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特寫  
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# 逸夫學生力促文化交流

## Change Agents in a Melting Pot: Shaw students learn to facilitate cultural integration

Photos by ISO Staff



張善嘉  
Ruby Cheung

陳雅琪  
Krystal Chan

劉一聰  
Jimmy Lau

世界各地的連繫日趨緊密，懂得如何與其他文化背景的人交往，是現今人們必須具備的技能，而不少具規模的大學，都設有學生交換計劃，使學生認識異地文化。逸夫書院為了幫助同學盡得文化交流的益處，一年前推出了「文化交流計劃」；《中大通訊》訪問了參與其中的教職員和學生，了解書院如何促成本地與外地生的文化交流。

招收超過三百名交換生的逸夫書院，於2011年推出Shaw Buddies計劃，旨在招攬本地生作外來生的「友伴」。於2016年1月推行的「文化交流計劃」，則是Shaw Buddies計劃的延續。

逸夫書院輔導長梁耀堅教授說：「我們希望藉此計劃擴闊學生的視野，書院有部分學生可能負擔不起出國旅行的費用，但參加這個計劃，他們即能多與交換生接觸，不用離家也可認識別的文化。此外，這計劃也鼓勵交換生與本地生來往，而不是只和其他外來生打交道。」

### 學生大使

文化交流計劃的中堅分子，就是書院挑選的學生文化交流大使，他們負責協助本地和外來生投入書院的活動。書院院務主任林巧香女士詳細介紹文化交流大使的甄選過程。

「現在我們有超過一百名Shaw Buddies，書院在其中挑選了十五名學生擔任文化交流大使，肩負此重任的同學必須真誠、友善、願意虛心學習，並樂於助人，最理想是擁有國際交流經驗。成功獲選後，書院會訓練他們如何與別人溝通，以及怎樣幫助別人溝通。」

書院推出文化交流計劃之前，與International Association of Facilitators香港分會簽定合作協議，參與文化交流大使的甄選、訓練、評核等工作。

陳雅琪、張善嘉、劉一聰就是十五名大使中的三位，負責招待參加文化交流計劃首個聚會的本地和外地同學。出席聚會同學分成六組，每組由兩至三名大使帶領。小組同學初次見面，難免拘束靦腆；碰上這些情況，文化交流大使即打開話匣子，尋找話題。他們也須要安排聚會，保持小組團結，打點文化交流計劃的臉書。此外，文化交流大使分成三組，每組各司其職，負責策劃和研究，彙集意見，發放訊息等。

善嘉隸屬研究小組，她認為搜集資料雖然費時，作用卻不容低估。

她說：「我有一次帶本地和外地生到『黑暗中對話』，出發前我搜集了一些關於失明和活動場地的資料，然後向參加者詳細介紹。」「黑暗中對話」利用不同活動，向大眾介紹失明人士的生活。

雅琪是宣傳組的成員。她把善嘉蒐集的資料利用臉書、Twitter、微博、WhatsApp等方式發放。負責帶動同學參與活動的一聰，則常徵求參加者意見，以及提出未來舉辦活動的建議。

文化交流計劃得以成功推展，不但有賴同學全心全意的付出，也要伺機而行。雅琪說：「我們必須在外地生初抵埗的數天內招納他們加入，否則他們很快就結識其他外地生，形成自己的群組，少和本地生來往。」

### 文化省思

對一聰來說，接觸其他文化，給他反省自己文化的機會。

「有時候，我不禁從外地人的目光，去看自己的社會。譬如，中大學生宣傳活動時大聲叫喊，外地生會否想起法西斯政黨的宣傳方式？如此叫喊會不會冒犯他們？」

像一聰如此關心外地生的感受，並非多慮；倘若學生來自種族紛爭不絕的國家，我們更應多加顧恤。善嘉和其他文化交流大使，即認識了一些來自這些國家的朋友。

今年3月，書院資助四位文化交流大使參加在馬來西亞柔佛州舉行的Diversity and Inclusion Youth Camp。此青年營由馬來西亞科技大學籌辦，今屆共有一百四十名來自馬來西亞及其他東盟國家的青年人參與，也是第一次有香港學生出席。

善嘉說：「印尼和馬來西亞信仰同一宗教，說同一語言，但是兩國常有齟齬。」印尼和馬來西亞在領土、輸入勞工、文化正統等問題互相攻訐。不少營友曾身受年齡、性別、種族、宗教等歧視，但是在青年營學到的技巧，將有助他們回國後促進社會共融。

### 書院制度有利融和

論及在校園推行共融政策，三位文化交流大使同意中大書院制度，方便本地和外地生交往，有利文化共融。

他們相信在香港推廣人人平等的信念，必須從教育政策着手，藉教育傳揚文化共融。三位同學也希望香港效法新加坡，貫徹支持多元文化的房屋政策，使不同民族人士能夠彼此為鄰。

包容的社會不應迴避文化議題，香港也不例外。一聰說：「好像最近常聽到的『一帶一路』，可以說說怎樣促進文化交流，而不是光提貿易。」

改變政策談何容易，但我們不用灰心。他們建議先從小處着手，例如不要輕易以種族判斷別人，思想開明一點，遇到有需要的人，不論其膚色，皆不吝施以援手。

三位同學學懂如何促進文化交流，不但有助他們的品格培養和事業發展，日後他們遇到的朋友，也必蒙裨益。

**M**ost people would agree that cultural competence is an essential skill for survival in a globalized world, and most well-established universities have in place student exchange programmes to allow students to personally experience ways of life different from their own. To help students benefit from such exchanges to the full, Shaw College introduced a year ago the Cultural Integration Programme. The *CUHK Newsletter* talked to the participating staff and students to find out how the College promotes cultural understanding on campus.

Host to over 300 exchange students, Shaw College put forward the Shaw Buddies scheme in 2011, recruiting local students as ‘buddies’ to non-local students. The Cultural Integration Programme, officially launched in January 2016, is a sequel to the Shaw Buddies scheme.

‘The College seeks to broaden students’ horizons through the programme,’ said Prof. **Freedom Leung**, Dean of Students of Shaw College, ‘by creating more opportunities for our students to interact with foreign students, we can give the former the international exposure that would otherwise be off-limits to them. At the same time, the programme encourages exchange-in students to build friendships with the locals, rather than keeping themselves at a distance from others.’



▲ 梁耀堅教授 Prof. Freedom Leung



▲ 林巧香女士 Ms. Candice Lam

### Student Ambassadors

At the forefront of the programme are the ‘Cultural Integration Facilitators’, students appointed by the College to initiate and guide the interaction between local and foreign students attending social activities organized by the College. Ms. **Candice Lam**, Secretary of the College, elaborated on the selection process of the Facilitators.

‘We have at present more than 100 Shaw Buddies, from whom 15 have been selected to serve as Cultural Integration Facilitators and trained in facilitation and communication skills. In order to become a Facilitator, one has to be amiable, genuine, eager to learn and willing to support other students. We also looked for candidates with overseas exchange experience.’

Prior to the launch of the programme, the College entered into a strategic partnership with the Hong Kong Chapter of the International Association of Facilitators, which is heavily involved in the selection, training, and evaluation of the Facilitators.

**Krystal Chan**, **Ruby Cheung**, and **Jimmy Lau** are among the 15 Facilitators hosting the first gathering of foreign and local students since the launch of the programme. The attendees were divided into six groups, each tended by two or three Facilitators who started the ball rolling by floating questions or raising conversation topics. The Facilitators are also responsible for organizing social gatherings and outings, maintaining the group momentum, and managing the Facebook page of the programme. In addition, they work in teams to conduct planning and research, canvass views and feedback, and keep participants in touch via different channels.

Ruby, who is affiliated to the research team, thinks that background research, though time-consuming, is well worth the while.

‘For instance, before taking the local and foreign students to “Dialogue in the Dark”, I had to conduct some research on blindness and the venue of the activity in order to brief the participants,’ said Ruby. ‘Dialogue in the Dark’ is an exhibition venue where visitors are guided to experience blindness in various settings.

Krystal, a member of the marketing and communication team, disseminates the information gathered by Ruby via Facebook, Twitter, Weibo, and WhatsApp. And Jimmy, responsible for engagement, gauges participants’ views and solicits suggestions for future activities.

Dedicated efforts aside, good timing also plays a crucial role in the success of the programme. ‘We must try to secure the participation of exchange students on the first days of their arrival before they form their own groups,’ Krystal explained. ‘We only have a narrow window of opportunity to attract foreign students to join our programme.’

### In Another Person’s Shoes

To Jimmy, in reaching out, you will be able to reflect on your own culture.

‘Sometimes, I can’t help putting myself in the shoes of someone who’s unfamiliar with the local culture. For example, would they find our “dem beat” (raucous chanting of slogans

on campus by student groups) reminiscent of the emotionally-charged fascist propaganda? Is it offensive to them?’

Jimmy’s sensitivity to the feelings of exchange students is especially justified when an exchange student is from a country torn by ethnic differences. Some Cultural Facilitators, among them Ruby, had the experience of interacting with students from such countries.

Last March, the College sponsored four Facilitators to join the Diversity and Inclusion Youth Camp held in Johor Bahru, Malaysia. The camp, organized by University of Technology Malaysia, brought together 140 students from Malaysia and other ASEAN countries to explore issues related to diversity and ways to embrace inclusion. It was the first time that Hong Kong students had participated in the annual event.

‘Indonesia and Malaysia share the same religion and language, but their relations are tense,’ Ruby said. Indonesia and Malaysia used to have disputes over territorial sovereignty, treatment of migrant workers, and cultural orthodoxy. Participants of the Youth Camp, many of them witnesses to discrimination based on age, gender, race, and faith, were expected to acquire skills for initiating inclusion and apply them in their own countries.

### The Collegiate System: a Boost to Integration

With respect to the implementation of inclusion on campus, the three Facilitators agree that CUHK’s collegiate system is favourable to cultural integration as proximity makes it easy for local and non-local students to socialize.

On the question of promoting equity in Hong Kong, they believe that this should start with an education policy that allows for greater diversity. The Facilitators also wish to see more racial mixing in Hong Kong’s public housing estates, akin to the current practice in Singapore. A more inclusive Hong Kong is a place where the discussion of public policies does not shy away from the cultural issue. ‘For example, discussions of “One Belt, One Road” should give more attention to the prospects of cultural exchange, and not just trading opportunities,’ Jimmy said.

If policy changes seem too distant a possibility, they suggested that we start with making small changes ourselves by, for example, avoiding cultural stereotyping, being more open-minded, and offering a helping hand, or just a smile, to someone in need, regardless of their skin colour.

Clearly, cultural facilitation skills would not only serve the Facilitators well in their character formation and professional development, but also benefit those who cross their path. 📷



▲ 文化共融聚會邀請七十多名本地生及來自逾十個不同地區的交換生互相交流認識  
Over 70 local Shaw Buddies and incoming exchange students from over 10 countries get to know each other in the ‘Cultural Integration Meet-up’ event. (Photo provided by Shaw College)



▲ 交換生於農曆新年到訪本地同學家·體驗傳統節日的喜慶氣氛  
Exchange students visit a local student’s home during the Chinese New Year to experience the traditional festivities (Photo provided by Ruby Cheung)

特寫  
Feature

# 流動教室 Classroom On-the-go

在雲端時代，  
學習不再囿於課室內。  
Learning is no longer  
confined to classrooms  
in the cloud era.



踏上約有六千五百萬年歷史的東坪洲沉積岩，八十位中三同學手持平板電腦或智能電話，進行分組戶外考察。同學一找到指定考察點，電子裝置的螢幕即時彈出富挑戰性的問題，回答完畢，系統會指導同學尋找下一個自然地貌，螢幕上代表各人的圖像，會隨之在路線圖移動，過程宛若島上尋寶。

在既互動又饒有趣味的學習背後，是地理老師的悉心部署。學生之所以能運用智能裝置及全球衛星定位探索周邊事物，按自己的學習步伐考察自然地貌，是因為老師預先利用流動學習系統EduVenture®編寫電子學習教材。

裘錦秋中學（元朗）的黃志威老師負責策劃是次東坪洲岩石戶外考察，他解釋：「這個雲端系統除了讓教師即時知道學生位置，也從他們上傳的答案和描述現場地貌的錄音，實時了解他們對地質知識的掌握程度。教師可以隨即向能力稍遜的學生提供協助，學生也很樂於使用這種自訂考察路線的模式。」這是黃老師第一次帶學生運用EduVenture®進行地理考察，也是第一次目睹他們如此專注地完成題目，十分有滿足感。

## 雲端學習時代來臨

廿一世紀的教育強調「跳出課室」，戶外探究式學習是其中之一。傳統的考察往往由教師主導，學生不能調整路線，也不能隨自己的興趣與步伐決定考察的時間，有見及此，中大課程及教學學系、學習科學與技術中心莊紹勇教授團隊研發雲端流動學習系統EduVenture®，幫助「數碼族群」藉科技和多媒體工具活用探究式學習，提升學習的自主程度，戶外考察從此不再一樣。

EduVenture®分為三部分：EV-Composer、EV-eXplorer和EV-Retriever。教師先在雲端平台EV-Composer製作電子教案，考察期間，學生使用應用程式EV-eXplorer四周探索，到了指定位置，內置的視聽學習素材就會在螢幕彈出，引導學生透過拍攝和攝錄等方式，觀察實地環境和搜集數據。所有考察期間的數據，包括學生的探索路線、在每個考察點所花時間等，都會經互聯網上傳至雲端系統，供教師在EV-Retriever下載，以了解學生的實時考察歷程和掌握學習差異，有助教師即時提供支援，或在考察後檢討所學。

## 自主探索提升學習動機

至今，有二百二十間本地中小學和特殊學校採用EduVenture®作考察學習。莊紹勇教授說：「使用者只需運用內置GPS天線的智能裝置考察環境，即使現場環境沒有網絡覆蓋，EduVenture®也能準確辨識用戶的實時位置。我早前評鑑這學習系統的教學效能，發現系統除了有助學生長知識，也讓他們更深入了解探究過程，提升對戶外考察的學習動機。」莊教授於本年初成功申請研究資助局的優配研究金，將會為EduVenture®進行為期兩年的研究，探究教師在常規課程使用系統時應該教甚麼內容、如何善用此工具等，以提升系統的教學效能。「是次研究將有助於優化系統設計和教學應用，冀鼓勵更多教師在戶外考察中應用這互動的科技。」

**Eighty Secondary 3 students embarked on a voyage of geographical discovery on Tung Ping Chau—an outlying island with sedimentary rocks formed 65,000,000 years ago—with their tablets or smartphones. When they arrived at a designated checkpoint on the island, a challenging question would pop up on their device screens. Once the question was completed, the system would instruct them to look for the next geological site. As the students continued their ‘treasure hunt’ on the island, their avatars in the digital landscape in their devices would trace out a similar itinerary.**

That they were able to engage in such an interactive and interesting mode of learning was due to the dedicated preparation of their geography teacher. He tailor-made some electronic learning material in advance on the mobile learning system EduVenture®; therefore, the students could explore the natural landscape at their pace using the smart devices and GPS to investigate their surroundings.

Mr. Wong Chi-wai of Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Yuen Long) is the teacher responsible for the Tung Ping Chau field trip. He said, ‘The cloud-based system not only gives teachers real-time data of the students’ positions but also enables them to have instant assessment of how their students are doing and lend timely support to those having problems after evaluating their answers and listening to their audio recordings of the land formation surveyed. The students also enjoyed being given the choice of designing their own itinerary.’ Mr. Wong had not adopted EduVenture® in his previous Tung Ping Chau field trips. He found much satisfaction this time in having seen his students completing the tasks with great diligence and enthusiasm.

## The Coming of Age of Cloud-based Learning

In the 21st century, education is increasingly moved outside the four walls of the classroom. But traditional study expeditions do not allow the students to set their own routes, pace or agenda. All these have changed since the research team led by Prof. Jong Siu-yung Morris of CUHK’s Department of Curriculum and Instruction and Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies has developed the cloud-based EduVenture®. The system offers the ‘digital natives’ a brand new exploratory experience as they are able to leverage on technology and multimedia tools to design a more interesting and autonomous learning process for themselves.





EduVenture® consists of three integrated components: EV-Composer, EV-eXplorer and EV-Retriever. The EV-Composer is a cloud-based platform by which the teacher can compose digital teaching materials. The students will use the mobile app EV-eXplorer in their field trips. When they come to a certain geo-location, the corresponding pre-installed materials will pop up to give them observation guidelines and let them collect data via photo-taking and audiovisual recording. All the data captured during the field trip, including the route and the time taken to and on each location, will be uploaded via the Internet to the cloud-based EV-Retriever for the teacher's downloading. The teacher will be on top of the students' real-time learning process as well as their differences in capability, to provide timely support or post-trip analyses.

### Learn It Yourself

A total of 220 local schools including primary, secondary and special education schools have adopted EduVenture® to support their outside-the-classroom learning activities. Professor Jong said, 'As long as the students use a smart device with GPS, the system can accurately capture the real-time locations of the users even though the locations do not have network coverage. I have evaluated the system's effectiveness and found that in addition to helping the students to gain new knowledge, it has increased the students' understanding of the inquiry process and their motivation for carrying out outdoor learning activities.' In early 2016, he received a General Research Fund from the Research Grants Council to further conduct a two-year research on how teachers should make use of the system in conventional curriculum to enhance its pedagogic effectiveness. 'It is envisioned that the research would optimize the system design and its application to teaching, and thereby encourage its wider use in outdoor inquiry learning.'

▼ 莊紹勇教授 (右二) 與EduVenture®研究團隊

Prof. Jong Siu-yung Morris (2nd right) and EduVenture® Research Team



財金淺趣  
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## 成交額與「翻身」的迷思 The Myth of Turnover



我們常在電臺電視聽到財經分析員說「股票市場成交額低，反映市場缺乏動力」。這種說法頗值得商榷，原因是成交額與實際市場走勢往往有所偏差。

股票成交額是指成交量乘以成交價的總和。比方說，一百萬股滙控以平均每股53元成交，成交額就是5,300萬元。交易次數愈多，成交額愈高，成交價格的波動也會相對地大。

如甲買家對滙控感興趣，他可以在股票市場以每股53元買入四百股。如無人願意賣出，買家可以出更高的價錢（如53.1元）。若仍無人願意出售，他可再提高叫價至53.2元，如此類推。如果最後有人願以53.2元出售，成交額就是21,280元。此成交額並不代表滙控的走勢會是往上或是往下，只顯示了買賣雙方同意以53.2元成交四百股滙控，而成交價高於前一天的收市價。

如甲買家對滙控的前景非常樂觀，他可以每股53.2元買入四百萬股，但市場上可能沒有足夠的賣家願意以此價位沽出，甲買家需要出更高的價錢。最後，他可能以不同的價格，如53.3元、53.4元……直到收市價的56元，即平均55元一股的價錢，買入四百萬股。這樣一來，成交額總計就是二億二千萬元。但我們能否以此認定，滙控未來的股價將高於收市價的56元？成交額只反映市場上有看好後市的買家，遇上了對後市看淡的賣家，彼此以雙方同意的價格交易，但要以成交額作為預測該股未來股價走勢的指標，還是有點牽強。

此外，更可能有不為人知的背後動機。為何某些財經專家願意以微薄的酬勞上電臺電視分享他們的投資心得？他們有些代表賣家或是證券經紀商，而成交量及成交額都與他們的佣金有直接關係。

We sometimes heard the financial commentators on TV or radio say that a low 'turnover' in the stock market indicates there's no strong force to push the market up or down further. This should be taken with skepticism as the turnover is far from an accurate measurement of the direction the market will move.

Turnover is defined as the volume of transactions multiplied by the prices. For example, if 1 million shares of HSBC stock are transacted at the average price of \$53, then the turnover becomes \$53 million. The larger the number of transactions, the higher the turnover will be and so will be the variations of the transacted prices. The market turnover of a specified period is the aggregate of the turnovers of all the stocks traded over the same period.

If Buyer A is optimistic about HSBC stock, then he can buy 400 shares from the market at \$53 per share. If nobody is willing to sell at \$53, he can up his bid to, say, \$53.1. If there's still no willing seller, then he can try higher—\$53.2, and so on. If finally, a seller is willing to sell at \$53.2 and the transaction is completed, then the turnover becomes \$21,280. This amount of turnover does not imply that the HSBC stock can go higher or lower but merely a mutual agreement between a buyer and a seller to transact 400 HSBC shares at \$53.2 which is higher than its closing price of \$53 the day before.

If Buyer A is unreservedly optimistic about HSBC stock, then he can try to buy 4 million shares at \$53.2 but, in this case, there may not be enough sellers in the market at this price. Buyer A needs to raise the price again, and may eventually have bought all 4 million shares in various tranches at prices of \$53.3, \$53.4, ....all the way to the closing price of \$56 with an average price at \$55. The turnover then becomes \$220 million. Can we conclude that such a high turnover means that the price of HSBC will go even higher than the closing price of \$56? Other than a result of the meeting of the minds between optimistic buyer(s) and pessimistic seller(s), the turnover figure is hardly an indication of the future direction of the price of the stock concerned.

Then there are issues of hidden agenda as well. Why would the financial pundits be willing to appear on TV or radio to share invaluable investment tips for a modest fee? Many of them are from the 'seller' side or brokerage houses. The volume of transactions and turnovers have direct bearing on the amount of their commission income.

## 糖尿病人罹患非酒精性脂肪肝研究 Prevalence and Progression of Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) in Diabetic Patients

醫學院近日完成全球最大型有關糖尿病人罹患非酒精性脂肪肝的流行病學研究。在消化疾病研究所主任陳力元教授（下右）、內科及藥物治療學系腸胃及肝臟科教授黃煒樂醫生（下中）與內分泌及糖尿病科副教授江碧珊醫生（下左）的領導下，研究團隊於2013至2014年間，運用肝纖維化掃描器為1,918名糖尿病患者（非經常飲酒、非乙型或丙型肝炎患者）進行肝臟脂肪及纖維化檢測，發現73%的參與者患有脂肪肝，其中每五名患者，就有一人出現嚴重肝纖維化或肝硬化，相關研究已刊載於醫學期刊*Gut*。

非酒精性脂肪肝是全球最常見的慢性肝臟疾病。香港脂肪肝患者佔成年人口約百分之二十七，而非酒精性脂肪肝在糖尿病患者中尤為普遍，估計全港現時至少有二十五萬名糖尿病人正受脂肪肝問題影響。

肥胖、膽固醇水準異常、長期糖尿病患、以及出現蛋白尿等情況，均與嚴重肝臟疾病相關，糖尿病更是預測非酒精性脂肪肝病人患上肝硬化及肝癌的最準確指標之一。研究團隊建議糖尿病患者接受非酒精性脂肪肝篩檢，以便及早確診、接受適當治療，防止病情惡化及出現併發症。此外，培養健康飲食習慣、少飲用高糖分飲料以及定期運動，均可預防或降低患非酒精性脂肪肝的風險。中大肝臟護理中心設立了電話熱線（3151 5600），方便市民查詢有關肝纖維化掃描的詳情。

The Faculty of Medicine has conducted the world's largest scale study on the prevalence and progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in diabetic patients. In 2013–14, under the leadership of Prof. Chan Lik-yuen Henry (below right), Director of the Institute of Digestive Disease, Prof. Wong Wai-sun Vincent (below centre) and Prof. Kong Pik-shan Alice (below left) from the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, the team has screened 1,918 diabetic patients with the FibroScan machine to measure the latter's liver fat and fibrosis. Those with drinking habits, viral hepatitis B and C were excluded from the study. Among the screened patients, 73% were found to have fatty liver and nearly one out of five has severe liver fibrosis or cirrhosis. The research results have been published in the medical journal *Gut*.

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is currently the most common chronic liver disease worldwide. In Hong Kong, the disease is affecting around 27% of the adult population and is particularly common among diabetic patients—it is estimated that about 250,000 diabetic patients in Hong Kong are affected by the fatty liver disease.

NAFLD screening is therefore recommended by the CUHK team to all diabetic patients, in order to allow these patients to identify the disease at an early stage and to prevent disease progression and liver complication.

Last but not least, obesity, abnormal cholesterol levels, a long history of diabetes, and albuminuria are all found to be related to severe liver disease. In order to prevent NAFLD, it is important to maintain a balanced diet, reduce the intake of sugary beverages and exercise regularly. The CUHK Centre for Liver Health has also set up a public hotline (3151 5600) for those who wish to know more about NAFLD screening.



## 氣象專家雲集中大參加國際臨近預報研討會 International Nowcasting Symposium at CUHK



環境、能源及可持續發展研究所聯同世界氣象組織世界天氣研究計劃、香港天文台及香港氣象學會，於7月25至29日在中大合辦「世界氣象組織世界天氣研究計劃第四屆國際臨近預報及超短期預報專題研討會」。

該研討會首次在亞洲地區舉行，大會邀得世界氣象組織秘書處及研究司大氣研究和環境分司 Alexander Baklanov教授（前排右七）、世界氣象組織世界天氣研究計劃臨近預報及中尺度研究工作小組聯合主席Jeanette Onvlee博士（前排左六）、香港天文台台長及世界氣象組織航空氣象學委員會主席岑智明先生（前排左七）與中大協理副校長及環境、能源及可持續發展研究所副所長馮通教授（前排右八）擔任開幕禮的主禮嘉賓。

臨近預報和中尺度數值模式是現今最受重視的氣象研究課題之一，目的是預測未來數小時出現、具重大影響的天氣變化，並為用戶提供相關的預報服務。

馮教授致歡迎辭時表示：「惡劣天氣事件的發生嚴重影響我們的社會和經濟活動，而惡劣天氣事件的臨近預報及超短期預報，對預報員和決策制定者仍然是一個挑戰，因此提高此類短期預報的準確性對社會意義重大。」

研討會的其中一個專題為航空臨近預報，專門討論世界氣象組織的「航空研究示範項目」。項目的培訓工作坊於7月20至22日在中大舉行，約三十位參加者接受關於最新的臨近預報及中尺度模式技術培訓，針對航空業界對零至六小時臨近預報的需求，提高航空氣象服務的能力。

Jointly organized by CUHK's Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability (IEES), the World Meteorological Organization's World Weather Research Programme (WMO WWRP), the Hong Kong Observatory, and the Hong Kong Meteorological Society, the 'WMO WWRP 4th International Symposium on Nowcasting and Very-short-range Forecast 2016' (WSN16 symposium) was held from 25 to 29 July at CUHK.

The WSN16 symposium was held in Asia for the first time. Its opening ceremony was officiated by Professor Alexander Baklanov (1st row, 7th right), WMO Secretariat, Atmospheric Research and Environment Branch, Research Department; Dr. Jeanette Onvlee (1st row, 6th left), Co-chair of the WMO WWRP, Nowcasting and Mesoscale Research Working Group (NMRWG); Mr. Shun Chi-ming (1st row, 7th left), Director of the Hong Kong Observatory of the HKSAR Government, and President of WMO Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology; and Prof. Fung Tung (1st row, 8th right), Associate Vice-President of CUHK and Associate Director of IEES.

Nowcasting and mesoscale numerical modelling are currently among the most active research areas in meteorology, with an objective of predicting high impact weather a few hours in advance and providing relevant forecasting services to the end-users.

'Severe weather events often lead to the disruption of social and economic activities. However, forecasters and decision makers are still encountering many challenges over the accuracy of nowcasting and very-short-range prediction of severe weather events. The advancement in the accuracy of short-term forecasts is thus crucial as it will bring significant benefit to the society,' remarked Professor Fung at the Opening Ceremony.

A special theme of the WSN16 symposium is Aviation Nowcasting, in particular the WMO's Aviation Research Demonstration Project (AvRDP). A capacity building training workshop on AvRDP was also held from 20 to 22 July at CUHK. Around 30 participants learned about the latest nowcasting and mesoscale modelling technology in response to the aviation industry's need for the advancement of aviation meteorological services in the 0-6 hour nowcasting time frame.

## 中西醫結合醫學大數據實驗室

### Analytic and Clinical Cooperative Laboratory for Integrative Medicine

中大及澳洲悉尼大學攜手設立「中西醫結合醫學大數據實驗室」，為數據科學家及醫學專家提供嶄新的探索資訊平台，推動多方交流國際資訊科技、數據分析技術以及最新臨床研究，以促進循證醫學的發展。

中西醫結合醫學大數據實驗室開幕儀式暨首屆研討會已於2016年7月15及16日圓滿結束。開幕禮邀請了澳洲新南威爾斯省上議院前副主席何沈慧霞博士（左四）OAM-JP及醫院管理局聯網服務總監張偉麟醫生（右三）為實驗室主持揭幕儀式。研討會邀請了來自澳洲、英國、美國、中國內地及香港等多位中西醫結合醫學數據專家出席，共同探討如何將大數據分析技術應用於生物醫學、中西醫學臨床診斷及科研範疇。

The Analytic and Clinical Cooperative Laboratory for Integrative Medicine (ACCLAIM), a laboratory for big-data research, has been recently established by The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Sydney to serve as a platform for scientists and clinicians to share the best of information technology, data analysis, and clinical research for the advancement of evidence-based integrative medicine.

The inaugural symposium was held on 15 and 16 July 2016. Officiating guests of the opening ceremony included Hon. Dr. Helen Sham-ho (4th left), OAM-JP, former Vice President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, Australia, and Dr. Cheung Wai-lun (3rd right), Director (Cluster Services) of Hospital Authority. The symposium gathered more than 100 Chinese and integrative medicine experts from Australia, UK, US, mainland China and Hong Kong to share knowledge, experience and insights on the application of big-data analysis in biomedical science, clinical diagnosis as well as medical and scientific research.



## 上海專業研習計劃

### Professional Learning Scheme in Shanghai

伍宜孫書院舉辦的上海專業研習計劃已踏入第四年，該計劃旨在讓學生體驗國內的營商環境及企業的實際營運方式，今年繼續為同學提供到上海半島酒店、騰訊等企業翹楚考察的機會，體驗前線工作及與管理層直接交流。在為期十天的研習結束後，同學們參加了由伍宜孫書院及復旦大學志德書院安排的文化探索活動，認識上海社會的變化與發展、了解中國企業的市場策略，並與該校的學生交換對兩地異同的看法。

Wu Yee Sun (WYS) College has been organising the Professional Learning Scheme in Shanghai for four consecutive years. This year, a ten-day professional attachment was offered to students of the College in collaboration with renowned enterprises, such as The Peninsula Shanghai and Tencent. Students were given the opportunities to acquire hands-on experiences with frontline operations and interact with the senior management of these major enterprises in Shanghai. The subsequent cultural visits were conducted in collaboration with Zhide College of Fudan University, which allowed students to learn more about the cultural and social change that took place in the city, understand the marketing strategies of enterprises in mainland China and exchange their views on the similarities and differences between Shanghai and Hong Kong.



## 工程學院全港大專生機械人大賽奪冠

### Engineering Team Becomes Robocon 2016 Hong Kong Champion

十四位工程學院學生組成隊伍「巧奪天工」，於6月26日參加由香港科技園、香港電腦學會及香港工程師學會合辦的「全港大專生機械人大賽2016」，在來自六間大專院校的十一支隊伍中脫穎而出，勇奪冠軍、最佳工程設計獎及最佳團隊精神獎。

團隊製作了兩部機械人，成功完成運送螺旋槳並將其安裝於風力渦輪機的任務。他們將於8月21日代表香港，參加在曼谷舉行的「亞太廣播聯盟機械人大賽2016」。

'Power Shuttle'—a team formed by 14 students from the Faculty of Engineering has won the Championship, the Best Team Spirits Award, and the Best Engineering Award at the Robocon 2016 Hong Kong Contest organized by the Hong Kong Science and Technology Park, Hong Kong Computing Society and the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers on 26 June 2016.

The winning team designed and built two robots, which completed the task of transporting a propeller and mounting it on a wind turbine. They will be representing Hong Kong to participate in the ABU Asia-Pacific Robot Contest 2016 in Bangkok on 21 August this year.



## 商學院校友陪同唐氏朋友參觀博物館

### A Visit to the Museum by Business School Alumni and Friends with Down Syndrome

商學院校友及企業事務辦公室於7月18日安排十五位校友義工，以一對一的形式，陪同十五位來自香港唐氏綜合症協會轄下唐家軒服務中心的「唐氏朋友」，參觀中大賽馬會氣候變化博物館，活動更獲得副校長許敬文教授（前排站立者，左三）參與及支持。

參加者對博物館內的多媒體互動展覽尤感興趣，在學生導賞員的熱心介紹下了解氣候變化對大自然與人類生活的影響。中大商學院校友及企業事務辦公室行政主任黎麗文女士（第二排站立者，許教授旁）感謝校友義工付出時間和愛心，希望藉此活動令社會大眾更關注『唐氏朋友』的特殊需要，並期望能藉著校友網絡的力量，攜手把中大商學院的關愛精神傳送到社會每個角落。

The CUHK Business School's Alumni and Corporate Affairs Office invited 15 members from the Centre for People with Down Syndrome (CPDS) for a visit to the CUHK Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change on 18 July.

Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Michael Hui (1st row, standing, 3rd left) supported the event by joining 15 Business School alumni, who served as volunteers on that day and accompanied the guests from CPDS during the visit. The participants were particularly impressed by the interactive exhibits at the museum.

Ms. Florence Lai (2nd row, standing, next to Professor Hui), Director of Business Schools' Alumni and Corporate Affairs, was grateful for the time and effort the alumni have enthusiastically devoted. Ms. Lai hopes that the activity would help to raise the awareness on the needs of people with Down syndrome and encourage more alumni from the Business School to participate in voluntary activities in the future.



## 優質教育基金小學英國語文網絡計劃總結發布會 Dissemination Seminar of Quality Education Fund Thematic Network on English Language (Primary)

受優質教育基金委託，由中大優化英語教學研究中心主辦的優質教育基金小學英國語文網絡計劃，於6月13日在利黃瑤壁樓演講廳舉辦2015/16年度總結發布會。當日有逾二百二十位嘉賓，包括教育局官員、小學校長、英文科主任、教師、家長及學生參與這項盛事，分享計劃成果。

教育學院院長梁湘明教授（前排左六）在項目負責人及優化英語教學研究中心總監麥陳淑賢教授（前排右六）的陪同下，頒發獎狀予參與學校和老師；優質教育基金秘書處教育主任黃齊坤先生（前排左五）則為「學習編碼」比賽的得獎學生頒獎。優化英語教學研究中心期望藉著這項比賽，提升小四至小五學生解決問題的能力與計算思維，讓他們有機會發揮創意，為小一學生設計一款學習英文的電子遊戲。獲獎的小四及小五學生更即場以英語示範他們的得獎作品，令在場嘉賓讚嘆不已。隨後，香港藝術學院高級講師陳玉蘭女士作主題演說，探討如何藉著戲劇活動提升小學英語的教與學。

發布會的重點節目是並行分享環節，邀請來自核心和夥伴學校的教師，分享他們在電子學習及英語拼音單元教學的成功經驗，並闡述如何在本計劃團隊的專業協助下發展校本課程。最後，麥教授總結去年的計畫成果，並簡介本計劃於下個學年的推行重點。

The Dissemination Seminar of Quality Education Fund Thematic Network (QTN) on English Language (Primary) 2015/16, a project organized by The Centre for Enhancing English Learning and Teaching (CEELT) of the Faculty of Education and commissioned by the Quality Education Fund (QEF), was held on 13 June at the Lecture Theatre of the Esther Lee Building. The seminar has received over 220 guests from the Education Bureau as well as principals, English panel heads, teachers, parents and students from local primary schools.

At the event, Prof. Alvin Leung (1st row, 6th left), Dean of the Faculty of Education was accompanied by Prof. Barley Mak (1st row, 6th right), Director of CEELT and leader of the QTN Project Team to present certificates to participating schools and teachers. Mr. Eric Wong (1st row, 5th left), Education Officer of the QEF Secretariat, presented the awards to winners of the 'Learn to Code Contest'. The winning team of primary four to five students then demonstrated the English learning games designed for primary one students with the use of a computer software.

The contest aims to strengthen the problem-solving skills and computational thinking competency of primary school students, enable them to unleash their creativity and introduce a fun and interactive way for primary one students to learn English. The audience was fascinated by the creativity and confidence shared by the winning team as they conducted the presentation in English in front of a large audience.

Ms. Phoebe Chan, Senior Lecturer of the Hong Kong Art School, then delivered a keynote speech on the use of drama for the enhancement of ESL learning and teaching among teachers and students in primary schools.

The seminar also featured two parallel sharing sessions, in which members of the Core and Partner Schools shared their successful experiences on developing school-based learning and teaching materials on e-Learning and Phonics with the professional support of the CUHK QTN project team. Towards the end of the Seminar, Prof. Mak delivered the closing remarks regarding the objectives of QTN project in the new academic year.



## 「一專一村」團隊助內地貧困農村建現代竹橋 First Modern Bamboo Bridge in Rural China



姚連生建築學教授吳恩融教授（前排左二）領導的「一專一村」團隊，利用南方盛產的毛竹，將傳統竹橋的設計加以提升，短短兩個月便於重慶渝北區小五村建成中國第一座農村現代竹橋——「一心橋」，解決當地貧困村民過河的問題。

當地村民原本只靠一塊低矮的石板過河，存在極大的安全隱患。曾有一位老人走石板橋過河時，被河水沖走而亡。「一心橋」不但讓當地村民能安全便利地渡河，更成為村民閒話家常、乘涼休憩之處。一位八十九歲的村民表示，活了一輩子，沒想到隨處可見的竹子能發揮如此大的功用。

「一心橋」為拱式竹廊橋，可供三十人同時通行，佇立在綠樹掩映中，與當地自然環境融為一體。中國南方毛竹資源豐富，可以就地取材，而且竹子的生長週期只需三至五年，相比常見的鋼筋混凝土結構環保、污染少，造價較低。團隊以可持續發展理念及現代力學知識，為現代竹橋建設起了重要的示範作用。

完成第一座「一心橋」後，第二座「一心橋」的籌備工作隨即展開。吳恩融教授表示：「『一專一村』計劃期望在不斷實踐的過程中，能夠改善竹材加工處理及成型的技術，設計一套各地農村皆宜的竹橋方式，惠及更多內地農村村民。我們亦會於內地建立工場作培訓基地，培養人才之餘亦方便生產施工。」

The 'One University One Village' team led by Prof. Ng Yan-yung Edward (1st row, 2nd left), Yao Ling Sun Professor of Architecture, has recently constructed the first modern bamboo bridge—Yi Xin Qiao—in a rural village of the Chongqing province by using moso bamboo commonly found in southern China. The team has successfully enhanced the traditional bridge-building techniques and completed the construction within two months.

Before the new bridge was built, villagers risked their lives crossing the river everyday. An old man was reported to have drowned when he was crossing the river with a stone board. The Yi Xin Qiao not only provides a safe and convenient way of river-crossing for the villagers, but also offers a public space for them to gather and rest. An 89-year-old villager said that he had never expected a modern a modern bridge could be made of ubiquitous raw materials.

The modern bamboo bridge is a covered arch-bridge with the capacity of holding thirty people at a time. Standing amid the shadows of trees, the bridge appears in harmony with the surrounding natural environment. The moso bamboo only needs three to five years to become fully grown. It is more environmentally friendly, less polluting, and cheaper than the common steel and concrete structures. Incorporating the concepts of sustainability and functionality, the Yi Xin Qiao has not only solved the problem of river-crossing for under-privileged villagers, but also served as a reference for the building of modern bamboo bridges in mainland China.

Following the completion of the first Yi Xin Qiao project, preparation for the second modern bamboo bridge will commence soon. Prof. Ng said, "The One University One Village" program aims to improve the processing and shaping techniques of bamboo material through practice. It is hoped that a standardized method of bamboo-bridge building would be developed in mainland China. We will also set up workshops to train bridge builders and to provide the workers a convenient space for production and construction.'



## 一位青年藝術家的自畫像 A Self-Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

星前月下，一個背影正在爬出陽台，跨向前方的階梯，離開住所。這身影張開雙臂，擁抱眼前新發現的、出乎意料的自由。儘管身上還穿着睡衣，他已迫不及待踏上命運之旅。雖然前路充滿未知，觀者也無從窺見主角的臉，樂觀情緒仍躍然紙上。離開安舒區去追夢也許是一時衝動，但追夢者並不在意別人也許會視此為不切實際。畢竟，何謂切合實際？就藝術追求而言，真有實際或是理性這回事嗎？

在藝術展遍地開花、收藏家富可敵國的二十一世紀來說，後一個問題的答案可能是「有」；但在《追夢者》成畫的1958年則未必。那時，幾乎沒有任何平台介紹或展出新晉藝術家甚至知名藝術家的作品，位於大會堂的香港博物美術館（香港藝術館前身）尚未興建，時年二十二歲的王無邪才習畫兩年。他並非出身書畫世家，從聖若瑟書院畢業後家人也無力供他上大學。他在一所商行當文員謀生，雖然工作穩定，但在商業世界卻找不到滿足感，於是他把公餘時間花在作畫和寫詩上。1958年是王無邪的轉捩點，他參與成立了現代文學美術協會並擔任其主席，同時開始跟隨現代水墨先鋒呂壽琨（1919—1975）學畫。在藝術與文學之間，王無邪最終選擇了前者，這個抉擇或可以從《追夢者》中略見端倪。簡言之，這幅夢之畫正畫出了一個畫家夢。

乍看之下，此畫似乎是業餘藝術家的隨手之作。然而流暢自信的線條運用、緊湊的構圖和合乎邏輯的空間顯示，以及和諧協調的色彩配搭，都儼然出自大師之手。此外，《追夢者》的卡通風格是理解畫意的關鍵。畫的題材「追夢」既然是個縹緲的幻想，利用本質上就兼具幻想與現實的風格來表達，無疑合適不過。因此，觀者無須深究畫中細節，例如，陽台外怎會有樓梯，梯級通向哪裏等等。就讓畫作帶領我們進入不折不扣的奇幻世界，無須把情境理性分析，只管盡情感受便是了。這畫似在暗喻凡夢皆有可能。一如所喻，壽登耄耋的原作者活出夢想，至今已悠悠六十載。

Under a moonlit sky, a silhouetted figure climbs out of the balcony and reaches for the steps that will lead him out of his current abode. The figure raises his arms to embrace this newfound, if unexpected, freedom. Still in pajamas, he cannot wait to embark on the path to his destiny. While his imminent journey is filled with unknowns and while his face is concealed from the viewer, optimism abounds. Leaving his comfort zone to chase a dream may be an impulsive decision, but the dream chaser is not concerned with what others may consider as unrealistic pursuit. What is realistic anyway? Is there such a thing as a realistic or rational pursuit in arts?

If the answer to the second question is affirmative in the vibrant twenty-first century art scene filled with burgeoning art fairs and affluent collectors, it was not necessarily the case when *Dream Chaser* was painted in 1958. At that time, there were hardly any



王無邪(1936-) / 《追夢者》, 1958  
水彩紙本, 35.8 x 24.6厘米 / 王無邪贈, 2016.0037

Wucius Wong (b. 1936) / *Dream Chaser*, 1958  
Watercolour on paper, 35.8 x 24.6cm / Gift of Wucius Wong, 2016.0037

platforms to introduce or display works by fledgling artists—or well-known artists for that matter—and the City Hall Museum and Art Gallery (forerunner of the Hong Kong Museum of Art) had yet to be built. Wucius Wong, then 22 years of age, had only been painting for two years. His interest in the arts was not cultivated at home, which did not have the means to send him to university upon his graduation from St. Joseph's College. Subsequently, Wong earned a living working as a clerk in a commercial firm. Though he had a stable job, he did not find fulfillment in the commercial world. His spare time was spent on painting and publishing poetry. The year 1958 was a turning point for Wong, because he had co-founded and chaired the Modern Literature and Art Association, and he also began to

learn to paint under the pioneer in modern painting Lui Shou-kwan (1919—1975). Wong would ultimately have to choose between art and literature, and his choice of art may be cued from this visual manifestation of his dream. In short, this painting of a dream is really about his dream of painting.

At first glance, the painting may appear to be a freehand by an amateur artist. Yet the fluid and confident execution of lines, the tight composition with logical spatial recession, and the harmonious use of colours indicate that it came from the hand of a master. More importantly, the cartoonish style is central to the meaning of the painting. As the subject of the painting—chasing dream—may be considered a fantasy, there could hardly be a better way to convey this theme than in a style that is by definition drawn from

both fantasy and reality. As such, it is not incumbent upon the viewer to find reasons for all or any of the features, e.g., how there could be steps outside the balcony, to where they lead, etc. We are thus led in to a world of real fantasy, where one does not need to make sense of the situation, but simply to make the best out of it. The underlying message appears to be that all dreams are possible. Fittingly, the artist, who's now an octogenarian, has been living his dream for six decades.

上述作品現於文物館之《追夢者：王無邪教授早期作品展》展出，展期至八月三十一日。

The painting is currently exhibited at *Dream Chaser: Early Paintings of Professor Wucius Wong* at the Art Museum until 31 Aug 2016.

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](#)。

## 新任書院院長 New College Head and Master

生命科學學院教授方永平教授獲委任為崇基學院院長，任期四年，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Fong Wing-ping, Professor in the School of Life Sciences, has been appointed as Head of Chung Chi College for four years, with effect from 1 August 2016.



生物醫學講座教授及生物醫學學院院長陳偉儀教授獲委任為敬文書院院長，任期四年，由2017年1月1日起生效。

Prof. Chan Wai-ye, Professor of Biomedical Sciences and Director of School of Biomedical Sciences, has been appointed as Master of C.W. Chu College for four years, with effect from 1 January 2017.



## 書院院長續任 Reappointment of College Head

卓敏化學教授余濟美教授再度獲委任為聯合書院院長，任期三年，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Jimmy C.M. Yu, Choh-Ming Li Professor of Chemistry, has been reappointed as Head of United College, with effect from 1 August 2016, for a term of three years.

## 感謝鄭海泉博士 In Appreciation of Dr. Vincent Cheng

鄭海泉博士自2009年起擔任大學校董會主席一職，於去年10月23日功成身退，離開了領導大學六年的崗位。為感謝並記錄他對中大多年來的貢獻，資訊處特邀鄭博士訪談，其間他向讀者憶述任內甘苦，並暢談近況。訪問文章已刊登於最新一期《中大校刊》(頁32-39)：



<http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/publications/bulletin/>

To express our appreciation of Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng's dedication to CUHK during his term of chairmanship of the University Council from 2009 to 2015, the Information Services Office has invited him to share his experience as Council Chairman and his reminiscence about his alma mater. The interview article has been published in the latest issue of the *Chinese University Bulletin* (pp. 32-39):



<http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/publications/bulletin/>

## 全新一站式研究資源網頁 New One-stop Webpage on Research Resources

大學致力鼓勵教研人員及同學積極建立研究合作網絡，以提升大學的國際地位，並促進科研發展。為此，大學推出嶄新一站式網頁，綜合學術交流處、學術交流處(國內事務)與研究及知識轉移服務處所提供及統籌的研究資源與支援服務，方便用家取得校內外有關學術交流計劃、研究資助計劃等相關資訊。

詳情請參閱網頁：

<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/research/research-resources.html>

The University is committed to supporting its faculty members and students in building research collaboration, in order to raise the University's international standing and advancing the frontiers of academic research.

A new webpage with information on research resources and support services provided and coordinated by the Office of Academic Links, Office of Academic Links (China), and Office of Research and Knowledge Transfer Services has been launched to allow easy access to research funding opportunities, academic exchange schemes, research resources and services available within and beyond the University.

Faculty members and students are encouraged to utilize the resources available and pursue academic exchange and research collaboration with institutions around the world.

For details, please visit the following webpage:

<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/english/research/research-resources.html>



## 選擇轉換大學強積金計劃安排 Election for Change of MPF Scheme

根據大學現有安排，強積金計劃成員每年可選擇轉換強積金計劃一次(即在「富達退休集成信託計劃」與「安聯強積金計劃」之間轉換)，生效日期指定為4月1日或10月1日。有關兩個強積金計劃的基金資料及投資表現，可瀏覽大學強積金網頁、富達網頁或德盛安聯網頁。成員如欲選擇於2016年10月1日轉換計劃，須填妥轉換強積金計劃申請表格及新選擇的強積金計劃成員登記表格，於2016年8月29日(星期一)或之前送達財務處薪津及公積金組。表格可於大學強積金網頁下載 ([http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf/change\\_of\\_mpf\\_scheme.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html)) 或致電該組(電話：3943 7252 / 3943 7251) 索取。

Please be reminded that MPF Scheme members may switch between the two MPF schemes viz., Fidelity Retirement Master Trust and Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan once a year, on either 1 April or 1 October. Members may visit the University's MPF website or the respective MPF service providers' websites for information about the investment funds and performance of the two MPF service providers. Members who want to switch MPF scheme on 1 October 2016 should complete the Election Form for Change of MPF Scheme and Membership Enrolment Form for the new scheme, and submit them to the Payroll & Superannuation Unit of the Bursary on or before 29 August 2016 (Monday). The forms can be downloaded from the University's MPF website at ([http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf/change\\_of\\_mpf\\_scheme.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html)) or obtained from the unit (Tel: 3943 7252 / 3943 7251).

## 公積金計劃投資回報成績 Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	6.2016		1.7.2015-30.6.2016	
	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	-0.89%	0.23%	-9.95%	-6.69%
平衡 Balanced	-0.10%	0.92%	-6.75%	-2.16%
穩定 Stable	0.86%	2.45%	0.16%	5.29%
香港股票 HK Equity	-0.56%	1.00%	-19.85%	-19.35%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	1.42%	1.44%	-17.58%	-17.52%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	-3.06%	-3.75%	-30.14%	-29.91%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.06%	0.01%	0.72%	0.12%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	-0.04%	-0.11%	0.87%	0.27%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	2.71%	2.58%	-1.04%	-2.61%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-1.04%	-1.03%	-1.02%	-0.96%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-0.83%	-0.91%	-4.03%	-5.29%

強積金數據請參閱：[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/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.

## 訃告 Obituary

物業管理署油漆技工陳國基先生於2016年7月17日逝世。陳先生於1998年9月16日加入中大服務。

Mr. Chan Kwok-kei passed away on 17 July 2016. Mr. Chan joined the University on 16 September 1998 and served as Painter in the Estates Management Office.

## 張王才萱 Rosa Zhang

參加音樂比賽和領導一個群體一樣，  
需要個人魅力，  
指的是一種內在的自信，  
在緊急關頭能保持沉着冷靜。

**Charisma** is essential for both participating in a singing competition and leading an organization. I mean the **inherent confidence that can keep you calm and poised at critical moments.**

- 中大研究生會會長
- 音樂系民族音樂學碩士研究生
- 2016 President, The Postgraduate Student Association of CUHK (CUPSA)
- M.Phil. student in Ethnomusicology

### 是甚麼原因吸引你來中大修讀民族音樂？

我兒時的志願是當醫生，但要在醫科與音樂之間二選其一，我還是會選擇音樂。來中大之前，我在美國修讀歌劇演唱學士課程，當時我已對不同民族的音樂很感興趣，希望透過文字去論述音樂帶給人的感覺，以及音樂對文化帶來的影響。我比較過中大跟其他院校的課程後，覺得中大的碩士課程確實較適合我，就決定報讀。

### 為何選擇加入中大研究生會？

這跟我在美國讀書的經驗有關，當時獨自在外地，很希望找到一個地方能帶給我家的溫暖。在獲得中大研究院取錄後，我參加了他們舉辦的迎新營，認識了研究生會的舊莊員，覺得這個團體不錯，很有家的感覺，而且我希望能為同學作出貢獻，就加入了研究生會，可以說我跟這團體還是很有緣分。

### 為甚麼選擇「研匯」作為今屆幹事會的名稱？

「研」指研究生，而「匯」，是取其匯聚的意思。研究生會希望可以匯聚不同文化與學術背景的同學，組成一個大家庭，並為他們提供優質的活動及福利。

### 可否分享一下你讀碩士期間的研究與學習經驗？

我的碩士論文主要研究台灣的近代佛教音樂。近代佛教音樂融匯了現代流行音樂的編曲和旋律，加入佛教的元素，例如以經文作為曲詞並用吟誦的方式演繹。另外，除了小提琴跟鋼琴等傳統樂器外，近代佛教音樂還會用上法器，利用木魚及磬鐘的聲音帶出純樸肅穆的感覺，激烈的時候就會用太鼓，以達致振奮精神的效果。

我是佛教徒，相信善念，而台灣的人間佛教發展蓬勃，所以我特意選擇研究這個地方的佛教音樂。今年4月我曾在花蓮一所寺廟住了半個月，廟裏一位師父也是修讀音樂的，能夠在當地學習音樂與佛學，實在非常難得。

### 你會奏甚麼樂器？有甚麼音樂表演或比賽的經驗？

我從小學習小提琴跟結他，最近基於修讀民族音樂的關係，接觸到中阮，這樂器有點像中國式結他，到現在已經學了大概十個月。之前在美國讀書時，我曾以北美賽區選手身分，參加第二屆華人星光大道歌唱比賽，並躋身北美八強，後來更跟幾個志同道合的朋友自組了名為Band Momentum的樂隊。

### 比賽的經驗可有助你當研究生會會長？

參加音樂比賽和領導一個群體一樣，需要個人魅力，指的是一種內在的自信，在緊急關頭能保持沉着冷靜。做領袖的挑戰更大，因為他必須具備良好的時間與人事管理能力，以及隨時補位、願意貢獻時間和服務大眾的精神。

### 你將帶領「研匯」展開什麼新的計劃？畢業後有何抱負？

「研匯」上半年着力舉辦文化活動，致力推動校內不同文化的融合。開學後，我們計劃在校內舉辦一些類似「饑饉三十」的社會服務項目，以及職業導向活動，如招聘會或校友分享會等。

至於個人的計劃，因為我喜歡教書，碩士畢業後，將申請繼續攻讀博士，希望以後能成為一位音樂教授，把我的研究成果和體會，和所有熱愛音樂的人分享。

### Why did you choose to study ethnomusicology at CUHK?

When I was young I wanted to become a doctor. But if I had to choose between music and medicine, it's always music that came first. I became interested in learning about music from different cultures when I was an undergraduate student in opera singing in the US. I wished to write about what music could bring to people and to cultures. After comparing institutions that offer postgraduate programmes in ethnomusicology, I found that CUHK's was the most suitable for me and I am glad that I went for it.

### What are the reasons for joining CUPSA?

This has to do with my experience in the US. When you are alone in a foreign country, you are naturally attracted to any place that makes you feel like home. When I first came to CUHK, I was introduced to the then CUPSA Executive Committee members at the orientation camp. I quite liked the Association, which gave me a feeling of being home. So I joined the Association because I wanted to have more opportunities to serve other students. It was serendipity that brought me and CUPSA together.

### Why this year's Executive Committee is called 'PostGreat'?

'Post' refers to postgraduate students and 'Great' refers to great hearts and talents. Our mission is to connect and serve students with great hearts and talents from different backgrounds.

### Would you share your research topics and related learning experience with us?

My thesis is on contemporary Buddhist music in Taiwan. Contemporary Buddhist music has incorporated many elements of popular music so as to reach a wider audience. The line between the two has become very fine. The lyrics one hears are often taken directly from the sutras and the singing takes the form of chanting. And on top of traditional instruments such as the violin and the piano, wooden clappers and bells would sometimes be used to create an aura of purity and solemnity. Taiko drums would also be employed to invigorating effects.

I am a believer of Buddhism. Humanistic Buddhism is flourishing in Taiwan, which made me want to research on Buddhist music in Taiwan. This April I stayed at a temple in Hualien for two weeks and learned more about music and Buddhism from a Buddhist nun there.

### What musical instruments do you play? Have you participated in any competitions?

I can play the violin and the guitar. Recently, I started to learn *zhongruan*. *Zhongruan* is like Chinese guitar. While I was still in the US, I participated in the Chinese Million Star, a singing competition in Taiwan, and even made the final eights in the US chapter. I also formed a band with some friends and we called ourselves 'Band Momentum'.

### How has your experience in music competitions supported your role as the President of CUPSA?

Charisma is essential for both participating in a singing competition and leading an organization. I mean the inherent confidence that can keep you calm and poised at critical moments. On top of charisma, being a leader also requires excellent time and relationship management skills, as well as a willingness to sacrifice time to serve others.

### What are your plans for 'PostGreat' and what are your future plans?

In the past few months, 'PostGreat' focused on promoting cultural integration on campus. From September, 'PostGreat' will also be holding charity activities and career events such as recruitment talks and alumni sharing sessions.

As for me, I plan to follow my passion for teaching by applying for a PhD. I hope to become a music professor and make available my experience and research findings to all those who share the same passion in music. 🎵

