就使用AI的學習過程進行反思。江教授直言：「AI提出的答案沒有列明出處，沒有文獻回顧，直接使用，會有很多沙石。」有信心教學人員可根據專業判斷，並在偵測軟件的協助下，確保學生所呈交的課業非「搬字過紙」，符合大學對學術誠信的要求。

Launch of AI and EdTech programme

EdUHK has launched a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Artificial Intelligence and Education Technology programme, which teaches AI-related knowledge such as Natural Language Processing, machine learning, and deep learning. The programme aims to help students discern the strengths and weaknesses of big data sources, so they can identify and analyse the usefulness of the information. Programme Leader Dr Henry So Chi-fuk says, “The biggest advantage of studying AI at EdUHK is the opportunity to interact with peers who major in education, understand the challenges they encounter in schools and classrooms, and devise AI solutions for them.”

Andy Wong Ching-hin, a Year 3 student on the programme, says that the process of using generative AI-enabled tools requires thought. Since the technology is not yet that mature, it is merely like seeking another person’s opinion, and answers provided by the generative tools cannot be used crudely. Toby Chui Tung-hei, a Year 1 student, said the answers provided by generative AI-enabled tools are “generic” and they do not have the ability to differentiate fact from fiction. However, she sees them as very powerful in eliminating computer program bugs and processing numbers.



AI新課程

教大新設「人工智能與教育科技榮譽理學士課程」，教授AI相關知識，如自然語言處理、機器學習和深度學習等，助學生分辨大數據來源的優劣，從中發掘及分析有用資訊。課程主任蘇賜福博士說：「在教大學習AI的最大優勢，是可與主修教育的同學交流，明白他們在學校、在課室遇到的難題，構想為他們而設的AI解決方案。」

正在修讀該課程的三年級學生黃正軒表示，使用AI生成工具的過程需要思考，由於發展尚未成熟，其實只是變相多了「一個人」提供意見，不可能直接使用生成工具提供的答案。一年級學生徐僊禧表示，AI生成工具提供的答案「有水分」，而它亦沒有分辨事實與傳言的能力，但在排除電腦程式錯誤和處理數字方面，的確十分強大。

Academic integrity is paramount

From the start of the new academic year, students will be able to employ generative AI-enabled tools in class and for their coursework. However, they must declare this by including the tool’s output as an appendix, as well as a reflection on their experience using AI. “Answers suggested by these tools do not indicate sources or provide a literature review. If you just copy directly from what they produce, it leads to many pitfalls,” says Professor Kong. He is confident that faculty members can exercise their professional judgement, with the help of detection software, to ensure against plagiarism, in compliance with standards on academic integrity.

There are also plans to incorporate AI elements into the University’s General Education curriculum, allowing students to build an ePortfolio (three credit points) with support from AI tools. In using the tools, students should formulate a writing plan and be able to prompt questions, check the generated AI output for accuracy, and search for other literature and references to support their argument. Finally, they should have their work peer-reviewed and reflect on the writing and learning processes in using the new technology.

此外，教大正構思在必修的通識課程中，讓學生使用AI生成工具，完成三個學分的「電子學習歷程檔案」。在使用工具時，學生要製作寫作計劃，設計指令向AI提問，並需檢查AI生成內容的準確性，主動搜尋其他文獻及參考資料，以支持其觀點及論據，最後進行同儕評議及反思寫作過程，應用實踐新科技。

Collaboration with industry partners

The Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Artificial Intelligence and Education Technology programme also includes a six-credit-point internship, in the public or private sector. Participating organisations include the government’s Census and Statistics Department, the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the Hong Kong Observatory, and NetDragon Websoft Holdings Limited. Furthermore, EdUHK has recently signed a memorandum of understanding with Huawei, to collaborate in establishing an Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Academy, and to explore innovative applications of AI in the field of education.

與業界緊密合作

人工智能與教育科技榮譽理學士課程亦包括六個學分的實習體驗，參與機構涵蓋公私營範疇，包括政府統計處、香港生產力促進局、香港天文台及網龍網絡控股有限公司等。此外，教大近月與華為香港簽署合作備忘，公布聯合成立ICT學院，培訓資訊及通訊科技人才，探索AI於教學領域的創新應用。



Dr Michael Leung Chi-hin (left) and Professor Leung Bo-wah (right)
梁智軒博士 (左) 及梁寶華教授 (右)

Play Cantonese opera music on a tablet

平板電腦奏粵曲

Yueju Accomp is an innovative new app developed by the Research Centre for Transmission of Cantonese Opera (RCTCO) at EdUHK, which transforms a tablet into an erhu or a pipa. Using Expression Grid musical notation, the app allows users to play different Cantonese opera songs in the unequal heptatonic tunes found in the genre. It was granted a patent by the Hong Kong Intellectual Property Department last December.



一部平板電腦在手，既可變身二胡，亦可化成琵琶。教大粵劇傳承研究中心研發「粵曲拍和」iPad應用程式，運用「音控方格」技術，只需輕觸平板電腦屏幕，便可彈奏粵劇樂曲，於去年十二月獲知識產權署頒發專利權。

Built-in music score

The Yueju Accomp app comes with ten musical scores notated in the traditional Chinese *gongche* method, including Cantonese opera classics such as 'Song of a Barbaric Land' from *Romance of the Phoenix Chamber* and 'Fragrant Sacrifice' from *The Flower Princess*. It also includes scores based on the Education Bureau's suggested materials such as *The Three Little Pigs* and *Mulan Joins the Army*.

Playing is straightforward, as users only need to tap on the keys representing different notes. By doing so, they can perform different pieces of music with 12 types of melodic instruments such as the

內置曲譜

「粵曲拍和」內置十首粵曲的工尺譜，除了《鳳閣恩仇未了情·胡地蠻歌》及《帝女花·香夭》等經典粵曲，亦有根據教育局教材編寫的《三小豬》和《木蘭從軍》等曲譜。



erhu, pipa, guzheng, and violin, as well as 14 types of percussion instruments including cymbals and temple blocks. There are five *Sins* (keys and scales) to allow users to play specific songs.

To help users better appreciate the unique characteristics of Cantonese opera, all tracks in the app have been performed live by professional musicians in a recording studio, giving a high-quality sound. To make the performance sound more layered, traditional techniques such as *tremolo* and *acciaccatura* can also be created by using different finger gestures when playing on the tablet.



Music students enjoying using the Yueji Accompany app
粵曲小組享受粵曲拍和的樂趣

Electronic Cantonese opera accompaniment

Professor Leung Bo-wah, Director of the RCTCO, says a key purpose for developing the app is education, so that it can be used as a resource for music teachers to teach accompaniment of Cantonese opera in class. He explains that at present, each primary and secondary school decides how Cantonese opera is taught, and a typical classroom may not be equipped with all the key instruments needed. With this app, they would simply need iPads to form an ensemble of 10 to 12 musicians. Dr Michael Leung Chi-hin, Assistant Professor in the Department of Cultural and Creative Arts, hopes that in the future the concept of an Electronic Cantonese opera accompaniment could be promoted, so that students can take part in creating and performing Cantonese opera pieces.

The app is also a useful tool for amateur opera singers to rehearse and practise. A singer and an accompanist himself, Professor Leung says amateurs often learn a musical instrument in order to practise their intonation. With Yueju Accompany, they can use an iPad to replace different musical instruments; a functionality which has been very well received within the industry. He adds that Cantonese opera is an intangible cultural heritage, and both the performances and theories, as well as the moral values behind the art form, are of great educational value to the wider community. He hopes that the new app will further promote Cantonese opera culture and attract new audiences.

「拍和」的方法非常簡單，用家只需輕觸屏幕上代表不同音的譜字（工尺），便可以十二種旋律樂器或十四種敲擊樂器，例如二胡、琵琶、古箏、小提琴，以及鈸和木魚等，奏出不同曲目；線口（即曲調和音階）方面亦有五個選擇，可配合不同曲目的需要轉調。

為了讓用家更能感受粵曲的特色，程式中的樂器聲響，均由專業樂師於錄音室現場演奏錄製，音質還原度高。透過改變觸控手勢的輕重，程式更可模擬傳統粵劇演奏中的「震音」和「碎音」，令演奏更有層次感。

電子粵曲拍和

教大粵劇傳承研究中心總監梁寶華教授表示，研發程式的目的之一是為教學用途，供音樂教師於堂上演奏。他解釋，現時中小學由校本決定如何教粵曲，若教師要在堂上教授「拍和」（即粵劇伴奏），課室未必有齊所有樂器。利用「粵劇拍和」App，他們只需每人手執一部 iPad，便猶如手持一件中樂樂器，可組成十至十二人的小組中樂團。文化與創意藝術學系助理教授梁智軒博士表示，希望日後可以推行「電子粵曲拍和」，學生除了在課堂體驗粵曲演奏，亦可參與創作。

此外，程式亦有助業餘粵曲唱家排練。本身亦是粵曲唱家和樂師的梁教授表示，為了練習音準，業餘唱家通常會學習一件樂器，推出程式後，他們可以 iPad 代替不同樂器，故甚受業界歡迎。他又說，粵劇是非物質文化遺產，相關的演出及理論，以至粵曲背後的德育意義，都值得大眾學習，期望「粵曲拍和」可進一步推廣粵劇文化，開拓新的受眾群。



Watch the video (in Cantonese)
掃描觀看短片

Diagnosing Chinese history

為中國歷史把脈

Professor Ge Zhaoguang, the University's Doctor of Humanities, *honoris causa*, has been appointed Honorary Professor by EdUHK. In this interview, this widely-acclaimed historian shares his insight into the study of Chinese history from a global perspective.

著名歷史學家、教大榮譽人文學博士葛兆光教授近月獲委任為榮譽教授。他分享其治學方法，提倡以全球眼光審視中國歷史。



Embracing the world with roots in China

Professor Ge is a professor of the Department of History as well as the founding Dean of the National Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies of Fudan University. In analysing thousands of years of Chinese history, he often likens his role to a *Daifu*, a doctor taking a pulse and making a diagnosis accordingly. A proponent of studying China “from its periphery”, this doctor has prescribed “a dose of open-mindedness, to embrace multiple schools of thought” and “going beyond established mindsets.”

Professor Ge's “diversified” historical perspectives emerged in the 1980s, when China was undergoing economic reform and opening up to the rest of the world. During his time at Peking University, where he specialised in classical literature, he engaged in extensive reading of literary texts, philosophy and history. He subsequently published a number of best-selling books, elaborating on his thoughts on the need to go beyond what he calls ‘Sinocentric’ historical perspectives.

Professor Ge explains that the Chinese people have regarded their dynasties as the centre of the world since ancient times, with the belief that *Hua Xia* culture was superior to those of peripheral states. This Sinocentric mindset, according to Professor Ge, has remained intact amidst the waves of culture clashes with the outside

立足國家 擁抱世界

中國歷史悠悠千載，復旦大學文史研究院及歷史系特聘資深教授葛兆光教授為歷史把脈，自比「診斷病源的大夫」，倡導「從周邊看中國」，開出「放開固有框架，練就開放心態」及「廣涉多元理論」的良方。

葛教授「擁抱多元」的歷史觀，源於八十年代改革開放時期。在北京大學主修古典文獻期間，他廣泛涉獵文學、哲學和歷史，後來出版多本暢銷著作闡述觀點，提出「走出中國中心觀」的歷史視覺。

他說，自古以來，中國人便有「以四裔為附庸的『中國』中心思想」，往往以本朝為圓心，對華夏文化抱有一份優越感。雖然歷經多次外來文化思想衝擊，心態依然未變。這些洗禮最早可追溯到南宋時期，當時海外貿易頻繁，中國與數十個國家皆有往來，首次見識世界之廣闊壯大。明清時期，商賈及傳教士分別帶來海外珍品和宗教思想，西方列強在十九世紀瓜分中國時展現船堅炮利，惟傳統中國人的世界觀仍牢不可破。

world throughout different periods of history. It can be traced back to the Southern Song dynasty, when the Chinese began to recognise the vastness of the world they were coming into contact with through flourishing trade. In the Ming and Qing dynasties, there was frequent association with merchants and missionaries from overseas, who brought with them treasures and new religious ideals. Superior armaments were also demonstrated by the Western powers during their 'Scramble for Concessions' in China in the 19th century. Nevertheless, the way the Chinese viewed the world remained entrenched.

Professor Ge claims that this Sinocentric worldview still prevails in modern China, adding that, to some extent, there exists a gap in the understanding of the world. In light of this, he stresses the importance of forming a more holistic worldview through education, and shaping the younger generations as "global citizens with roots in China". He adds, "There is no conflict between embracing world civilisation, and preserving and promoting Chinese culture."

History is more than memorising facts

Professor Ge says reflections on historical trends can help us understand the present. He is against the idea of teaching history in a monotonous or dogmatic manner. He laments the general over-emphasis on memorisation, which he says prevents students from enjoying learning Chinese history. He concludes by referring to his *Daifu* analogy, saying that historians need to "identify the causes of a state's good or bad health." As a humanities scholar, Professor Ge also practises what he preaches by caring deeply about life, society and his connection with the world.

葛教授說，現代中國人仍然自我中心，對世界的理解有一定程度的偏差，需透過教育構建世界觀，塑造公民意識，助新一代定位自己，成為「站在中國的世界公民」。他強調：「在擁抱世界文明的同時，可保留和宣揚中國文化，兩者並無衝突」。

歷史非背誦史實

他又說，透過梳理歷史走向，可鑒古知今，反對死板和教條式的歷史教育，慨嘆歷史課程如只著重背誦，學生實在難以感受到學習歷史的趣味。他認為，歷史學家就像診斷病源的大夫，需負責找出「一個民族身上健康和 unhealthy 的地方從何而來」。而作為一名人文學者，他亦躬行實踐，關心生活、關懷社會，與世界接軌。

Lecturing around the world

Professor Ge was a visiting scholar and adjunct professor at Princeton University, in the US, Kyoto University and Tokyo University, in Japan, and Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, in Belgium, among others. He values the chance to live and lecture in different parts of the world. He says that meeting with scholars and students in different countries and exchanging ideas is very important to him. "We would be ignorant and narrow-minded if we were to study completely on our own," he says.

周遊講學

葛兆光教授曾於美國普林斯頓大學、日本東京大學及京都大學、比利時天主教魯汶大學等地擔任訪問學人和講座教授。他形容旅居各地，與不同的學者和學生交流、思想碰撞，十分重要，笑言「獨學而無友，則孤陋而寡聞」。



Unveiling the mysteries of the universe

揭開宇宙奧秘

The enigmatic black hole is a subject which fascinates many of us. Associate Professor of the Department of Science and Environmental Studies Dr Chan Man-ho's interest in astronomy was piqued as a child, when he borrowed a book on the solar system from his older brother. In high school, he furthered his passion by joining various amateur astronomy societies, and later majored in physics at university, where he began to learn about dark matter in the universe. Since then he has delved into the study of black holes.

神秘的黑洞，令不少人為之著迷。童年時向兄長借閱一本太陽系圖書，開啟了科學與環境學系副教授陳文豪博士通往天文學的大門。高中開始，他參與業餘天文組織，後於大學專攻物理學，接觸宇宙暗物質（dark matter），自此深深「掉進黑洞研究的興趣裡」。

A different view of dark matter research

Dark matter has long mesmerised astronomers, as it dominates the expansion of the universe and the formation of galaxies; yet human knowledge is still limited.

Recently, Dr Chan selected the two black holes closest to Earth (A0620-00 and XTE J1118+480) as his research subjects. Using a computer simulation of the 'dark matter dynamical friction model', he and his team calculated the orbital speed of the black hole's companion star and indirectly confirmed the existence of a large amount of dark matter surrounding the black hole. This dark matter creates a huge resistance on the companion star, causing its orbital speed to slow down.



Dr Chan speaking on astronomy at the InnoTech Expo 2017
陳博士於2017創科博覽天文講座發表演說

暗物質研究新章

暗物質一直是不少天文學家醉心研究的課題，它主宰著宇宙膨脹和星系形成，惟人類卻對它所知甚少。

近月，陳博士選定其中兩個與地球最接近的黑洞（A0620-00和XTE J1118+480）作為研究對象，透過電腦模擬阻力模型，計算黑洞伴星（companion star）的公轉速度，間接證實黑洞外圍存在大量暗物質，對伴星構成巨大阻力，令其公轉速度減慢。

一直以來，天文學界普遍透過觀測伽瑪射線及重力波，以探測黑洞周遭是否有暗物質存在，然而此舉往往講究時機，依賴罕見天文現象例如黑洞合併出現。陳博士稱：「這次研究突破傳統限制，為研究暗物質開拓了一條新路徑。」結果並已通過同儕評審，刊載於《天文物理期刊通訊》。

“ I feel responsible for sharing scientific knowledge with young people.

我認為自己有責任與年輕人分享科學知識。

”

Previous studies have relied on observations of gamma rays and gravitational waves to detect the presence of dark matter around black holes. However, this method often depends on rare astronomical phenomena such as black hole mergers. Dr Chan says, “This pioneering study breaks through the traditional limits and provides an important new direction for future dark matter research.” The results have been peer-reviewed and published in astronomical research journal *Astrophysical Journal Letters*.

Science and theology can be compatible

“I am particularly interested in things that are mysterious, especially those which are invisible yet relevant to our knowledge,” says Dr Chan. After graduating, he pursued master’s and doctoral degrees in astrophysics, and then obtained a master’s in theology and a doctorate in philosophy. He describes himself as “quirky” because most scholars would choose to specialise in a single discipline, whereas he “touches on everything”.

To the casual observer, science and theology are inherently contradictory. As a physicist, Dr Chan is used to using forces to explain different things. He admits that there are indeed some “competing forces” between science and theology. However, these forces are precisely what give value to academic discussion and research. He adds that they are not so great that they cannot be reconciled. In fact, his unique academic background brings benefits, as it allows him to have a broader perspective, a different way of thinking, and connect everything together.

Although his A-level grades were good enough for him to enter medical school, Dr Chan followed his heart and chose to study physics. “I believe that anyone’s potential can be maximised if they work or study in areas in which they are interested,” he says. He encourages young people to follow their dreams and strive for excellence in whatever they choose.

Dark matter research results
暗物質研究成果



Next to the 65-metre Tianma Radio Telescope in Shanghai, used in his research work

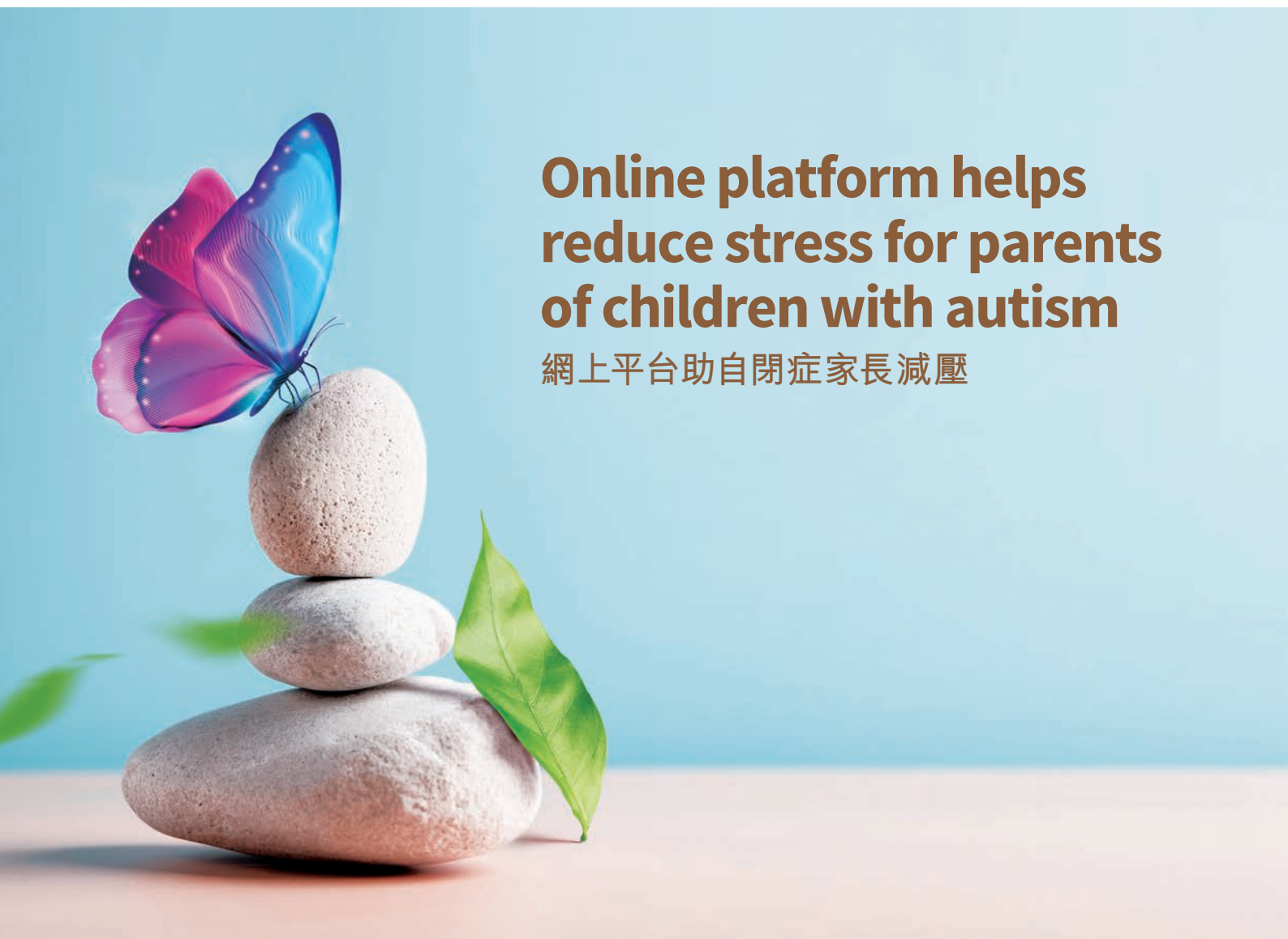
陳博士與其研究用的65米天馬望遠鏡合照

科學與神學兼修

陳博士說：「我對神秘的事物特別感興趣，尤其是看不見，但與人類知識相關的。」大學畢業後，他攻讀天體物理學碩士及博士課程，後分別取得神學碩士及哲學博士，形容自己「古靈精怪」，因大部分學者均會選擇專攻單一學科，而他卻「甚麼都觸碰」。

在旁人眼中，科學與神學存在衝突。作為物理學家，陳博士習慣用「力」去解釋不同事物。他說，科學與神學之間的確存在「張力」，但正正因為存在張力，才有學術討論和研究價值，而當中的張力並不是大得不能調和。事實上，獨特的學術背景反帶來好處，令他審視事物時有更寬廣的視野，擁有不同面向的思考，可把不同的東西串連在一起。

高考成绩足以報讀醫科，最後卻忠於所好，選擇物理系。陳博士說：「我相信任何人在自己感興趣的範圍，能力才可得到最大發揮。」寄語年輕人要奮力追求一己志向。



Online platform helps reduce stress for parents of children with autism

網上平台助自閉症家長減壓

The stress parents of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) have to endure is beyond description. To help reduce their anxiety and depression, as well as fight the stigma attached to this disorder, EdUHK's Department of Psychology has recently launched the Mindful Living Project website, with the support of the Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund 2021.

自閉症兒童家長承受的壓力，不足為外人道。教大心理學系推出「靜觀生活」平台，助自閉症兒童家長對抗社會標籤，減低抑鬱和焦慮。計劃於二零二一年獲社創基金資助。

Rising number of children with ASD

Over a decade, the number of children in Hong Kong with ASD increased significantly, according to data released by the Education Bureau in 2019. Local social welfare organisations estimate that, across all age groups, the number of people in Hong Kong who suffer from the disorder is between 118,000 and 130,000.

Dr Kevin Chan Ka-shing, head of the Department of Psychology, says children with ASD and their parents face various degrees of discrimination and pressure, which can easily place them under a cloud of negative emotions. Based on psychological theories, research data and intervention methods, he has designed an online platform to help treat them.

The platform provides information on mental health, and includes tests to help parents understand its importance, as well as assess and understand their own status. The website also offers free online courses on mindfulness and self-compassion, each comprising four units, with seven sections in each unit. Parents can help reduce stress and improve well-being by using its voice-assisted guidance for only 15 to 20 minutes each day for around a month.

Facing adversity with a positive mindset

“Parents can reduce conflict and improve relationships with their children, if, when spending time with them, they approach their experiences with an open and accepting attitude, care for themselves with empathy and compassion, and carefully listen to their children’s needs while being mindful of each other’s emotions. Simultaneously, when they face adversity, they can be kind to themselves, understand that everyone has difficulties, and try not to blame themselves,” says Dr Chan.

Dr Kevin Chan Ka-shing
陳家承博士

自閉症兒童趨增

教育局於二零一九年發布的數據顯示，過去十年，香港的自閉症兒童人數顯著上升；有本地社福機構推測，目前本港自閉症人數介乎十一萬至十三萬之間。

心理學系系主任陳家承博士表示，自閉症兒童和其家長面對不同程度的歧視和壓力，容易被負面情緒籠罩。他以心理學理論、研究數據及介入治療方法為基礎，設計網上治療平台。

該平台提供不同的心理健康知識和測試，助家長認識心理健康的重要性，評估及覺察個人心理健康狀況。另外，網站設有免費靜觀和自我關懷網上課程，各有四個單元，每個單元分別七個小節。家長只要每日抽出十五至二十分鐘時間，在語音指導下，進行持續約一個月的練習，便可藉此減壓，改善精神健康。

以正向思維面對逆境

陳博士說：「家長若能在照顧小朋友時，以開放及接納的態度與當下的經驗相處，以關懷與體諒的態度看待自己，細心聆聽孩子的需要，留意彼此的情緒，可以減少衝突，提升親子關係。與此同時，當他們面對逆境時，可以善待自己，明白到逆境會發生在每個人身上，盡量不要責怪自己。」



Supporting overseas students throughout their journey

沿途支援國際生

Everyone at the University has been so welcoming and helpful ever since I first came to EdUHK in 2019.

It has been one of the happiest experiences of my life. I was able to choose my own topic of study, and the University organised forums and workshops to share research interests with colleagues, while my supervisor and his team gave me very helpful guidance on presenting topics and methodology, conducting research, and writing a proposal and thesis.

When classes had to go online, the transition was smooth and the support provided continued to be excellent, as well as compassionate and considerate. On completion of my PhD, I would love to remain in Hong Kong. I love that it is multicultural and multilingual and, as well as its famed shopping and skyscrapers, it is so much greener than I had imagined – especially around the Tai Po campus.

自二零一九年初到教大，所有人都很歡迎我，亦樂於向我伸出援手。在教大的日子，確實是我人生中最快樂的體驗。我能夠選擇自己的研究題目，並透過教大舉辦的論壇和工作坊，與同儕分享研究興趣。我的博士導師及其團隊十分樂意指點迷津，就課題匯報、研究方法、如何進行研究，以及撰寫研究計劃和論文，提供了相當有用的意見。

當我們要轉為網上授課時，校方的安排亦相當順暢。我依然得到充分支援，而教學團隊亦非常友善周到。我希望在完成博士學位課程後，繼續留在香港發展。我喜歡香港的多元文化和多語言環境，高樓聳立，是著名的購物天堂。同時，香港亦比我想像中更綠化，尤其是大埔校園一帶。

Dina Kucherbayeva

Dina Kucherbayeva is an applied linguistics student from Kazakhstan, who came to EdUHK through the Research Grants Council (RGC)'s prestigious Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme, established to attract the best and brightest students in the world to pursue their PhD studies in Hong Kong's universities.

來自哈薩克斯坦的Dina Kucherbayeva，透過研究資助局（研資局）的香港博士研究生獎學金計劃入讀教大，主修應用語言學。該計劃旨在吸引世界各地優秀的學生來港攻讀博士學位課程。



As a child, I was always interested in understanding people's behaviour and listening to their stories and experiences. I also wanted to make a difference and help people, so I suppose studying psychology was a logical step for me. It was my current supervisor, Dr Jesus Alfonso Datu, who introduced EdUHK and the academic opportunities here. I also liked the idea of being in Hong Kong for its diversity of cultures.

I'm very happy at the University. I love its facilities and resources; especially those in the Library and the Graduate School, which I use the most in writing manuscripts. The Department of Special Education and Counselling also has a great balance between research and practice. Thanks to its connections with experts in the field, I was able to establish collaborations with well-being scientists in the mainland, the United States, and Europe. I'm very grateful that EdUHK places a premium on the students' holistic development, through cultural tours, hall activities, Cantonese classes, and other opportunities for self-improvement.

我小時候已經十分喜歡研究人的行為，聆聽他們的故事和經歷。我希望能夠幫助他人，帶來改變，故選修心理學可謂順理成章。我之所以會來教大讀書，是因為我本身認識現在的碩士導師Jesus Alfonso Datu博士。他向我介紹了教大及這裡的學習機會，而我本來就很喜歡香港的生活和多元文化。

在教大的日子，我過得十分愉快。我喜歡校園內的種種設施和資源，尤其是圖書館和研究院的設備，都是我最常用來撰寫論文的。教大特殊教育與輔導學系課程研究與實踐並重，與業內專家緊密連繫，使我能夠與內地、美國及歐洲大學的正向心理學家建立協作關係。我亦要特別感謝教大重視學生的全人發展，透過舉辦文化導賞團、舍堂活動、廣東話班和各類體驗，促進我們的個人成長。

Jet Buenconsejo

Jet Buenconsejo is a Research Postgraduate student who is also a licensed psychologist and psychometrician in the Philippines. He holds an MA in counselling psychology, and is studying for a Doctor of Philosophy at EdUHK on an RGC scholarship. His research focuses on Positive Youth Development (PYD) as well as adolescent mental health and well-being.

Jet Buenconsejo是教大研究院研究生。他在菲律賓時已持有心理學家和心理測量師等資歷。取得輔導心理學碩士後，他獲頒研資局獎學金，來到教大修讀哲學博士課程，聚焦研究正向青年發展及青少年心理健康議題。

Learning a language without boundaries

The Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies (LML) has created LANGATE. With its name combining 'language' and 'gateway', LANGATE is a free-to-use online platform which introduces the basics of 58 languages spanning six continents. It features both the written form and native speakers' pronunciation of frequently used phrases, directions, numbers and the time. Added to this, each language includes modules on the alphabet, hand gestures and finger counting. "The aim is to promote the idea of 'Learning without Boundaries'. It gives users an initial taste and feel for a language, its culture and commonalities with other tongues," says Dr Kataoka Shin, Assistant Professor of LML and project leader of the LANGATE team.

學習語言無邊界

語言學及現代語言系創建LANGATE平台，意即「通往語言的道路」。LANGATE是一個免費網上平台，介紹六大洲、共五十八種語言的基礎知識，包涵母語人士常用的短語、方向、數字和時間的寫法及讀法。此外，每種語言都附有字母表、該文化常用手勢和「數手指」的方式。語言學及現代語言系助理教授、LANGATE開發團隊代表片岡新博士表示，「設立此網站的目的是推廣『學習無邊界』理念，讓用戶可以初步了解一種語言、文化，以及該語言與其他語言的共通點。」



Encantat de
conèixer-te!

A reminder of childhoods past

'Beyond the Classroom: Extra-curricular Activities' is the latest exhibition at the Hong Kong Museum of Education, on the Tai Po campus. It features 'watermelon' balls, chess sets, marbles and other toys popular in Hong Kong over the past decades. The exhibition is being organised by the University and the Hong Kong Extra-curricular Activities Masters' Association. It delves into the development and evolution of extra-curricular activities in Hong Kong over the last century, and includes around 200 historical photos and exhibits generously provided by over 40 local schools and organisations.

The exhibition is open every day of the week from 10am to 5pm (closed on public holidays), and runs until the end of 2023.



重拾青蔥歲月

位於教大大埔校園內的香港教育博物館正舉行「課堂外的學生歲月」展覽，可以看到過去數十年，貫穿香港人的童年玩意，包括西瓜波、公仔紙、橡筋繩和彈波子。展覽由教大與香港課外活動主任協會共同籌辦，深入探討上個世紀香港課外活動的發展和演變，獲得逾四十所學校及團體鼎力支持，共展出近二百張珍貴圖片和藏品。

展覽日期由即日起至二零二三年年尾，開放時間為星期一至星期日上午十時至下午五時，公眾假期休館。



Partnerships with leading mainland universities

A delegation from Beijing Normal University (BNU) visited EdUHK in April, to discuss further partnerships and exchanges to benefit both students and scholars. The two universities have been working together since 2014, with BNU students visiting the Tai Po campus on exchange programmes, and around 20 EdUHK students studying at BNU each year on courses specifically designed for them, including Chinese culture and tradition, education research, and educational theory. This follows the signing of a partnership in agreement between EdUHK and Peking University to facilitate inter-university research initiatives, jointly organise academic conferences and professional training courses, and look into organising summer exchange opportunities for students of the two universities. The aim of these partnerships is, through working together on research and taking part in exchanges, to give students and scholars opportunities to share expertise, experience life in a different city, better understand each other's culture and development, and strengthen interaction.



與內地頂尖大學建立夥伴協作關係

北京師範大學（北師大）代表團於四月到訪教大，商討雙方如何加深協作與交流，以惠及兩校的學生與學者。兩校自二零一四年開始展開協作，北師大學生可透過交流計劃，到教大學習；教大則每年派出約二十名學生前往北京交流，修讀北師大特別為教大生設計的課程，包括中華文化及傳統、教育研究、教育理論等。近月，教大與北大簽署學術合作協議書，促進跨校研究協作，將一同舉辦學術會議及專業培訓，大力推動暑期交流活動。透過各類夥伴協作，兩校希望通過共同研究和交流，讓學生和學者均有機會交流切磋，分享專業知識，同時體驗不同城市的生活，更好地了解彼此的文化和發展，加強互動。



Digital music lab members play at prestigious festival

The University's Music Innovation and Design Lab (musid.lab) participated in the 'e-Orch Musicking' programme of the prestigious Hong Kong Arts Festival@Taikwun sponsored by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust in February. The programme comprised eight mini-concerts and workshops, featuring technology-based original compositions composed by Assistant Professor Dr Michael Leung Chi-hin and Cultural and Creative Arts students.

musid.lab provides students with various experiential learning opportunities in digitally creating and performing musical compositions. Students can bring their ideas to life using e-Orch technology, whose grid notation system has recently been granted a patent by the China National Intellectual Property Administration. With it, they can create prototypes and lead discussions, and the lab is put together in a way that is highly engaging for students in the collaborative design and creative process in music.

音樂創新與設計實驗室成員 參演藝術節

教大音樂創新與設計實驗室於今年二月，參與香港賽馬會慈善信託基金贊助的「香港藝術節@大館」，並在e-樂團音樂創演工作坊中演出。節目包括八場迷你音樂會及工作坊，展示了文化與創意藝術學系助理教授梁智軒博士及學生以科技為本創作的樂曲。

「音樂創新與設計實驗室」為學生提供各種數碼創作和表演音樂作品的體驗式學習。學生可透過e-樂團技術中的方格樂譜，實現腦海中的點子。方格樂譜近月榮獲國家知識產權局專利，用家可藉此製作原型，引領討論。音樂創新與設計實驗室結合音樂創作及設計協作，以吸引學生參與其中。

EdUHK Chairman appointed Chairman of Education Commission

Dr David Wong Yau-kar, Council Chairman of the University has been appointed Chairman of the Education Commission. Dr Wong is a distinguished community leader with an extensive record of public service, covering Hong Kong's economic, housing and educational development. The Education Commission is a non-statutory body which advises the Government on the overall development of education. It works with the Education Bureau to nurture multi-skilled talent for Hong Kong and mainland China. The appointment began on 1 January 2023.



校董會主席獲委任為教統會主席

教大校董會主席黃友嘉博士，獲政府委任為教育統籌委員會（教統會）主席。黃博士是傑出社會領袖，於香港經濟、房屋及教育發展等公共服務範疇建樹良多。教統會為非法定組織，就本港整體教育發展向政府提供意見，並與教育局攜手為香港及國家培育多元人才。黃博士的任期於二零二三年一月一日起生效。

Professor John Lee reappointed as UNESCO Chair

President (Designate), Vice President (Academic) and Provost Professor John Lee Chi-Kin has been reappointed as UNESCO Chair in Regional Education Development and Lifelong Learning for another four years, to begin on completion of his first term in 2023.

The UNESCO Chairs Programme is a prestigious global network covering over 850 universities and research institutions worldwide. It is dedicated to promoting collaboration within academia to enhance institutional capacities through knowledge sharing and working together.

As a renowned education scholar of high international standing, Professor Lee aims to strengthen support for the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and the development of 21st century skills and positive values. In his second term as UNESCO Chair, Professor Lee will continue to help the organisation with its priority areas, including life and values, environmental and intercultural education.

李子建教授再度榮獲「聯合國教科文組織教席」

教大候任校長、學術及首席副校長李子建教授，再度榮獲「聯合國教科文組織區域教育發展與終身學習教席」，新任期於二零二三年開展，為期四年。

聯合國教科文組織教席在國際間享負盛名，覆蓋全球逾八百五十所高等院校及研究機構，致力透過知識共享及相互合作，推動學術界之間交流，並藉以提升不同院校的實力。

作為國際知名的教育學者，李教授致力支援聯合國落實其訂下的可持續發展目標，以及發展廿一世紀技能及正面價值觀。在第二個任期裡，李教授將繼續為實踐聯合國教科文組織的首要項目作出貢獻，包括生命和價值教育、環境教育，以及跨文化教育等領域。



Students shine in start-up awards

Bridge Neuro, created by Victor Wong Chun-man, a Year-3 student on the Doctor of Education Programme, has won the 2022 Asian Universities Student Entrepreneurship Ideation Challenge (AUSEIC) from a field of 30 start-ups. The competition was jointly organised by EdUHK along with universities in mainland China, Malaysia and Singapore. The winning start-up has developed an EEG headset and system to help detect and predict attention levels of students with special educational needs. It was also named among the six winners of the University's 2022/23 Education+ and Social Entrepreneurs Fund (EASE Fund), who received a wide range of support worth HK\$2 million including seed capital, training, professional guidance and mentoring in the first-ever collaboration with the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTP). Also, a new 'Co-Ideation' programme in collaboration with HKSTP debuted, with the ten winners, including Bridge Neuro, receiving the opportunity to base their businesses at the Hong Kong Science Park.

教大學生於初創比賽大放異彩

由教大教育博士課程三年級學生黃俊文創立的初創公司「貝智腦神經科學」，在三十支參賽隊伍中脫穎而出，榮獲亞洲大學學生創業大賽冠軍。該比賽由內地、新加坡及馬來西亞等地的大學與教大合辦。

貝智腦神經科學研發的EEG耳機及注意力偵測系統，有助改善特教學生的學習體驗。該公司另於「2022/2033教育+與社會企業家基金總決賽」中取得亮麗成績，成為六支獲勝隊伍之一，獲得合共二百萬元創業支援，包括種子基金、創業導師指導及培訓。今年乃教大首度與香港科技園公司合作，並推出「Co-Ideation計劃」，十支得獎隊伍、包括Bridge Neuro可進駐香港科學園。



EdUHK EASE Fund 2022/23 Winners 教大教育+與社會企業家基金得獎隊伍

Bridge Neuro 貝智腦神經科學	EEG headset to improve the learning and teaching experiences of SEN students and teachers 改善特教師生學習和教學體驗的EEG耳機
Frozen Veggies Kulturkreis 三色豆文化圈	An online game integrating cultural studies 一款融合文化研究成果的網上遊戲
GAMILEARN	A gamified learning platform for primary students to redefine language learning through AI 一個專為小學生而設的遊戲化學習平台，通過人工智能重新定義語言學習
LittleDrops	A blended learning platform that combines Chinese history, geography and literature through immersive experiences with VR and other digital tools 通過VR和其他數碼工具的沉浸式體驗，學習中國歷史、地理及文學
Neurodyssey 心腦歷情協會	A social enterprise that promotes the well-being of children with special educational needs through a neurofeedback AI-based Mapping Expert System (NAMES) 開發智能神經反饋專家系統(NAMES)，促進特教學生的腦部發展及身心健康
Vividize	A fast and memorable way to study Chinese characters by using visual stories 提供快捷和容易記憶的漢字學習方式

EdUHK-HKSTP 'Co-Ideation' (2022/23) Winners 教大及科學園Co-Ideation得獎隊伍

Bridge Neuro 貝智腦神經科學	EEG headset to improve the learning and teaching experiences of SEN students and teachers 改善特教師生學習和教學體驗的EEG耳機
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MotorUp	An iPad game that integrates learning and physical exercise elements 集學習和運動元素於一身的iPad遊戲
Neurodyssey 心腦歷情協會	A social enterprise that promotes the well-being of children with special educational needs through a neurofeedback AI-based Mapping Expert System (NAMES) 開發智能神經反饋專家系統(NAMES)，促進特教學生的腦部發展及身心健康
New Chance Career Education	Provides secondary school students with more opportunities to explore possible career pathways 為中學生提供更多探索其他職業道路的機會
Rapid Psychology 速食心理學	A comprehensive Entrepreneurship Education programme – This is FUTURE – with social emotional learning and leadership training 開發全面的創業課程「This is FUTURE」，涵蓋社交情意學習和領導力相關培訓
Sing to Speak 童聲說	A social enterprise promoting melodic intonation therapy for pre-schoolers, using neuroscience and AI technology 透過利用神經科學和人工智能技術，推廣早期兒童旋律語調治療的社會企業
STRAW for Teacher	An innovative solution to learn Chinese, facilitating learners' understanding through artistically designed graphic characters and other tailor-made features 透過圖像化文字和特別設計的教學法，提供創新的中文學習方案
Vividize	A fast and memorable way to study Chinese characters by using visual stories 提供快捷和容易記憶的漢字學習方式

Special Award Winners EASE Fund 特別大獎得獎隊伍

Neurodyssey 心腦歷情協會	Social Impact Award 社會影響力獎
GAMILEARN	Technology Excellence Award 科技卓越獎
Vividize	Award for Best Presentation 最佳演繹獎

Going global for sustainable development

環球體驗學習 實現可持續發展



To enhance students' leadership qualities, intercultural communication skills and understanding of the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the University has launched the 'Go Global' programme. Students are expected to serve the local community to learn about different societies and develop their appreciation of cultural diversity.

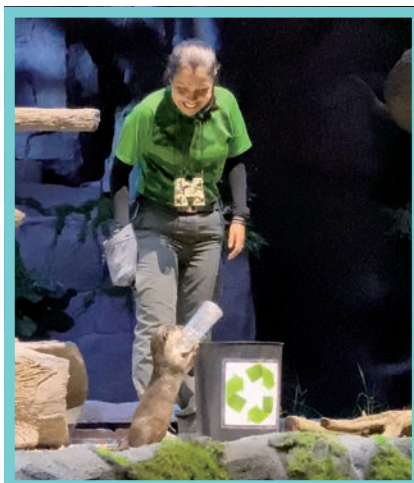
One group visited Singapore recently to work towards the clean water and sanitation, sustainable cities and communities, and life below water SDGs. Another focused on the no-poverty goal and learned about the lives and needs of disadvantaged groups in South Korea.

為了提升學生的領導能力、跨文化交流技巧，以及理解聯合國訂定的十七項永續發展目標，教大推出「Go Global」環球體驗學習計劃，期望學生可藉此機會，服務不同文化社群，理解世界各地社會，培養他們欣賞文化多樣性的能力。

其中一組同學近日到訪新加坡，了解其中三個可持續發展目標，包括淨水與衛生、可持續城市和社區，以及海洋與保育；另一組學生則重點關注消除貧窮這個可持續發展目標，了解韓國弱勢社群的生活和需求。



Kayaking with the Water Watch Society, to clear waterways with extensive rubbish to protect precious drinking water
與新加坡環保組織Water Watch Society 一起划艇，清理水道中的垃圾，保護珍貴的飲用水



An otter picking up a plastic bottle at the Night Safari in Singapore, in a performance designed to raise public awareness of environmental protection
新加坡夜間野生動物園希望藉著水獺撿膠樽的表演，提升大眾的環保意識



Learning about waste management in Singapore, including waste collection and the differences in waste systems between modern and old flats
了解新加坡的廢物管理策略，包括廢物收集及新舊公寓之間廢物處理系統的差異



Wearing traditional Korean costumes at Gyeongbokgung Palace
在景福宮穿上傳統韓服



Collecting used milk cartons from cafés and processing them for recycling
收集咖啡店的廢棄牛奶盒進行回收處理



Preparing meals at a homeless centre in South Korea, with other volunteers from different countries
在南韓無家者中心，與不同國家的義工一起準備膳食

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/en/book-digest



Enquiries should be directed to:

Communications Office
The Education University of Hong Kong

10 Lo Ping Road, Tai Po
New Territories, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2948 6050
Fax: (852) 2948 6046
Email: co@eduhk.hk

如有查詢，請聯絡：

香港教育大學 傳訊處

香港新界大埔露屏路十號
電話: (852) 2948 6050
傳真: (852) 2948 6046
電郵: co@eduhk.hk

Website 網址: www.eduhk.hk
Facebook: www.facebook.com/EdUHK.hk
Instagram: www.instagram.com/eduhk.hk

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friendly and elemental chlorine free paper
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Creating Mind
畫從於心

Emeritus Professor Cheng Yin Cheong
鄭燕祥榮休教授

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

Creating art is really a life-long process. This artwork was first created with watercolours in 1976 and then re-created in 2015 and 2023 using computer technology.

藝術創作是一個終身過程。此作品最先於一九七六年以水彩創作，其後分別於二零一五年及二零二三年以電腦科技進行再創作。