



中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

第三八九期 二零一一年十二月十九日 No. 389 19 December 2011

《中大通訊》電子版
Online version of CUHK Newsletter



P2 「檢討不是向大學交代，而是對我們的課程交代，更加是對公眾的交代。」
‘Review is not so much accountability to the University as the accountability to the programme itself, and to the community at large.’



P4
「『狼來了』故事是典型的統計應用。」
‘The fable of “The Boy Who Cried Wolf” shows a classical application of statistical data.’



畢業了!

中大的第六十九屆大會（頒授學位典禮）於12月1日舉行，由大學校董會主席鄭海泉博士主禮，頒授了4,658個碩士學位和3,160個學士學位。

年復年的大學畢業禮，見證着莘莘學子完成人生的重要歷程。今天，年輕人走過辛勞和汗水，披上禮袍踏上畢業禮禮台階梯；十多年後，物換星移，這位來觀禮的小妹妹可會出現在畢業生行列？

Congratulations on the Graduation!

CUHK held its 69th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees on 1 December. Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, CUHK Council Chairman, presided at the Congregation and conferred 4,658 master's and 3,160 bachelor's degrees.

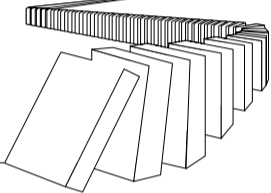
The Congregation has witnessed the students' celebration of a major milestone in their lives. Today, having completed their studies, they enjoy their fruits in cape and gown. Years later, would this little girl, an attendee this year, join the rank of graduates?

大學課程透析 Anatomy of an Academic Programme

傳授知識、激盪思想、推動研究和創造知識，都是大學作為最高學府的核心使命。傳授知識更是使命的基本，而課程則是其載體。核心價值可以持守不變，惟課程的內容、架構和實施模式要配合時代發展和社會需要，苟日新，日日新，又日新。

The transmission of knowledge, the stimulation of the thinking mind, the promotion of research and the creation of new knowledge are the core missions of universities as seats of higher learning. And, of all these mandates, the transmission of knowledge ranks as the most important, and the academic programme is its vehicle. The core values of a programme should be enduring, but the contents, structure, and mode of implementation must move with the times and the needs of society, as it is said in *The Great Learning*: 'If you can one day renovate yourself, do so from day to day. Yea, let there be daily renovation.'

(tr. James Legge)



李子芬教授
Prof. Diana T.F. Lee

中文大學的全日制護理學士課程(BN)開辦至今已有十六年，是教資會轄下同類型課程中規模最龐大的。為了緊貼社會發展和需求，課程的設計和推行歷經不少轉變，有自發的，也有經由各種檢討啟發的。

由於護理學科的學生將在香港成為註冊護士，課程本身須定期接受香港護士管理局的評審。中大那打素護理學院院長李子芬教授說：「無論是檢討或是評審，我們都認真從事。不是向大學交代，而是對我們的課程交代，更加是對公眾的交代。為了保持課程連貫、方向統一，我們必須了解同儕的工作。例如各級學習範疇是否銜接無間，所培育的核心能力，能否毫無遺漏達到護士管理局的要求。課程檢討正好增加內部溝通的機會，讓我們從長計議，重新反思核心使命。」

從課室到病房



陳葉詠嫻教授
Prof. Carmen W.H. Chan

就BN課程的內容和架構，其統籌主任陳葉詠嫻教授簡介說，除了符合護士管理局特定的範圍與課時要求，作為大學課程，在護理學和相關學科外，還有行為及社會科學、自然科學、管理和領導才能等。理論和臨床的時數和學分約各佔一半。

臨床實習的分配是課程成敗的關鍵，須顧及學生的承受力，讓他們順利過渡。每年的學習都會兼備理論和臨床實習，令學生盡快應用和鞏固所學。而時段則隨年級遞增，第四年的實習長達整個第二學期。

精誠所至 身心社靈

BN課程的收生成績自1995年起一直位居本港大學首列。每年三千多人報讀，學額不過二百，如何挑選？課程入學主任葉雲艷副教授說，誠意和態度都重要，申請人須出席小組面試，每組約六至八人。教授藉此了解他們對護理業的認識和熱誠，觀察他們怎樣和別人相處溝通，是否主

動，是否願意接納意見。李院長言簡意賅，道出好護士的標準便是選拔的標準：「好護士要手腦心並用。用手來操作幫助病人康復的醫療程序，但必須與腦配合。因為護理並不只是技巧，必須知道工序背後的醫學理據。做的時候要用心以赴，沒有願意溝通的心，當不了護士。」

新一代比較嬌慣，實習工作忙碌，見的盡是病患殘疾，適應談何容易。陳葉詠嫻說這也是教育的一部分。學生在病房直接面對衝擊，回來哭訴，老師一定細心聆聽，給予鼓勵，肯定他們所學可減輕病人痛苦。帶教老師也可作為榜樣，潛移默化之下，學生自會有所領悟，慢慢學曉矜憫苦者而保持情緒穩定。李院長也說：「四年課程過去，十多二十歲的少男少女，接觸過各色人等，在病房闖過禍給人責罵過，目睹過生老病死，很奇妙地都會成熟了。」

持續精進 敏於回應

時代在變，課程不能滯不前。2000年前後，BN的學習範圍漸漸兼顧社區護理，還加強了老人科的內容。2007年，課程在大學的檢討中獲評優秀級。學院同仁沒有因此故步自封，反視此為反思學習的機會，認真考慮評審小組的建議。

陳葉詠嫻說：「我們開始思考：課程放在中大應該有甚麼特色？漸漸了解到推行課程應與大學策略方案裏強調的全人發展、共通能力、體驗式學習和變通能力等配合。現行的課程內容過於密集，應騰出空間，讓學生多參與大學的課外活動和交流學習，提升跨文化省察力和加強個人發展。」

學院又設立種子基金，鼓勵教師試驗新穎的教與學策略和設施，大學學能提升研究中心也助一臂之力，與學院探索如何透過革新教學模式提升教與學效能。所有新入職教師在第一年必須邀請資深教師觀課，接受同儕評估。同年開始，教學人員每年都須到病房親手照顧病人，向學生示範之餘，也得悉最新前線狀況。

BN課程的評核制度在大學的檢討中備受讚賞，特別是把同儕評核加進小組專題研習。除了教師評核，給予劃一分數或等級，還要求組員互評研習過程中的表現及貢獻，



包括意念、資料搜集、彙編、項目管理和展示等。有研究指出學生同時擔任評核者和被評者的角色，有助提升責任感、團隊協作和分享學習的能力。

多向溝通 代代傳承

就像大學所有課程一樣，護理課程每年都會進行各種意見調查，收集學生、僱主和校友的意見。由於護理界的「師徒」觀念仍然濃厚，護理課程的師生關係也相對緊密。統籌老師每年兩三次定期和學生大使、班代表飯聚，隨意討論。這些不屬工作範圍，不過整個教學團隊都有共識自發去做。師友小組也是自發的，從一年級起，兩位老師輔導十位同學，定期會面，燒烤、吃茶、看錄像、談感受。人數較少的場合，學生會較樂意表達意見。各持份者的意見和訴求就透過各種正式與非正式的渠道表達，讓課程據之參考改進。

葉雲艷也負責校友事務，她說：「我們常告訴快將畢業的學生，母校永遠是你們的後援，老師都支持你們，遇到甚麼困難，隨時回來。也希望你們貢獻所長，幫助師弟妹。」學院至今已有十二屆畢業生，很多在業內身居要任，每次院方有何需要，幾乎是一呼百諾。臨床導師不少是校友，也有在學院唸完書再回來執教的。她希望最終能在全香港建立起一個中大的醫護人員支援網絡，成為學院的強大後盾。無論在教學、臨床，或專業推動，都能與學院銜接。

(中大尚有不少具特色、受歡迎，兼取得質素評核好評的課程，以後會在這欄陸續介紹。)

The full-time Bachelor of Nursing (BN) Programme at CUHK has been run for 16 years, and is the largest among all programmes of its kind funded by the University Grants Committee. To ensure that the programme answers to the requirements of the developing society, its design and implementation have been changed many times. Some of the changes have come from the course operators' own initiative, while others have been inspired by reviews.

Graduates of the BN Programme are eligible for the qualification of registered nurse in Hong Kong, and the programme is periodically assessed by the Nursing Council of Hong Kong (HKNC). Prof. **Diana T.F. Lee**, director of the Nethersole School of Nursing, CUHK, said, 'We are very serious about our business whether it is a review or an accreditation. This is not so much accountability to the University as the accountability to the programme itself, and to the community at large. To make sure that we are all aiming at the same objectives and to maintain the coherence of the programme, we need to understand each other's work. This includes the close linkage between programme modules, and the assurance that the core competences of our graduates will meet the requirements of HKNC. Programme review provides an excellent chance for internal communication and self-reflection.'

From the Classroom to the Ward

Prof. **Carmen W.H. Chan**, programme coordinator, says, 'Apart from the curriculum and teaching hours prescribed by HKNC, the BN Programme carries requirements in disciplines other than nursing and related subjects. Students also undertake training in behavioural and social sciences, the natural sciences, and management and leadership studies. The ratio between theoretical and clinical teaching, in terms of hours and credits, is about one to one.'

Practicum in clinical conditions is essential to the success of the programme, and great care must be taken not to overload the students, but to help them fulfil the requirements effectively. The studies of each academic year consist of both classroom teaching and clinical practice to help students learn to put theories to practice. Clinical practice increases as they progress, and in the fourth year takes up the entire second term.

The Body, the Mind, the Community and the Soul



葉雲艷副教授
Prof. Ip Wan-yim

The admission grade of freshmen admitted to the BN Programme have ranked the highest within the category among local universities since 1995. Every year there are over 3,000 applicants but only 200 places. Prof. **Ip Wan-yim**, the admission officer

of the programme, has this to say on how students are selected: 'Sincerity and their attitude are very important. Each applicant must attend a group interview made up of about six to eight applicants. Professors will seek to know each applicant's understanding of, and enthusiasm for, the nursing profession. They will observe how they interact and communicate, and whether they are proactive and willing to accept others' opinions.'

Professor Lee succinctly suggests, 'A good nurse is one that exercises both the hands and the mind together. The hands will implement the medical regime intended to bring the patient back to health, but her actions must be well coordinated with the mind. This is because nursing does not involve skills alone, but a sound knowledge of the medical reasons behind as well. The nurse must work whole-heartedly. One who is not willing to communicate cannot be a nurse.'

The younger generation, being not so experienced in the rough edges of life, naturally finds it uneasy working among the sick. Professor Chan notes that it is part of the teachers' work in the School to help overcome such aversions. Some students, being upset by what they see in the wards, would complain to the teachers in tears, and the teachers will listen and give them encouragement. The clinical tutor will quietly influence the students by setting an example for them. The students will gradually learn to sympathise with the sufferers but at the same time maintaining their own emotional stability. Professor Lee also adds, 'After the four-year programme, the young people will, after coming into contact with all walks of life, having taken the scolding for blunders made in the wards, and witnessing birth, ageing, sickness and death, all of a sudden, mature miraculously.'

Responsiveness to Changes

From around the turn of the century, the BN Programme has gradually expanded to cover regional nursing, and there was an increased emphasis on geriatric care. In 2007, the BN Programme was rated as an excellent programme in the University's programme review exercise. However, faculty members of the School have not since sat on their laurels.

Professor Chan said, 'At that time we began to think: what should be the characteristics of our programme in CUHK's context? We should complement the core values in the University's strategic plans, namely, the holistic development of the graduates, the power to communicate, experiential learning and the power to cope with changes. Space must be found to enable students to participate in extra-curricular activities and exchange programmes, to raise their multi-cultural awareness, and to facilitate their personal development.'

A seed fund has been established in the School to encourage experimentation with innovative teaching methods and facilities, and the Centre for Learning Enhancement And Research has given our teachers much assistance in this aspect. During their first year teaching, all newly recruited faculty members are required to invite senior colleagues to class inspection sessions, and be subject to peer assessment. Teachers are also required to take care of the patients in the wards each year, so as to teach by personal demonstration, and refresh themselves with the latest information about clinical services.

The insertion of peer assessment on group projects has won special praise in the review. Apart from the teachers' comments and the grades awarded, each group member is required to criticize the performance and contribution of the other members,

and the issues involved include the ideas proposed, data collection and compilation, project management and presentation of results. Research-based findings have shown that the students, being vested with the roles of both the critic and the criticized, tend to show a raised sense of responsibility, improved teamwork, as well as an enhanced ability to share their learning experience.

Multi-directional Communication and Traditions through the Generations

The BN Programme conducts various surveys every year to solicit feedback from students, recruiters and alumni. On account of the deep-rooted 'teacher-disciple' convention in the nursing industry, there is also close relationship between teachers and graduates. Course coordinators would generally have a meal two or three times every year with the student ambassadors and class representatives. Another self-initiated institution is the 'mentoring group'. Each group consists of two teachers and 10 students and regular gatherings, which take the forms of barbecues, teas, watching videos and freely talking about personal experiences. Such are the formal and informal manners in which stakeholders' opinions are collected, and they form an important part in curricular planning and review.



Professor Ip is also responsible for alumni affairs. She said, 'We often say this to students: "the University, being your alma mater, will forever be your support. You are always welcome, whether because you have run into difficulties, or just come back to benefit other students with what you have excelled in."' The Nursing School have had 12 classes of graduates so far and many of them are already occupying high offices within the industry. Graduates always rally to the support of the School and many of the School's teachers and clinical instructors are alumni. Professor Ip's grand vision is that a territory-wide support network for all CUHK medical, nursing and health personnel could be established, one which will act as an important resource for the University and which is closely connected to the School's teaching, clinical studies, and professional practice. 📌



(There are a good many other academic programmes at CUHK which are distinguished, popular, and highly rated in quality audit exercises. We shall introduce them one by one in future issues.)

或此、或彼、或然

統計學的現代應用

Possibly, Probably, Maybe

The Modern Application of Statistical Studies

法國數學和天文學大師拉普拉斯 (1749–1827) 曾說：「人生至為莫名者，十之八九惟或然之所困惑也。」拉普拉斯是或然率論的巨擘，他在1812年出版的《或然率的解釋理論》中更說：「或然之論無他，乃付常理於推算而已。」

或然率亦稱「機率」，國內現通稱「概率」，基本概念是指某隨機事件在同一情況下可能發生或者不發生，表示發生可能性大小的量，就是或然率。以擲硬幣來說，硬幣掉在地上時，有一半機會是頭像一面朝天，另一半機會是文字一面，兩者的或然率都是二分之一。或然率論是從數量角度研究或然現象規律性的一門數學分支，源自十七世紀對賭博、航海風險、測量誤差等問題的研究，其後隨科技的進步而迅速發展，且與其他學科互相結合，在現代科技、工業生產，以至金融及保險等經濟活動上的應用非常廣泛，更是數量統計學的理論基礎。

或然率的理論不過是「付常理於推算」，拉普拉斯把話可說得簡單。狼來了的故事就是好例子。統計學系陳炳城教授在中大迎新營中，便以這個故事向學生解釋統計學的道理。當牧羊童第一次喊「狼來了」，村民在常理上都相信的；第二次喊「狼來了」，常理上仍不虞有詐，每一次喊「狼來了」，牧羊童在說謊的或然率就是村民的參考數據。到收集了足夠的數據，村民的決定會改變，常理上不會再相信「狼來了」這鬼話了。陳教授說：「這個故事是典型的統計應用。」

陳教授最有興趣研究的是統計學裏的刪失數據，即是在進行統計時，存在於收集範圍以外的不明數據。「例如我們要量度一班六年級學生的身高，但量度用的尺只有一百五十厘米長。結果一班三十人，有二十五個可以量度到真正的高度，餘下五人只知道高於一米半。這五個同學的身高就是刪失數據。」

所有數據都會出現刪失的問題，較嚴重的便成為遺失數據，最明顯的例子是一份問卷十條問題只答了八條，或者

設計問卷時失誤，應問的沒有問。不過統計學家不會放棄刪失或遺失數據，他們會利用不同的數學模型，把不明顯的數據和所有收集得來的數據一併估算，以取得較完整和準確的統計資料。「最常用的方法是利用條件或然率，把刪失或遺失的數據推斷出來，輸入作估算，然後與不輸入這些數據的估算結果比較。兩者若相差不遠，推斷的數據便算有效。」

刪失數據主要應用在計算工業產品的可靠及耐用程度，小至普通家庭用品如家具及電器，大如汽車、飛機，以至核電廠，都利用刪失數據估算壽命分布，即是在不同情況下的表現和可以使用多久。這也是陳教授現時專注的研究範圍。他解釋說，要收集足夠數據來評估產品在正常情況下的壽命並不容易，現時業界普遍採用「加速壽命試驗」進行測試，把物件置於極大應力下加速其損壞，然後利用所得數據，推算產品應有的壽命。那些在測試時間內仍倖存的物件，稱為刪失觀測數據。

陳教授的研究，就是從利用測試實驗數據進行最可能統計推斷，找出不同物件按不同標準應接受的最有效應力測試，以助業界設計出省時、準確和符合經濟效益的測試實驗。「新產品推出市場的時間由此可以縮短，」他說。

「不過產品應如何設計才算是可靠和耐用，有時候是商業決定，我們只提供科學數據作參考。」

French mathematician and astronomer Pierre Simon de Laplace (1749–1827) said, 'The most important questions of life are indeed, for the most part, really only problems of probability.' De Laplace was an expert on probability. In *Théorie Analytique des Probabilités* (1812), he wrote, 'The theory of probabilities is at bottom nothing but common sense reduced to calculus.'

The basic principle of probability states the likelihood that some random event will or will not happen; the more likely the higher the probability. When you toss a coin, there's a

50% chance that it'll land heads up and another 50% tails, so the probability of each is half. Probability is a branch of mathematics that studies the pattern in probability from a quantitative angle. Originating in 17th century calculations of risks involved in gambling and seafaring, as well as errors in measurement, it developed rapidly with advancements in scientific technology, and inspired and was inspired by other disciplines. It has wide application in modern technology, industrial production, finance and insurance, and forms the basis of quantitative statistics.

Probability theory is about 'applying common sense to inference', de Laplace said simply. The story of 'The Boy Who Cried Wolf' is a case in point, as quoted by Prof. **Chan Ping-shing** of the Department of Statistics at the CUHK Orientation Camp, to explain to students about statistics. When the sheep herder cried wolf the first time, the villagers thought it was true as it usually was. When he did it again, they still believed him. Every time he cried wolf, the probability of it being a lie is the villagers' statistical reference. Once they have enough data, there would be a switch in their decision and they would stop believing his cries for help. Professor Chan remarked, 'This fable shows a classical application of statistical data.'

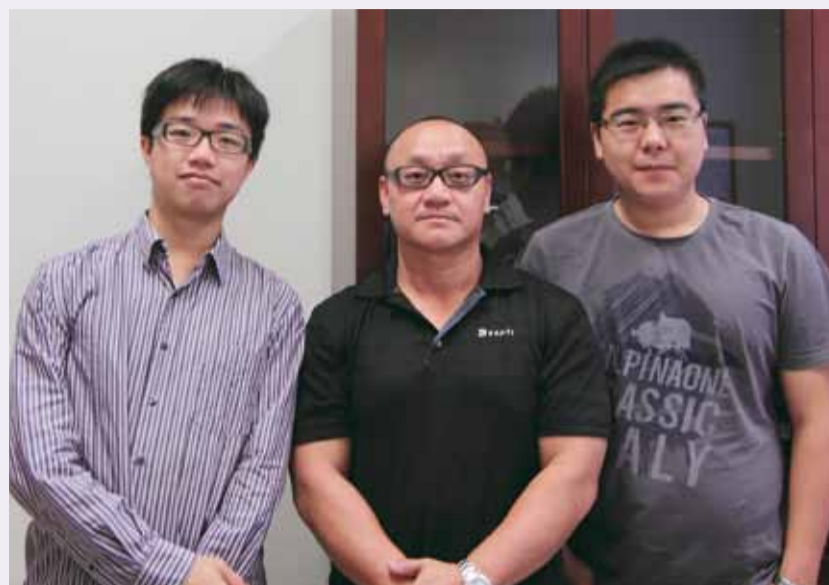
The area of statistics that Professor Chan is most interested in is censored data, in other words, unidentified data that falls outside the net in statistical analyses. 'For example, we want to measure the heights of a class of Primary 6 students, but because the ruler is only 150 cm long, only 25 students of a class of 30 can have their heights measured. For the remaining five, we only know that they are taller than 1.5 m. The heights of these five are the censored data.'



Censored data are a problem in all statistical analyses. The more serious becomes missing data, which happens when, say, only eight out of 10 questions in a questionnaire are answered or when a question that should have been posed was not due to oversight. Statisticians do not ignore censored or missing data. Using different mathematical models, they take such unapparent data together with all data collected into their calculations in order to arrive at more comprehensive and accurate statistical information. 'The most commonly used method is conditional probability which infers censored or missing data and inputs it for calculation. The results are then compared to those obtained without that data. If the discrepancy is small, the data deduced are considered effective.'

Censored data are used in gauging the reliability and durability of industrial products, from furniture and electrical appliances to cars, airplanes, and even nuclear plants. Censored data are used to calculate their lifetime distribution, which is their performance under different circumstances and how long they'll last. This is also Professor Chan's present research focus. He explained that it is not easy to gather data to assess a product's life-span under normal circumstances. At present, industry uses the accelerated life test which applies severe environmental stress to the product to induce rapid deterioration, and use the data inferred to calculate its life-span. The ones that survive the test are known as 'censored observations'.

Professor Chan's research involves making maximum likelihood statistical inferences from data obtained from these tests, and thereby identifying the most effective accelerated life test for different products to help industry design tests that are efficient, accurate and cost-effective. 'This shortens the time taken for products to reach the market,' he says. 'But the question of how to design a product so that it's considered reliable and durable is at times a commercial decision. We only provide scientific data for reference.'



陳炳城教授(中)和他的研究團隊
Prof. Chan Ping-shing (centre) and his research team

陳炳城教授於香港完成中學課程後，負笈加拿大，於麥馬斯達大學取得學士、碩士及博士學位。他於1992年加入中大，現為統計系副教授。他的研究興趣包括序列統計、生存分析及實驗設計。

Prof. Chan Ping-shing completed his secondary education in Hong Kong. He then received his bachelor's, master's and PhD from McMaster University, Canada. Professor Chan joined CUHK in 1992 and is currently an associate professor in the Department of Statistics. His research interests cover order statistics, survival analysis and design of experiments.



www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/features/style-speaks/index.html

The Perplexing Plurals

The inflection to -s, -es or -ies to indicate plurality may seem at first sight to be a straightforward matter, but any serious writer or editor should pay attention to the following.

- *detail*
Despite its countable status, its singular form is used in phrases such as *in detail* and *go into detail*.
- *talent*
It is countable when it refers to a person's special skill or natural gift, but if referred to people with such skill or gift, no -s is required. Thus,
The competition has attracted talent from all over the country, and those who made it to the final flaunted their talents in a show televised to millions.
- *offspring*
Some words, like the above example, never inflect even when used in a plural sense. Thus, a great man can *never* have mediocre *offsprings*.
- *grounds, commons, bounds*
When referring to a place or territory, all the above words cannot rid themselves of a sibilant ending. Examples are: school grounds, learning commons, out of bounds.
- *compound nouns*
Lastly, the plural inflection does not necessarily occur in the last word of a compound noun, e.g., sons in law, ladies in waiting, masters of ceremony, deans of students.

Editor

藝文風景



A TOUCH OF CLASS



《世界》 紙本水彩

潘德恩 文學士(中國語言及文學)及教育學士(中國語文教育)同期結業雙學位課程四年級學生

The World Watercolour on Paper

Ikey Poon, Year 4, Bachelor of Arts in Chinese Language and Literature and Bachelor of Education in Chinese Language Education Co-terminal Double Degree Programme



沈祖堯教授獲選 中國工程院院士

Prof. Joseph Sung Elected CAE Academician

中大校長沈祖堯教授獲選為2011年中國工程院院士，以表彰他在消化系統病領域的重大成就和貢獻。他是本屆唯一入選的香港科學家。

中國工程院院士是國家在工程科學技術方面設立的最高殊榮，為終身榮譽。連同沈教授，中大目前共有三位中國工程院院士、六位中國科學院院士、四位中國科學院外籍院士及八位中央研究院院士。



Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, has been elected an Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), in recognition of his remarkable achievements and contributions in the field of gastroenterology. Professor Sung is the only Hong Kong scientist to receive the honour in 2011.

CAE membership is a life-long honour and is the highest academic title in engineering science and technology in China. Including Professor Sung, CUHK has, among its faculty members, a total of three CAE members, six Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) members, four CAS members of foreign nationalities and eight Academia Sinica members.

統計學者 獲學刊表揚

Statistician Awarded by Academic Journal



統計學系系主任陳毅恒教授獲劍橋大學出版社《計量經濟學期刊》頒發 Econometric Theory Multa Scripsit Award，以表揚他在推動研究計量經濟學的努力，以及在該期刊持續發表有關文章的貢獻。陳教授多年來專注研究計量經濟學，使這範疇漸趨成熟，成為經濟學重要的一環。

Prof. Chan Ngai-hang, chairman of the Department of Statistics, CUHK, was awarded the Econometric Theory Multa Scripsit Award for his cumulative contributions to the journal *Econometric Theory* published by the Cambridge University Press. Professor Chan's invaluable contributions in econometrics have helped driven the growth of subject, which is now a vibrant research area in economics.

新兩年制學士課程

New Two-Year Undergraduate Programmes

中大將於2012至13年度開辦三個為期兩年、專為銜接副學士/高級文憑學位而設的教資會資助全日制學士課程。

那打素護理學院院長李子芬教授(中)表示，開辦全港首個老年學理學士課程，旨在減輕長者照顧服務的人手短缺問題。該課程的畢業生可在各類長者服務機構內，擔任規劃、實施及協調工作。體育運動科學系主任夏秀禎教授(右)稱，理學士(運動科學與健康教育)學位課程旨在培訓該方面的專業人士，協助個人及社區更了解和關注健康問題，改善不良生活模式，以預防慢性疾病與殘疾及提升生活質素。社會科學院副院長(教育)鄭啟新教授(左)說，全球研究社會科學學士課程的內容緊貼廿一世紀的全球趨勢，涵蓋全球政治、世界經濟體系、環境議題、人權、貧窮及國際法等層面。

CUHK will launch three two-year full-time UGC-funded undergraduate programmes which are specially designed for associate degree/higher diploma holders in the 2012-13 academic year.

Prof. Diana T.F. Lee (centre), director of the Nethersole School of Nursing, said the Bachelor of Science Programme in Gerontology is designed in response to an expanding ageing population and the associated manpower shortage in health and social elderly care services in Hong Kong. Graduates will possess skills in planning, delivering and



coordinating elderly care services in a wide variety of health and social care settings. Prof. Amy S.C. Ha (right), chairperson, Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, said, 'The Bachelor of Science Programme in Exercise Science and Health Education aims to train professionals in relevant fields to assist individuals and communities to have a better understanding of health issues, thereby preventing and changing unhealthy lifestyle and behaviours linked to chronic disease, disability and poor quality of life.' Prof. Sunny K.S. Kwong (left), associate dean (education), Faculty of Social Science, remarked that the course contents of the Bachelor of Social Science Programme in Global Studies will be highly relevant to the global trend of the 21st century, including global politics, world economies, environmental issues, human rights, poverty and international law.

經濟學大師論防範全球經濟危機

Nobel Economist Lecturing on Limiting Global Economic Crises



榮休教授。其著作涵蓋公共財政、社會保險制度、行為經濟學、不確定性及搜索理論及宏觀經濟學等。

Sun Hung Kai Properties and CUHK jointly organized a public lecture on 5 December titled 'Steps to Limit Future Global Economic Crises', which was delivered by Prof. Peter A. Diamond, 2010 Nobel Laureate in Economic Sciences. The lecture drew a full house of over 400 academics, students, members of the commercial, financial and political sectors, as well as the general public.

In his lecture, Professor Diamond reviewed factors that contributed to the global economic crises and discussed some steps for addressing them as well as issues needing more research. Professor Diamond is an Institute Professor Emeritus at MIT where he taught from 1966 to 2011. He has written on public finance, social insurance, behavioural economics, uncertainty and search theories, and macroeconomics.

新鴻基地產和中大邀得2010年諾貝爾經濟學獎得主彼得·戴蒙德教授於12月5日來港舉行講座，題為「防患於未然：遏止全球經濟陷入危機的步驟」，吸引逾四百名學者、學生、政商界人士。

戴蒙德教授探討導致全球經濟危機的因素，並提出相應的緩解措施，以及其他需要深入研究的議題。戴蒙德教授自1966年至今一直於麻省理工學院任教，現為

乳癌研討會

Breast Cancer Conference



由中大臨床腫瘤學系與華南腫瘤學國家重點實驗室，以及香港乳癌基金會合辦的香港癌症研究所第十六屆周年會議「乳癌研討會2011」，於11月5至6日舉行，雲集澳洲、歐洲、美國和香港的傑出臨床研究專家及科學家，討論乳癌的傳染病學和風險因素，交流最新的跨學科治療知識和經驗。

主禮嘉賓包括中大校長沈祖堯教授（前排左五），美國臨床腫瘤學會候任會長Dr. Sandra Swain（前排左四），香港乳癌基金會創會人張淑儀醫生（前排右四）、香港癌症研究所所長陳德章教授（前排左一）及會議科學委員會主席楊明明教授（前排右一）。

The 16th Annual Scientific Symposium 'Breast Cancer Conference 2011' co-organized by the Department of Clinical Oncology, CUHK; the Hong Kong Cancer Institute; the State Key Laboratory in Oncology in South China (CUHK) and the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation was held on 5 and 6 November 2011. Distinguished medical experts and clinical researchers from Australia, Europe, the US and Hong Kong gathered to present on the epidemiology, risk factors and state-of-the-art multi-disciplinary management of breast cancer.

The opening ceremony was officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (5th left, front row), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; Dr. Sandra Swain (4th left, front row), president-elect of the American Society of Clinical Oncology; Dr. Polly Cheung (4th right, front row), founder of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation; Prof. Anthony Chan (1st left, front row), director of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute, and Prof. Winnie Yeo (1st right, front row), chairman of the conference's Scientific Committee. 📷

商科生商業賽掄元

Business Students Win Deloitte uShine Case Challenge

商學院四名一年級生於11月20日的uShine Case Challenge 2011中，擊敗本港逾一百四十支隊伍，成功奪冠。比賽由德樂會主辦、德勤會計師行贊助，今年首屆舉行，旨在提升大學生對會計行業的認識，訓練其分析、表達及合作能力。修讀國際貿易與中國企業的黃曉穎（左一）和梁栢斯（左二），以及環球商業學學生郭凱傑（右二）和羅嘉傑（右一）獲頒六千元現金獎，並獲德勤聘為暑期實習生。

A team of four Year 1 Business School students of CUHK won the championship on 20 November in the 'uShine Case Challenge 2011,' organized by the Deloitte Club and sponsored by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. Over 140 teams took part and eight teams entered the final round. The contest, being held for the first time, aims to enhance undergraduates' understanding of the accounting profession, and offer a platform to enrich their analytical, presentation and team-playing skills. The winning team comprised two International Business and Chinese Enterprise students Janice Sue Wong (1st left), Pepsi Leung (2nd left), and two Global Business Studies students, Victor Kwok (2nd right) and Tony Law (1st right). They were awarded a cash prize of \$6,000, and internship opportunities offered by Deloitte. 📷



越野賽中大摘男團金牌

CUHK Shines in Cross-Country Competition



第廿五屆香港大專體育協會越野賽於11月20日舉行，中大男子越野長跑隊十位成員以總分壓倒其他隊伍，獲男子團體冠軍。葉東海同學（左三）更奪得男子個人全場亞軍，中大並獲男女子團體季軍。

葉東海表示，他們優勝之處是練習比別人多，每逢周一和周四都會一起訓練，風雨不改。而比賽當天不少師兄師姐很早來到打氣及歡呼，振奮了隊員的士氣，令他們非常感動。

In the 25th USFHK Cross-Country Race 2011 held on 20 November, the CUHK men's team, consisting of 10 athletes, achieved outstanding results and clinched the championship. Yip Tung-hoi (3rd left), a team member, grabbed the 1st runner-up in men's individual and CUHK got the overall 2nd runner-up.

Yip Tung-hoi said the team put much effort into the competition and trained every Monday and Thursday, rain or shine. Many alumni attended and gave support to the team on that morning which boosted their morale. 📷

崇基六十周年院慶

Chung Chi College 60th Anniversary



崇基學院六十周年校慶晚宴於11月12日假香港會議展覽中心舉行。學院及校友會邀得崇基1976年畢業生、金融管理局總裁陳德霖校友，擔任晚宴籌備委員會主席。當晚約一千七百位校友、嘉賓、教職員及學院友好參與盛會。有百多位校友更是專程從加拿大、美國、澳洲、日本、新加坡等地回港參加。

The banquet celebrating the 60th anniversary of Chung Chi College was held on 12 November at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Mr. Norman T.L. Chan, a College graduate of 1976 and Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, was the chairman of the Celebration Banquet Organizing Committee. The banquet was enjoyed by about 1,700 alumni, guests, staff members and friends of the College. Over 100 of them were overseas alumni from countries including Canada, the US, Australia, Japan and Singapore.

宣布事項

ANNOUNCEMENTS

大學電話內線改為五位數字

CUHK Telephone System Change to 5-digit Extension

大學將於2012年1月2日(星期一)凌晨零時至早上7時進行大學電話系統提升作業，將四位數字內線改為五位數字。屆時所有PABX系統及IP Phone系統的電話及傳真服務均暫停。

請注意系統提升後將有以下改動：

- 所有內線均為五位數字(即將現時的四位數字內線前加上‘3’字)。
- 現為‘53xxx’和‘55xxx’的內線，更改為‘33xxx’和‘35xxx’。
- 打出電話時，對方所看到的來電顯示為‘3943 xxxx’。

部分設定，如PABX系統的快速撥號、來電轉駁、留言信箱密碼，以及IP Phone系統的快速撥號等，將須重新設定。詳情請參看網頁www.cuhk.edu.hk/ip-phone/

為支持環保，建議各部門將印刷品(如信紙及名片)的聯絡電話，改成字首為3943的新號碼時，盡量避免重印以減少浪費紙張。

如有查詢，請致電3943 8877或電郵：ipt@itsc.cuhk.edu.hk

The 4-digit to 5-digit extension numbers migration work of the CUHK telephone systems will be carried out on 2 January 2012 (Monday) from midnight to 7:00 am. During the period, all services for the phones and fax machines under the old PABX System and the new IP Phone System will be suspended.

Please note the following changes after the migration:

- All internal extension numbers will be 5-digit after the migration (adding ‘3’ in front of all pre-existing 4-digit extension numbers).
- The original extension numbers ‘53xxx’ and ‘55xxx’ will be changed to ‘33xxx’ and ‘35xxx’ respectively.
- Called parties will see 3943 xxxx as Caller-IDs for all calls from CUHK telephone systems.

Some settings such as speed-dials, call-forwarding, voice mail passwords under the PABX System and speed-dials of the IP Phone System will be reset. Please refer to the webpage www.cuhk.edu.hk/ip-phone/ for details.

To preserve the environment, all departments/units are advised to save paper while updating their contact numbers (with the prefix 3943) in letterhead, business cards, etc. Reprinting should be avoided if possible.

Should you have any inquiries on the migration, please phone the hotline 3943 8877 or e-mail ipt@itsc.cuhk.edu.hk.

延長東閘開放時間

Eastern Gate Opening Hours Extended

由2012年1月1日起，大學東閘(往科學園路的閘口)開放時間為每天(包括星期日及公眾假期)的早上7時至凌晨1時。

With effect from 1 January 2012, the new opening hours of the Eastern Gate leading to Science Park Road will be from 7:00 am to 1:00 am every day, including Sundays and public holidays.

職員審議事宜

Annual Staff Review

大學已函請各學系及部門主管，就2012至13年度職員審議有關(甲)、(乙)及(丙)類服務條款非教學僱員之退休、延任、擢升及由定期合約轉為長期聘用事宜提出意見。有關意見或提名須於2012年1月9日或以前，經部門送交人事處轉呈有關委員會考慮。

The University has invited department chairmen/unit heads to make recommendations concerning the retirement, extension of service, promotion and conversion from fixed-term contract to continuous appointment for non-teaching staff members on Terms of Service (A)/(B)/(C) for the 2012–13 staff review exercise. Recommendations from the departments/units should be submitted to the Personnel Office on or before 9 January 2012, for further referral to the relevant University Committee(s) for consideration.

以網上聖誕卡傳情

Send Your Greetings with e-Caring Cards

希望以經濟又環保的方式，傳達你的聖誕祝願和問候嗎？登入學生事務處的「網上心意卡」服務，你可以選擇既精美又具中大特色的聖誕賀卡，發送給你的親朋好友和同事，一同分享聖誕節的歡樂和溫馨。

Do you want to convey your Christmas wishes and greetings in an economical and environmentally friendly way? By logging onto the e-Caring Card system of the Office of Student Affairs, you can choose a Christmas card with a unique CU touch and send it to your friends, family and colleagues, sharing with them the joy and warmth of Christmas.

<https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/ecard/index.htm>



提前發放薪金

Advancement of Pay Dates

2011年12月份及2012年1月份之薪金將提前於2011年12月21日及2012年1月19日發放。查詢可聯絡薪津及公積金組(電話：3943 7246/7240)。

The salary payment dates for December 2011 and January 2012 will be advanced to 21 December 2011 and 19 January 2012, respectively. Enquiries can be directed to Payroll and Superannuation Unit at 3943 7246/7240.

訃告

Obituary

本校職員林翠壁女士於2011年11月17日逝世，校方深切哀悼。林女士於1994年8月24日加入中大，擔任建築學圖書館二級圖書館助理員。

The University mourns the passing of Miss Lam Chui-pik Alice on 17 November 2011. Miss Lam joined the University on 24 August 1994 and had served as library assistant II in the Architecture Library.



Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。



那打素護理學院院長 李子芬教授

Prof. Diana T.F. Lee, Director,
The Nethersole School of Nursing

你是怎樣跟護理專業結緣的？

小時候母親定期帶我到母嬰健康院檢查，那兒的護士每次看到我都很高興，把我當作樣版，告訴那些初為人母的：你們看，孩子帶得好，是可以這樣又胖又白的，你們好應向這位母親請教一下。一位護士非常喜歡我，把我收為乾女兒，從此，我常常進出健康院，對護理的環境和護士感到非常親切，小小的心靈已知道長大了要當護士，後來，我果然加入了這個行業。工作四五年後，我由政府保送修讀理工學院培訓護士教師的課程，之後在醫院的護士學校任教約一年，便辭職到英國繼續進修，回港後便加入中大。

當年做護士跟現在比較有甚麼分別？

護理的本質沒變，我們仍然是病人最好的夥伴，但護士的角色則隨着社會和醫療改革而有所改變。一、由較注重對病人身體的照顧，擴展到身心社靈的全人護理。二、隨着無牆醫院概念的興起，照顧的主體由病人擴展至包括家屬，尤其是病人出院後往往需要家人照顧，所以我們的服務也要踏出醫院，走進社區。三、由提供服務到兼任服務監察員，自我審查服務是否到達指定水平，還要統籌協調整個醫療團隊，以求病人得到最完善的護理。

你很強調「姑娘」和「護士」的分別，為甚麼？

我常問新生：你們怎樣稱呼在私家診所給你登記發藥的那位女士？他們多數會說是「姑娘」。那麼在醫院穿著制服的那位呢？「不也就是姑娘。」「那你可有想過稱她作護士？」「沒有，她們不就是姑娘嗎？」於是我便會說明：「任何人都可自稱『姑娘』，但是『護士』這名號，只有通過了專業訓練、正式註冊的才可使用。」這細微的分別關乎護理專業的明確定位。我們要讓市民明白，「護士」是不可妄稱的專業資格。

學院怎樣應對不時改變的社會需要？

鑑於政府並無正面回應近年護士人手短缺的問題，也沒有增加資助的護理學額，有些醫院只得重設護士學校。其實護士培訓納入大學已差不多二十年了，現在復辦護士學校是在走回頭路，令整個行業非常沮喪。學院苦思對策，終於決定在2009年為已擁有學位的人士開辦自資三年全日制護理科學碩士課程，讓持有非護理學士學位、曾工作數年、有志加入護理行業的人士報讀。原設三十名額，但反應熱烈，第一屆錄取了六十八人。

這批學生挾其本科和工作經驗，給學院帶來蓬勃生氣和新視角，甚至惠及我們的教師。更由於深諳人情世故，擅長溝通，到醫院實習時大受歡迎，唸第三年的已獲不少機構爭相聘用。這批「護理新人類」顯示了護理專業前進提升的方向，更證明護理教育往後退是多麼不智。

你很強調在基礎層面為健康把關，學院在這方面的工作如何？

我們與聯合醫院合作成立的那打素護理實務研究中心，系統化處理了不少實證，又參考國際文獻，把分析所得放諸本地情境。現已制定了口腔護理及足部護理指引，且獲醫管局採用。此外，學院就糖尿病和心臟病成立了兩個網站，希望幫助市民認識這些常見疾病，管理好自己的健康。

學院最令你自豪的是甚麼？

是同事，我有上下一心、以學院利益為依歸的團隊，他們不是完美的個體，但整體上，無論教學人員、行政、文書人員、實驗室員工，都朝着同一方向邁進，都有功於學院。每次回來上班我都很開心，有甚麼困難他們都會和我一同面對。我也引學生自豪，他們都是有手、腦、心的，我希望將來他們都成為對社會有貢獻的護士。

How did you become acquainted with the nursing profession?

When I was an infant, my mother brought me to the maternal and child health centre for regular check-ups. The nurses there greeted me happily every time they saw me, and introduced me as a 'model baby' to other visiting mothers. 'See, you can also have a chubby lovely baby if you give him/her proper care.' One of the nurses loved me so much that she took me as her sworn daughter. Since then I became closely acquainted with the nurses at the centre and I felt very much at home there. At my tender age, I had determined to become a nurse—and I did. After working as a nurse for about four years, I was sponsored by the Government for enrolment in a nursing teacher education programme offered by the then Hong Kong Polytechnic. After teaching in a nursing school for one year, I furthered my study in the UK and joined CUHK upon return to Hong Kong.



How was it like being a nurse then, as compared to nowadays?

Nurses are the constant care service providers. We have been and will continue to be the best partner of patients, but the role of nurses has changed with societal development and the evolving medical and health care system.

First, we are not only taking care of patients' physical well-being now, but also mental, social and spiritual aspects. Second, with the emergence of the concept of 'hospital without walls', the scope of our service has reached out to the community, and our clients now include patient's family members who are usually caregivers after the patient is discharged from hospital. Third, we now act beyond the parameters of a service provider to a coordinator of the medical team, who carries out regular self-assessment on service quality.

You deliberately make a distinction between 'nurses' and 'nursing attendants'. Why?

People like to address the lady at any clinic front desk and

those wearing a uniform working in the hospital with the same title—'guniang'. I just want to make the point clear. Anyone can claim to be a 'guniang'—nursing attendant, but only those who have been professionally trained and registered can be called a nurse. The difference between the two titles is minor but it does matter with the professional positioning of nurses.

How does the School respond to changing social needs?

Seeing that the Government has no concrete solution to ease the problem of nurse shortage, and has not increased the number of funded nursing programme places, some hospitals begin to re-run nursing schools. The profession sees this as a regression after the incorporation of nurse training into tertiary education some 20 years ago, and is very upset with it. After careful deliberation, the School launched a self-funded three-year full-time Master of Science in Nursing Programme in 2009, targeting at non-nursing degree holders with working experience and an aspiration for the profession. We aimed at admitting 30 students but the response was so overwhelming that we finally took in 68.

These students brought with them knowledge from other disciplines, and their new perspectives inspired the School and our teachers. Sophisticated in human relations and communication skills, they are well received by hospitals for clinical practice and many of them have got conditional job offers in their final year of study. The rise of this new nursing 'generation' reveals a new direction for advancement of the nursing profession and explains to us how unwise it is to go back to a lower starting point.

You place great emphasis on primary care as the gatekeeper of health. How is the School doing in regard to this?

In cooperation with the United Christian Hospital, the Nethersole School of Nursing established the Nethersole Nursing Practice Research Unit to promote a culture of evidence-based quality nursing care. With systematic analysis of evidence and reference to international literature, we developed evidence-based nursing protocols applicable to the local context. Two of them—one for oral care and the other for foot and toenail care for older people—have been adopted by the Hospital Authority. And to promote better health management, the School established two websites to transfer knowledge on diabetes and heart diseases to the public.

What makes you proud of the School of Nursing?

My collegiate staff who work for the benefits of the School as a team. As individuals, they are not perfect. But as an entity, all staff, ranging from teaching, administrative, clerical to laboratory, work towards the same goal and contribute to the School. It's so happy working here because I know they will face any challenge and tackle any problem with me. I am proud of my students, too. They all have a pair of skilful hands, a witty brain and a caring heart. I'm sure they will become good nurses and bring great support. 📷

全文見 www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/publications/newsletter/article.aspx/389/Thus_Spake/

The full version of this article is available at www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/publications/newsletter/article.aspx/389/Thus_Spake/

下期預告 Coming

音樂系麥淑賢副教授
Prof. Mak Su-yin, associate professor in the
Department of Music