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玩物明志

論電競專業化

Play to Thrive

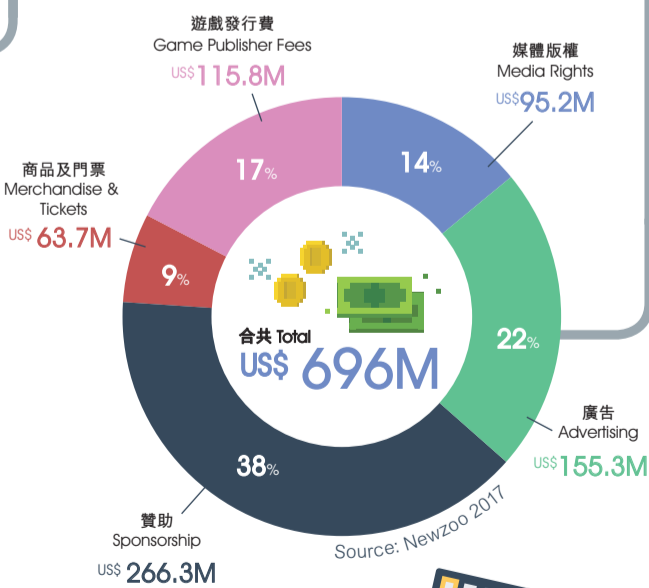
On the Professionalization of E-sports



▲ 鍾珮琦教授 Prof. Chung Peichi

2017年全球電競收入來源分布

Global E-sports Revenue Sources in 2017



傳 統觀念認為電子遊戲令人玩物喪志，但簡稱電競的電子競技近年發展迅速，逐漸成為職業運動，甚至將於2022年成為杭州亞運會比賽項目。中大文化及宗教研究學系鍾珮琦教授研究電子遊戲發展十二年，認為電競選手與傳統運動員無異，「兩者都講求技術，且要懂得面對成敗。」

今年8月，香港旅遊發展局連續第二年主辦「香港電競音樂節」，雲集逾一百一十位各地電競選手。阿里體育更於11月舉行「WESG香港電競節」，去屆有超過六萬八千名選手參賽，網上及現場觀眾人次逾八億。鍾教授說：「透過與不同文化背景的人切磋，電競選手能擴大社交圈子，拓寬跨文化視野。」

數據分析助電競專業化

電競已納入體育項目，也有完整的產業鏈。隨着電競步向專業化，南韓、中國內地和香港陸續有專上院校提供電競課程，包括競技訓練、遊戲開發、活動籌辦、串流技術、數據分析等。「當中尤其以數據分析的需求最大，我認識一位德籍青年數據分析員，他搜集實時數據分析電競選手表現，讓主播和教練掌握豐富資訊，後來他獲一家大公司青睞。」

自從網絡遊戲於九十年代尾日漸普及，電子遊戲不再限於家用遊戲機，遊戲玩伴亦不限於認識的人，素未謀面的網友會在網上討論過關攻略，網絡世界儼如一個互助社區。大型多人網絡遊戲 (MMOG) 甫出現即廣受歡迎，美國的《魔獸世界》及近期紅遍各地的南韓遊戲《PUBG》(香港稱為《食雞》) 都是箇中代表。

借鑒南韓的長遠規劃

南韓發展遊戲產業近三十年，當中以網絡遊戲的發展最為矚目，鍾教授認為其政府在法制、基建和文化政策的長遠規劃功不可沒。提起韓流，很多人立即想起韓劇和K-pop，但她認為網絡遊戲才是最大的韓流，她指一指身邊的《天堂》遊戲海報，「這遊戲在1998年發行，是南韓第一個在全球廣受歡迎的網絡遊戲，意義深遠。」

早期網絡遊戲的伺服器不穩定，流失了不少玩家。直至《天堂》出現，南韓穩定的伺服器讓玩家一嘗流暢的網絡體驗。《天堂》改編自一套韓國漫畫，遊戲角色設計精緻，當年吸引

不少港人為了玩《天堂》而安裝寬頻，連遊戲的虛擬道具和貨幣亦深受追捧。南韓的遊戲產業如日方中，源於政府眼光獨到。

亞洲金融風暴過後，南韓面對財政危機，遂向國際貨幣基金借貸投資資訊科技，更容許有意投身相關行業的國民豁免服兵役，令資訊科技發展急起直追，媲美歐美國家。「政府看準電競的潛力，於2000年成立韓國職業電子競技協會，同年成立世界電子競技大賽，更於2004年起，每年在不同城市舉辦賽事。」鍾教授指出，南韓有電競頻道播放賽事、電子遊戲等節目，也有一個能容納一千人以上的電競場館。

伽馬數據發表《2018電子競技產業報告》，指中國電競產業正處於高速發展期，2018年的市場規模將突破八百八十億元人民幣，用戶可達四億三千萬人。香港政府在2018-19年度的《財政預算案》宣布推動電競發展，向數碼港撥款一億港元，建造三萬平方呎的電子競技場。「香港的電競發展起步較遲，但我們的資訊科技配套完備，寬頻上網速度快，近年亦有多項本地的電競賽事。要推動電競專業化，香港政府可借鑒南韓發展電競的軌跡。」

電競選手的心理健康

其實香港不乏電競人才，今年更有香港選手於雅加達亞運電子競技示範項目奪冠，「打機等於放棄前途」的標籤逐漸被撕掉，愈來愈多年輕人有志投身電競行業，但行業的社會影響不容忽視。美國精神醫學學會把「電子遊戲成癮」列入了2013年出版的《精神疾病診斷與統計手冊》第五版，鍾教授說：「無論是小孩或是成人，都有機會沉迷電玩，影響生活。」

有電競選手因要專注賽事而放棄學業，面對家長和社會的指責，更有選手因贏得賽事一夜成名，背負沉重壓力。「選手的心理健康很重要，社會也要思考如何令行業朝向健康的方向發展。」

從事遊戲研究至今，她目睹亞洲遊戲產業的崛起，尤以南韓和中國的電競產業發展最迅速。「以前電視和PC遊戲產業主要集中於美國，隨着互聯網盛行，亞洲逐漸發展具自身特色的電競產業，也有遊戲公司聘用插畫師畫具有本土特色的角色造型。」面對鄰近地區的競爭，她認為如何把握自身優勢，訂立長遠、全面的電競發展策略是關鍵。

Electronic games used to be considered good for nothing and a waste of time. But e-sports (aka electronic sports) have mushroomed in recent years and will become a medal sport in the 2022 Asian Games in Hangzhou. Having done ludology research for 12 years, Prof. **Chung Peichi** of CUHK's Department of Cultural and Religious Studies finds no difference between e-sports players and traditional athletes. 'Both require sporting techniques and tenacity to combat ups and downs.'

This August, the Hong Kong Tourism Board organized Hong Kong E-sports and Music Festival for the second year, attracting over 110 international players. Alisports will also hold the WESG Hong Kong E-sports Festival during the period of 9–11 November. Over 68,000 players joined the competition last year, with audience and online viewers exceeding 800 million. Professor Chung says, 'E-sports players can widen their social network and cultural horizon by competing with contestants from diverse backgrounds.'

Data Intelligence Professionalizes E-sports

Accepted as a medal sport with a comprehensive value chain, e-sports is in full swing. There are institutions in South Korea, mainland China and Hong Kong offering e-sports courses which include sports training, game software development, event management, streaming technology and data intelligence. 'The sector's thirst for data intelligence is remarkable. I met a young German data analyst who has been collecting real-time data of e-sports players' performance for their coaches and the anchors. He ended up drawing the attention of a sizeable corporation.'

The rising popularity of online games since the late 1990s marks a watershed of electronic gaming, which is no longer played with home game consoles or with known playmates. Internet has become a mutual support community, in which online 'friends' are used to exchanging views on gaming strategies. Massively multiplayer online games (MMOG) are massively popular once they appear on the market. Notable examples are the US's *World of Warcraft* and South Korea's recent hot game *PUBG*.

South Korea Sowing the Seeds

South Korea has invested in the game industry for almost three decades, and the development of online games is particularly remarkable. Professor Chung attributes its success to the government's long-term legal, infrastructural and cultural policy planning. When talking about South Korean popular culture, TV drama series and K-pop immediately come to mind. But Professor Chung thinks one must count online games, too. She points at the *Lineage* poster next to her and says, 'The game was released in 1998. It means a lot as it's the first popular Korean game worldwide.'

The instability of the first-generation game server led to loss of online players. It was not until *Lineage* that players were given a taste of uninterrupted online experience. Adapted from a Korean comic, *Lineage's* delicately designed characters, virtual props and coins were

appealing to many Hong Kong players at the time. Many of them installed broadband network just to play the game. The rise of the South Korean game industry is attributable to their government's foresight and forward planning.

The Asian financial crisis left South Korea in financial tatters. To rescue the economy, the government sought loans from the International Monetary Fund to build capacity in information technology. Civilians engaged in the sector were exempted from military service. The measures to boost technology development closed the gap with Europe and the US. 'The government took aim at e-sports development and founded the Korea E-sports Association in 2000. It also founded the World Cyber Games in the same year, which has held annual tournaments in overseas cities since 2004.' Professor Chung notes that South Korea has her own TV channels televising e-sports competitions and games. The country also has an e-sports stadium which accommodates more than a thousand audience.

From the *E-sports Industry Report 2018* released by the gaming research institute Gamma Data, the industry in China sees rapid expansion. The market size in 2018 is expected to exceed RMB 88 billion and the total number of users could reach 430 million. The Hong Kong government also announced its support of e-sports development in the 2018–19 Budget in the form of HK\$100 million allotted to Cyberport to build a 30,000-square-foot e-sports arena. 'Our e-sports development started a bit late. But we have sound information technology infrastructure, fast broadband network and an increasing number of local e-sports events. To promote e-sports professionalization, we can learn from the South Korean government.'

Mental Health of E-sports Players

Hong Kong is not short of e-sports talent. A Hong Kong player won in the e-sports demonstration event at the 2018 Asian Games in Jakarta. The negative labelling effect of playing electronic games is diminishing. A growing number of the young are partaking in the e-sports industry. Its social impact, however, should not be neglected. 'Internet gaming disorder' has been listed by the American Psychiatric Association in *DSM-V* published in 2013. 'Both children and adults are likely to become addicted to electronic games,' Professor Chung says.

Some e-sports players who give up their studies may face pressures from their parents and society. Some are overwhelmed by the fame that comes with winning tournaments. 'The players' mental health is very important. Society also needs to help foster a healthy environment for the sector.'

Professor Chung has witnessed the rise of the Asian game industry, especially the e-sports industry in South Korea and China. 'Console and PC games were mainly an American phenomenon. The Internet has helped e-sports to establish a strong foothold in Asia. Some game companies employ illustrators to design characters with local features.' In the face of competitions from the neighbouring regions, she thinks that the key of success lies in exploiting our edge and setting long-term comprehensive e-sports plans.

J. Lau

電競發展 E-sports Come a Long Way

1980s

電競錦標賽雛型 First Generation of E-sports Tournaments

雅達利太空入侵者錦標賽是全球首場大型電競賽，逾一萬名選手同場較量
Atari Space Invaders Tournament is the world's first large scale e-sports event, with more than 10,000 participants



Source: Megalexoria

1990s

網絡遊戲普及化 Rise of Online Games

進入互聯網年代，網絡遊戲日益普及，電競錦標賽遍地開花，任天堂世界錦標賽即為一例
Online games became popular with the rise of the Internet. E-sports tournaments mushroomed as a consequence, such as Nintendo World Championships



Source: Gamebits

2000s

電競成為全球盛事 E-sports Tournaments Globalized

各地開始成立電競組織，例如南韓政府於2000年設立韓國職業電子競技協會推動行業發展，每年舉辦電競賽事
Various countries founded e-sports associations to facilitate its development. South Korea government set up KeSPA in 2000, which organizes annual e-sports tournaments

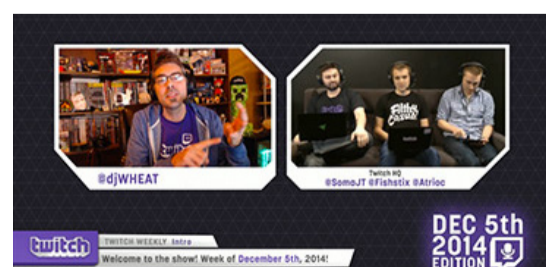


Source: Wikipedia

2010s

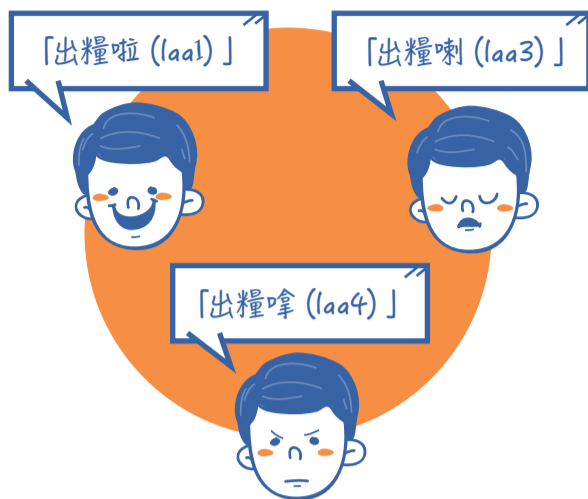
電競影片串流 E-sports Video-streaming

即時影片串流平台令瀏覽量大增。
2018年，電競賽事的網絡觀眾達三億八千萬
Live video streaming platforms increase e-sports viewership. In 2018, about 380 million audience watch e-sports events



Source: twitch

先來一個遊戲，無論你是否懂得粵語，不妨憑直覺猜猜以下三句的意思：



粵語「出糧」是指發薪，「啦」、「喇」和「喺」三字是句末助詞，與「出糧」搭配，便產生不同意思。第一句可以表示要求發薪；第二句是如實告訴已發薪的事實；第三句是質疑。句末助詞是粵語一大特色。香港最多人說的粵語，大家又知多少？

虛詞非虛 字字珠璣

「在語法層面，粵語的特徵是虛詞多。動詞後綴和句末助詞各有四十多個，而且分工仔細，各有不同用處。」中國語言及文學系系主任鄧思穎教授說。名為虛詞，但並非可有可無。動詞後綴便是指依附動詞之後的字詞，例如表達體貌的「咗」、「緊」和「吓」(haa2)：「食咗飯」的「咗」含完成之意；「食緊飯」的「緊」是正在進行；「食食吓飯」就表示吃飯期間，發生了另一件事。

以上例子中，「食飯」是「實」，動詞後綴是「虛」，透過一實一虛的配搭，表達出多種意思。隻字片言，都要如此講究，可能大家都會不其然「吓(haa2)？」。且看鄧教授提供的一個跟粵語句末助詞相關的真實案例。

2012年，海關在一名女子的行李中搜出毒品，當時女子隨口說：「我諗呢一啲係毒品啫」。但關員在書面記錄時省了「啫」(gwaa3)字，只記下「我諗呢一啲係毒品」，結果被當作招認證供，判囚二十一年；後來終審法院認為「啫」字含不確定之意，判案件發還重審。由此可見，一字之差，天壤之別。小小一個粵語虛詞足以產生法律效力。

框式結構 前後呼應

粵語的虛詞豐富，也衍生出另一特點——「框式結構」，例如「我差唔多講完咁滯」（我快說完），句末助詞「咁滯」和副詞「差唔多」都解作「差不多、幾乎」，這種一前一後、互相呼應的句式，形成粵語的特色。粵語虛詞所表達的意思，普通話主要用前置成分表達，例如「食緊飯」，普通話為「正在吃飯」。

再看一些例子：「再飲杯添」（再飲一杯），副詞「再」和句末助詞「添」都有額外增加之意；「或者佢肯煮飯啫」（他或許會煮菜呢），「或者」和「啫」都有不確定的意思；「淨係食一碗飯咋」（只吃一碗飯），「淨係」和「咋」都表示只是的意思，共同限定了飯的數量。一前一後的結構彷彿組成一個「框」，把說話的重點套起來。

粵語九聲 保留入聲

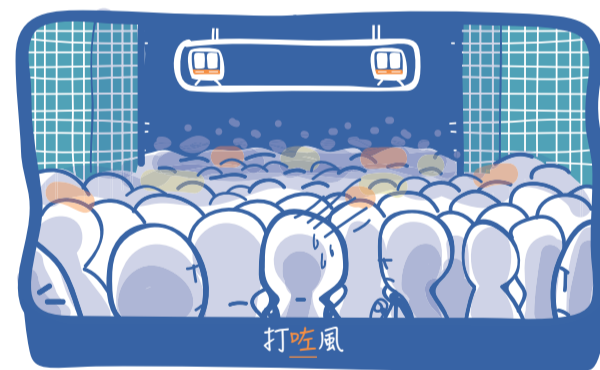
粵語有九聲六調，保留了中古漢語入聲的特色，其韻尾是塞音輔音「p·t·k」，例如「葉」(jip6)、「八」(baat3)和「德」(dak1)，在普通話分別唸作yè·bā·dé，那些塞音輔音都沒有了。鄧教授指出，入聲字多見於南方方言，除了粵語外，梅州客語、南昌贛語、廈門閩語等也有入聲字。

入聲字有何效果？不妨試唸南宋名將岳飛詞《滿江紅》，全篇以入聲字押韻，例如「瀟瀟雨歇」(kit3)、「壯懷激烈」(lit6)、「八千里路雲和月」(jyut6)和「空悲切」(cit3)，都以「t」做韻尾。這些入聲字讀起來節奏短促頓挫，正好展現決斷激昂的氣勢。今天粵語入聲的特點，跟中古漢語音韻一脈相承，見證歷史傳承。

研究粵語 學習中文

鄧教授任教的「粵語研究」，內容涵蓋粵語拼音系統、粵語語法等內容。土生土長的香港人在日常生活中口耳相傳，逐漸培養語感，例如「雞蛋(daan2)」和「雞蛋(daan6)仔」的「蛋」，兩者聲調不同；「平(ping4)坦」的「平」和「好平(peng4)」的「平」，兩者的韻腹並不一樣。學懂拼音，我們可以更明白破讀、文白異讀，以及解釋何謂入聲。粵語的動詞後綴、句末助詞表面上微不足道，卻又字字千鈞。「框式結構」常掛在口邊，但又何曾留意到這種特徵？研究粵語，追本溯源，也是學習中文的門路，甚至比較不同語言的異同，開眼界、添樂趣。

M. Mak



▲ 鄧思穎教授的著作《粵語語法講義》於2017年榮獲第十七屆北京大學王力語言學獎二等獎。這是內地語言學界的權威獎項，也是首度有香港學者獲此殊榮。





陽光燦爛的一週

The Sun is On Us

伍宜孫書院的「如日坊」健康生活計劃於9月首辦「陽光生活週」，多場別開生面的體育和文化活動為學生注入身心靈動力，推廣綠色生活。

書院舉辦了結合奶昔製作的單車划艇接力賽(圖)，以及馬鞍山遠足生態遊。此外，又安排了電影欣賞、乾花蠟燭製作、冥想和各式攤位活動，更有讓學生一展廚藝和巧思的有機素菜新「煮」意比賽。活動以午餐聚會作結，同時開啟學生「活得稱心」的新學年。

To carry the momentum of its 'House of Sunny Living' initiative forward, Wu Yee Sun College held its first-ever Sunny Living Week in September. Packed with an enlivening set of sports and cultural activities, the Week promoted the physical, mental and spiritual well-being of students and encouraged them to go green.

Sports-wise, a Sunny Relay Race with elements of cycling, rowing and smoothie-making (photo) was held, together with a hike to Ma On Shan. For quiet souls, the Week had a Movie Appreciation, Soul Candle Session with meditation and a Sunny Living Activities Booth in store. In the Healthy Organic Veggie Cooking Competition, students also got a chance to make their own veggie dish. The Week was rounded up with a Sunny Living Get-Together Lunch, cheering students on to 'Sunny Living in Contentment' in the new academic year.



中大EMBA位列全球二十九

CUHK EMBA Ranks 29th Worldwide

工商管理學院行政人員工商管理碩士課程(EMBA)登上英國《金融時報》2018年全球EMBA百強排名榜第二十九位。在大中華區獨辦EMBA課程中，中大EMBA校友於修畢課程三年後之薪酬高踞第二，平均薪酬升幅亦高達五成九。此外，中大EMBA達三成八的女性學員比例，以及在新增的企業社會責任課程比重評分，同樣位列區內獨辦課程之冠。

The Faculty of Business Administration's Executive MBA (EMBA) landed 29th in *Financial Times'* Executive MBA Ranking 2018 which features the world's top 100 programmes. Among the independent EMBA programmes in Greater China, CUHK's EMBA came second in terms of its alumni's average salary three years after graduation. A high average salary increase rate of 59% was also achieved. Further, the programme occupied the top spot amongst all independent EMBA programmes in Asia-Pacific in terms of the proportion of female students (38%), and in the newly-created category of the proportion of corporate social responsibility core courses.

五萬六千人的盛會

A Packed House of 56,000 Visitors



本科入學資訊日於10月20日舉行，吸引近五萬六千人參加。全校八個學院及各學系舉辦約二百場入學講座和課程諮詢。將於2019至20學年開辦的五個新課程，即雙渠道雙語研究、中國研究、幼兒教育、人工智能：系統與科技，以及數據科學與政策研究，吸引大量查詢。九所書院敞開大門，帶領訪客感受中大獨特書院生活。

CUHK held its Orientation Day for Undergraduate Admissions on 20 October, drawing 56,000 visitors to the campus. About 200 admission talks and Q&A sessions were held by the eight Faculties and various departments. The five new programmes to be launched in 2019-20, namely, Bimodal Bilingual Studies, Chinese Studies, Early Childhood Education, Artificial Intelligence: Systems and Technologies, and Data Science and Policy Studies, attracted much enquiry. The nine Colleges hosted open houses to give visitors a taste of the unique college life at CUHK.

杏林領袖

Hands that Heal and Lead

醫學院院長兼卓敏內科及藥物治療學講座教授陳家亮獲美國腸胃科醫學院(ACG)頒發「國際領袖大獎」。陳教授為國際知名腸胃病學權威，主力研究腸胃道出血、幽門螺旋菌及癌症預防等，發表文獻超過五百份，研究成果獲歐美及亞太區醫學團體納為臨床指引。「國際領袖大獎」由全球ACG成員提名，並由董事會選出一名被認為達至最高水平的得獎者，陳教授為首位獲此殊榮的華人。

Prof. Francis Chan, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Choh-Ming Li Professor of Medicine and Therapeutics, was bestowed the International Leadership Award 2018 by the American College of Gastroenterology (ACG). An internationally renowned clinician-scientist in gastrointestinal bleeding, *helicobacter pylori* and cancer prevention, Professor Chan has published over 500 scientific articles, and his research findings have been incorporated into clinical practice guidelines in the US, Europe and the Asia-Pacific region. The Award is open to nominations from ACG members around the world for the Board of Trustees to select one awardee who is considered the most qualified. Professor Chan is the first Chinese scholar to receive the Award.



培訓手語專才

Incubating Sign Language Specialists

語言學及現代語言系將於下學年開辦全亞洲首個手語/口語雙渠道雙語研究兩年制銜接學士課程，推動手語語言學及聾人教育的研究與培訓，促進傷健共融。此跨學科課程囊括文學院、教育學院及社會科學院的科目，並提供香港手語培訓，首年學額為二十個。

The Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages is offering a two-year top-up degree programme—Bachelor of Arts in Bimodal Bilingual Studies—from September 2019. First of its kind in Asia, the new programme furthers CUHK's efforts in promoting sign linguistics and deaf education, as well as building a cohesive society. Comprising courses from the Faculties of Arts, Education and Social Sciences and training in Hong Kong Sign Language, this interdisciplinary programme has its quota pegged at 20 for the first year.



促進國學傳播

Taking Sinology Abroad

中國文化研究所喜獲嶽麓書院等機構主辦的「致敬國學：第三屆全球華人國學大典」提名「海外影響力獎」，表揚其弘揚中國文化、促進對外交流的成就。研究所乃唯一入圍的香港機構，將與頂尖學術機構哈佛燕京學社和中國文化書院角逐獎項。

For its efforts in promoting Chinese cultural studies abroad, the Institute of Chinese Studies becomes the sole local institution to be nominated for the 'Overseas Impactful Award for Sinology' in the 'Tribute to Sinology: The 3rd Sinology Ceremony for Global Chinese' hosted by Yuelu Academy and three other institutions, where the Institute will compete on par with the world-renowned Harvard-Yenching Institute in the US and the Academy of Chinese Culture on the mainland.

引領智能新世界

Ushering In a Smart New World

中大(深圳)10月17日舉行未來智聯網絡研究院成立儀式。校長徐揚生教授致辭說，人工智能正在塑造萬物互聯的智能新世界，「毫無疑問，智能和網聯融合所產生的新技術革命將對世界經濟、社會進步和人類生活產生極深刻影響。」

An inauguration ceremony of a new research institute, the Future Network of Intelligence Institute, was held at CUHK (SZ) on 17 October. Prof. Xu Yangsheng, President of CUHK (SZ), said at the ceremony that the AI industry is shaping a smart new world where everything connects with intelligence. 'The combination of intelligence and networks will undoubtedly boost the new technological revolution, which will have a huge impact on the world economy, social development and human life.'



宣布事項 / ANNOUNCEMENTS



第八十五屆大會典禮特別安排

Arrangement for the Eighty-fifth Congregation

大學第八十五屆大會（頒授學位典禮）將於11月15日（星期四）上午10時正在林蔭大道舉行，由大學校董會主席梁乃鵬博士主持頒授碩士學位及學士學位，並由大學校長段崇智教授主持卓敏教授席就職典禮及頒發傑出教學和研究獎。

同日下午，各書院將為所屬學士學位畢業生舉行畢業禮，詳情如下：

The Eighty-fifth Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held at 10 am on 15 November at the University Mall. Dr. Norman N.P. Leung, Chairman of the Council, will confer first and master's degrees. Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Vice-Chancellor, will officiate at the Inauguration of the Choh-Ming Li Professorships and present awards for teaching and research excellence.

The graduation ceremonies held by the nine Colleges for first-degree graduates will take place in the afternoon of 15 November. The schedule of the ceremonies is as follows:

成員書院學士學位畢業典禮

First-degree Graduation Ceremonies Held by Nine Colleges

書院 College	時間 Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour
伍宜孫書院 Wu Yee Sun	12 nn- 1:30 pm	逸夫書院大講堂 Shaw College Lecture Theatre	翟紹唐先生（資深大律師） Mr. Jat Sew-tong Senior Counsel
聯合書院 United	12 nn- 2:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	張仁良教授（香港教育大學校長及公共政策講座教授） Prof. Stephen Y.L. Cheung President and Chair Professor of Public Policy, The Education University of Hong Kong
敬文書院 C.W. Chu	12:30 pm- 1:00 pm	敬文書院朱謝玲玲樓 多用途禮堂 Multi-purpose Hall, Marina Tse Chu Building	陳偉儀教授（敬文書院院長） Prof. Chan Wai-ye Master, C.W. Chu College
晨興書院 Morningside	12:30 pm- 1:00 pm	晨興書院宴會廳 Dining Hall, Morningside College	Christopher Gane教授（晨興書院署理院長） Prof. Christopher Gane Acting Master, Morningside College
新亞書院 New Asia	1:30 pm- 3:15 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	何文匯教授（新亞書院榮譽院務委員） Prof. Richard Ho Man-wui Honorary Fellow, New Asia College
善衡書院 S.H. Ho	2:00 pm- 3:45 pm	何善衡館 Ho Sin Hang Hall	黃永成教授（善衡書院院長） Prof. Wong Wing-shing Master, S.H. Ho College
崇基書院 Chung Chi	2:00 pm- 4:30 pm	崇基禮拜堂 Chung Chi College Chapel	黃仁龍先生（前律政司司長） Mr. Wong Yan-lung Former Secretary for Justice, HKSAR
逸夫書院 Shaw	3:30 pm- 5:45 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	劉盛雪女士（維他奶國際集團有限公司行政總裁 [香港]） Ms. Dorcas Lau Shing-suet Chief Executive Officer, Hong Kong Vitasoy International Holdings Limited
和聲書院 Lee Woo Sing	4:30 pm- 6:00 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	李和鑫博士（和聲書院創辦人） Dr. Lee Woo-hing College Founder, Lee Woo Sing College

碩士學位課程畢業典禮則於11月16日（星期五）及17日（星期六）按學院分八節舉行：

The master's degree graduation ceremony will be held on 16 and 17 November in eight sessions:

學院 Faculty	日期/時間 Date/Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour
第一節（文學院） Session 1 (for Faculty of Arts)	16.11.2018 10:00 am-12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	李明達先生（香港公共行政學院院長） Mr. Dick Lee Ming-kwai Executive Director, Hong Kong Institute for Public Administration
第二節（工程學院） Session 2 (for Faculty of Engineering)	16.11.2018 11:00 am-12 nn	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	黃克強先生（香港科技園公司行政總裁） Mr. Albert Wong Chief Executive Officer, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
第三節（理學院） Session 3 (for Faculty of Science)	16.11.2018 2:30 pm-3:30 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	黃乃正教授（新亞書院院長） Prof. Henry Wong Nai-ching Head, New Asia College
第四節（社會科學院） Session 4 (for Faculty of Social Science)	16.11.2018 3:00 pm-5:00 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	黃偉倫先生（發展局局長） Mr. Michael Wong Wai-lun Secretary for Development, HKSAR
第五節（教育學院） Session 5 (for Faculty of Education)	17.11.2018 10:00 am-11:30 am	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	田慶先生（田家炳基金會董事局主席） Mr. Tin Hing-sin Chairman of the Board, Tin Ka Ping Foundation
第六節（工商管理學院） Session 6 (for Faculty of Business Administration)	17.11.2018 10:00 am-12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	李少加先生 （香港交易及結算有限公司集團行政總裁） Mr. Charles Li Chief Executive, Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
第七節（醫學院） Session 7 (for Faculty of Medicine)	17.11.2018 3:00 pm-4:30 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	陳肇始教授（食物及衛生局局長） Prof. Sophia Chan Siu-chee Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR
第八節（法律學院） Session 8 (for Faculty of Law)	17.11.2018 3:00 pm-4:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	康文生先生（英國品誠梅森律師事務所合夥人暨 香港辦公室負責人及法律學院諮詢委員會委員） Mr. Vincent Connor Partner and Head of Hong Kong Office, Pinsent Masons and Member of the Advisory Board of Faculty of Law

泊車安排 Parking

邵逸夫堂對面之停車場將作畢業生座席，該停車場將由10月28日至12月3日暫停開放，以便搭建帳篷。11月15日典禮當日，富爾敦樓、大學行政樓、邵逸夫夫人樓及田家炳樓等部分車位，將保留予嘉賓及公務車輛專用。

The car park opposite Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, to be used as a seating area for graduates, will be temporarily closed from 28 October to 3 December for the erection of a canopy for the ceremony. Some parking spaces at John Fulton Centre, University Administration Building, Lady Shaw Building and Tin Ka Ping Building will be reserved for guests with special parking labels on 15 November.

停課安排 Suspension of Classes

11月15日典禮當日，全日制本科課程（醫科三至五年級除外）及研究院課程將會停課。

On 15 November, full-time undergraduate classes (except MBChB Programme Years 3-5) and postgraduate programmes classes will be suspended.

惡劣天氣應變措施 Adverse Weather Contingency

典禮當日若遇惡劣天氣，大學將啟動應變程序，詳情將在港鐵大學站及林蔭大道廣播，並在畢業禮網站www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/cong宣布。

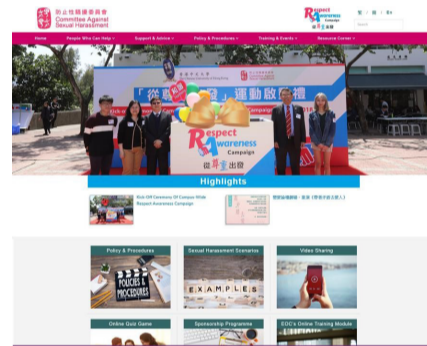
In the event of adverse weather, the University will launch the contingency plan. Details will be broadcast at the University MTR Station and the University Mall, and also announced at the congregation website (www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/cong) on the day.

防止性騷擾委員會全新網頁

New Website of the Committee Against Sexual Harassment

防止性騷擾委員會網頁 (policy-harass.cuhk.edu.hk) 已換新顏。網站將資訊重新分類為五個範疇，分別為「提供協助人士」、「支援與意見」、「防止性騷擾政策」、「培訓和活動」以及「資源庫」，讓教職員及學生更快捷找到所需資訊。網頁設計亦參考無障礙網頁要求。如對網頁有任何建議，歡迎聯絡委員會。

The website of the Committee Against Sexual Harassment (policy-harass.cuhk.edu.hk) has been revamped and launched. It aims to create a more user-friendly browsing experience for staff members and students. Information has been reorganized under five categories, namely, 'People Who Can Help', 'Support & Advice', 'Policy & Procedures', 'Training & Events', and 'Resource Corner'. The website has also been designed with strengthened web accessibility for the disabled. Please contact the Committee to comment or suggest regarding the website.



公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	9.2018		1.10.2017-30.9.2018	
	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長 Growth	0.17%	-0.11%	10.53%	6.49%
平衡 Balanced	-0.27%	-0.36%	5.49%	5.08%
穩定 Stable	-0.66%	-0.92%	0.06%	1.27%
香港股票 HK Equity	-0.14%	-0.33%	4.56%	1.27%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-0.02%	0.05%	3.99%	4.40%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	3.86%	4.05%	-3.75%	-1.10%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.13%	0.07%	1.36%	0.48%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	-0.10%	-0.22%	2.36%	0.98%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-0.06%	-0.19%	-5.43%	-6.79%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-0.48%	-0.48%	-1.82%	-1.50%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-0.81%	-0.93%	-0.2 4%	-1.45%

強積金數據請參閱：www.cuhk.edu.hk/fno/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to: www.cuhk.edu.hk/fno/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內之匯率變動

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the month



一億難買心頭好 Million-dollar Tableware

周日就是雙十一，有網購習慣的朋友想必已蓄勢待發，準備一舉把覬覦良久的心頭好都一一買下吧？對收藏家來說，讓他們這樣血脈賁張的，可能就是各大拍賣會了。在上月完結的蘇富比秋拍，一件「乾隆御製琺瑯彩虞美人題詩盤」瓷碗以1.69億成交，備受矚目。到底琺瑯彩是甚麼呢？又為甚麼會價值連城？

琺瑯彩是一種含有玻璃及金屬氧化物的鮮艷顏料，按施加工藝可分為掐絲琺瑯 (cloisonné)、內填琺瑯 (champlevé) 和畫琺瑯 (painted enamel)。掐絲琺瑯出現得最早，一般相信是元朝時從拜占庭帝國傳入，但具體情況難以重構。其製作方法是先以金屬絲在器物表面繞成花紋，形成不同空格，再填入各種顏色的琺瑯料。燒製後彩料會收縮下陷，所以需要不斷重覆步驟直到空格完全填滿，仔細拋光後才告完成，工藝相當繁複。俗稱「景泰藍」的銅胎掐絲琺瑯器就是此工藝最為人熟悉的例子。不過掐絲琺瑯其實除常見的藍色外，也有其它顏色。例如文物館收藏的「大清乾隆年製」款掐絲琺瑯福壽紋高足盤（下圖最底）就用了不少明亮的黃色琺瑯彩。

早期的掐絲琺瑯工匠面對兩個主要難題：其一是琺瑯料在燒製時會往下流淌，溢出金絲的圍繞；其二，器表常有稱為「砂眼」的氣孔，影響外觀。據劉良佑研究，針對前者，明代的工匠從瓷釉中得到靈感，成功透過加入氧化鋁減低琺瑯料流動性；至於後者，清代的工匠意識到可能是源於焊接金絲的焊劑和其他顏料雜質等問題，遂研發出以植物膠黏貼金絲、在顏料中減少硼酸鹽或加添瓷土、延長燒製時間以供器表氣體排出等改善方法。

至於內填琺瑯，其實也需要於胎面做出空格以供填入色料，只是其凹處是以壓模或雕刻製作。畫琺瑯則是直接畫上紋飾，與前兩種差異比較大，對彩料流動性、燒造環境等要求也自不同。這種技術於康熙初年才透過歐洲商人和傳教士傳入，首先應用於金屬器上，由廣東率先開始生產，並提供了人員和技術，支持清宮探索畫琺瑯技術。銅胎畫琺瑯成功後，再經過長期的研究，直到康熙末年，畫琺瑯技術才成功應用於與金屬表面特性迥異的瓷胎上，可見琺瑯彩瓷工藝之難度，也解釋了其珍罕之處。

承蒙物理系吳恒亮教授支持文物館的「學科交響」計劃，以上內容曾於UGEB2650材料科學概論課堂上與學生分享。中國古代沒有現代意義上的材料科學學生，但製作琺瑯器的工匠們對金屬、陶瓷等材料在物理和化學上的把握實在讓人嘆服不已。



◀ 銅胎畫琺瑯

▼ 瓷胎畫琺瑯

◀ 掐絲琺瑯



前列腺癌——熟男忌諱？ The Removal of a Taboo



在西方國家，男士患前列腺癌的一生累計風險，是每一百人有十七人。香港則是一百人中有三人，儘管比例不高，前列腺癌近年已躍升至本港男性第三大癌症。

堂堂男子，入五登六，勞碌半生，本應享受人生，若某天有尿頻、血尿的徵狀，勢必晴天霹靂，求醫嗎？病徵已經難以啟齒，若確診為前列腺癌，要動手術切除，會不會從此不能人道？然而，與其讓疑竇發酵醞釀，不如問個明白。再者，前列腺癌不如想像中可怕。

首先，即使出現排尿困難，也不代表確診患癌。中大何善衡泌尿中心主任吳志輝教授說：「前列腺增生的病徵與前列腺癌相似，若出現病徵，便要進一步檢查。」目前醫學上認為前列腺增生不會轉變為前列腺癌。肛門指診或血液測試是兩種常用檢查方式，前者檢查前列腺有沒有腫塊、硬塊；後者則量度血液中前列腺特異抗原濃度。有家族病歷史的男士，從四十五歲起宜接受定期血液測試。

第二，即使確診患癌，甚至要接受前列腺切除手術根治，中大早於2005年已引入機械人手術系統，把手術的後遺症降至最小。只要在病人腹部開數個五至十毫米的小孔，便可進行前列腺切除手術。除了傷口細小、加速病人康復外，也可協助保存勃起功能和改善尿控功能。接受切除手術的病人只有百分之五至十在一年後仍小便失禁。

第三，相對其他癌症，前列腺癌生長緩慢。吳教授指出，部分最早期的低風險前列腺癌不一定要治療，畢竟切除手術和化療等舒緩性治療都有其副作用，因此若腫瘤極細小，醫生或會考慮緊密監察，延遲承受治療所帶來的影響。

In Western countries, about 17 out of 100 men would suffer from prostate cancer over their life spans. Although the morbidity rate is much lower in Hong Kong, only three out of 100 men, prostate cancer has become the third most common type of cancer among men in the city.

Something wrong with the sensitive tissue is a sensitive issue, particularly for men entering their 50s or 60s. If one finds oneself visiting the toilet suspiciously frequently or finds blood in the urine, fear is compounded by embarrassment. Surgical removal of the stem of the problem vividly but ghastly suggests castration. Instead of prostrating oneself before the unspeakable horror, one should seek professional advice from a doctor. Things might not be as grim as one fears.

First, the appearance of symptoms such as difficulty in urination does not necessarily mean prostate cancer. 'The symptoms of prostate hyperplasia (enlargement) are more or less the same as those of prostate cancer. A patient with the symptoms may suffer from benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) instead of prostate cancer. As such, further tests should be conducted,' said Prof. **Anthony Ng**, Director of CUHK's S.H. Ho Urology Centre. It is believed that prostate enlargement does not lead to cancer.

Digital rectal examination (DRE) and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) blood test are two common screening tests. During DRE, a doctor would feel if the prostate has any abnormal growth. In the blood test, the level of PSA, a marker of prostate cancer found in the gland, would be measured. Men above the age of 45 with family history should take the blood test regularly.

Secondly, all is not lost in the case of a diagnosis of prostate cancer and removal of prostate gland is required. CUHK has since 2005 introduced robotically assisted approach to the surgery which could minimize the side effects. The removal of prostate gland is conducted through a few 5–10mm incisions in the abdomen. Not only is the patient's recovery expedited but the approach can also help preserve potency and improve continence. Only about five to 10 per cent of patients who have their prostate gland removed still have urinary incontinence after the first year.

Thirdly, compared with other types of cancer, prostate cancer grows slowly and a doctor may monitor the patient for a while before suggesting treatment. Professor Ng pointed out that treatment is not a must for patients with very early prostate cancer, given the side effects of the surgery and palliative treatments. If the tumour is very small, the doctor may recommend careful monitoring so that the patient can withhold the adverse impacts from treatments.

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怎樣結緣心理學？

我本科在中大唸化學，偶然在圖書館發現心理測驗的書籍，讓你塗鴉或畫一幅包括屋、樹、人的圖，就能分析出連你自己也不知道的性格，我覺得神秘又有趣。修讀教育文憑時開始接觸教育心理學，到唸博士時專攻心理學。

你的研究總是以數據為本，為何如此重視數據？

質量管理之父愛德華茲·戴明有句名言：「上帝以外，人人都得靠數據說話。」只有數據能反映問題的癥結，從而對症下藥。

能舉例說明嗎？

很多人以為，要解決小學生功課壓力問題就得找出功課多的學校。但數據告訴我們，學校之間的功課量只有1%至5%的差異。其餘九成來自學生之間的差異——同樣的功課，有人花十五分鐘完成，有人花兩三小時。由此而知解決問題不在於查找功課多的學校，而是查找做功課特別慢的學生，幫助他們學會專注和時間分配。

學習動機方面有哪些有趣的研究發現？

同樣考八十分的兩個學生，一個進好學校，一個進差學校，誰的自信心會更強？數據顯示，進名校平均而言會打擊自信，因為發現比自己優秀的大有人在。就算極注重面子的中國人，「名校光環」仍抵消不了同學間較量的負面影響。

關於正向心理有哪些補充？

「正向」不是一味期待愉快和成功經驗，還要樂於擁抱磨煉與失敗。凡事向好看的時候，必須勤勤懇懇學本領，打根基，讓自信與能力並駕齊驅。

STEM教育大行其道，對此有何見解？

許多人把STEM教育等同於鼓勵創意，然而創意不是做夢、空想粉筆的一百種用途，而要以自律、刻苦為基礎。就像科學家需日以繼夜在實驗室埋頭苦幹才能有所發明，而非躺在床上空想創意點子。

是甚麼驅動你在中大一待三十年？

我享受每次學習新事物的機會。尤其當透過分析數據打破迷思、找到看問題的新視角，都令我無比快樂。

這些年來最感自豪的成就是甚麼？

如果上到天堂，上帝問我這輩子幹過甚麼，我會回答推動過學童吃早餐。我們的調查印證醫學研究，吃早餐與否對學業成績大有影響。

教研以外身兼多個教育中心主任、政府委員會成員，如何分身有術？

我打中學起就沒有休息日，從不知電視在播甚麼劇、流行哪位歌星。但我不覺得工作是痛苦或懲罰，最重要是自己的專長能派上用場。

你對兩個兒子是那種家作風？

我相信身教。我對自己要求高，兒子看在眼裏，也養成努力的習慣，我們仨都是工作至凌晨兩三點才肯睡的。當然這並非值得提倡的習慣。

How did you get into psychology?

Back in my undergraduate days at CUHK when I was a chemistry major, I came across a psychological test book in the library. It was intriguing to see how it could unveil your hidden personality traits simply by asking you to doodle, or draw a house, tree and person. I got acquainted with educational psychology while reading for the postgraduate diploma in education, and psychology became the field I specialized in for doctoral studies.

Your research invariably speaks through data. Why do you place so much emphasis on them?

W. Edwards Deming, a statistician and father of quality management, pronounced famously, 'In God we trust; all others must bring data.' Only data can reveal the crux of a problem and enable us to tackle it head on.

Can you give us an example?

Many people take the view that to relieve primary students' homework stress, we have to identify schools with the most assignments. But data show that the variance in the amount of homework among schools is only 1–5%, while more than 90% of the variance comes from students within a school—the same work on the plate is finished by some in 15 minutes, and some in two to three hours. Hence the solution to the problem lies not in singling out schools with much work to do, but identifying students who procrastinate and teaching them to focus and manage their time well.

Any interesting discovery from your studies of motivation?

Suppose there are two students who score 80 in a test, with one entering a high-performing school and another a low-performing one. Guess who will become more confident in himself? Data tell us that on average, getting into an elite school takes a toll on self-confidence, as students realize there are far more brilliant souls in the class. Even for the Chinese who obsess about 'face-saving', the glory coming with elite schools fails to offset the negativity brought by social comparison.

What do you have to say about positive psychology?

Staying positive does not mean to wait for good things to happen to oneself. Rather, one has to proactively embrace trials and failures, to look on the bright side while working hard to achieve goals. Confidence should go in tandem with ability.

What is your take on STEM education which is the hype of these days?

Many people equate STEM education with encouraging creativity. But creativity is not born of daydreaming, or of coming up with 100 uses of a chalk. It has to be based on discipline and perseverance, just like scientists have to toil away in laboratory day and night in the hunt for a discovery. Pipe dreams won't get you anywhere.

What makes you stay at CUHK for three decades?

I enjoy learning new things. There is no greater joy than using data to debunk myths and discover new perspectives on old problems.

Name the accomplishment you are most proud of in your career.

If God asks me what I have done in this life when I go to heaven, I will say I have promoted eating breakfast among schoolchildren. Our investigation affirms the medical research that shows breakfast has a huge impact on academic results.

Besides teaching and research, you head quite a few education centres and serve as member in government committees. How do you juggle multiple roles?

Day-offs have been banished from my schedule since high school. I never knew which TV programmes are showing, or who the most popular singer is. But I never regard work as a punishment, as long as my expertise is of use to this world.

How do you educate your two boys?

I teach by my own example. I impose stringent standards on myself, and my sons follow suit. All three of us work till two or three in the morning before going to bed, though it may not be a healthy habit to have. 📖

Christine N.

