



## P4

「中藥和西藥究竟是友是敵，就像一幅有十萬碎塊的大拼圖……」

'Are Chinese herbs and Western medicine friends or foes? This question is a jigsaw puzzle with a hundred thousand pieces.'



## P5

「看到學生在點頭，好像很明白的樣子，我就很開心。我最喜歡看到學生點頭。」

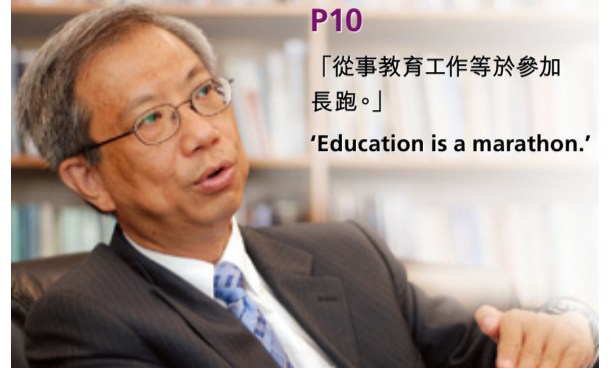
'Whenever I see my students nod in the class, indicating understanding, I am very happy. I like to see them nod.'



## P10

「從事教育工作等於參加長跑。」

'Education is a marathon.'



## 校園的新臉孔

中大今年共錄取了約三千五百名本科新生。校園舉辦了多種迎新活動，包括內地新生和海外交流生聚會、崇基學生會新生輔導營，以及和聲書院的「貧富宴」等。（見頁6）

## Mosaic of New Faces

About 3,500 new students were admitted to CUHK this year. Many different orientation activities for them have taken place on campus, including those for freshmen from mainland China and overseas students, the orientation camp organized by the Chung Chi Student Union, and the Rich and Poor Men's Banquet held by Lee Woo Sing College. (Please read p. 6)



# 新生的第一堂課

## Freshmen's First Lesson

月曆翻到9月，又是開學的季節。每年新生入學禮上校長的致辭，大抵可視作大學新生的第一堂課。從校長的片言隻語中，他們隱約捉摸到這大學的精神和教育理念，也依稀看到未來幾年大學生活的模樣。

中大於9月5日早上舉行本科生入學典禮。沈祖堯校長在致辭中勉勵新生要放眼世界，認識國際層面的不同問題。因為全球各國互相依賴，舉凡經濟動盪、二氧化碳排放及傳染病等問題，不獨影響單一國家，而是遍及全球。

沈校長要求新生負起世界公民的責任，為解決問題貢獻一己之力。他鼓勵學生多參與社會服務和活動，例如往訪非洲了解貧窮及愛滋病問題，幫助四川地震災民、本港新移民和少數族裔等，但參與這些活動「不是為了爭取學分，或為增厚履歷，而是為了窺悉人間實況，預早認知校園以外大家日後面對的現實世界」。

他還寄語新生：「如果大學生在離開校門時還沒有省察到自己對他人和整個世界既有權利、復有義務，那麼，他們便辜負了在求學階段修己達人、為踏足現實世界作好準備的機會。」

最後，他以林語堂《孔子的智慧》的一段話作結：「高等教育的目標在於保存人高尚的品格，在賦予人民新的生命，在止於完美之境。知道止於完美的境界之後，對人生才有固定的宗旨。」

為悼念早前不幸辭世的物理系新生李天蔚，沈校長在致辭前與所有師生默哀一分鐘，並誦讀其父李偉才博士的信。李博士說：「天蔚就像流星的出沒，她的一生雖然短暫，但當中充滿了愛與歡樂。她的一生是充實而有意義的。」李博士此信勉勵大家要活出有意義的人生。



When the calendar flips to September, another school year begins. The Vice-Chancellor's welcoming address at the annual inauguration ceremony for freshmen is essentially the first lesson of the new entrants. From the Vice-Chancellor's words, they learn about the spirit and educational philosophy of the University, and have an idea of what their university life will be like in the next few years.

CUHK held the inauguration ceremony for freshmen on 5 September. In his welcoming speech, Vice-Chancellor Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung encouraged students to open their minds and their hearts to the world and its problems, apart from acquiring knowledge and enhancing their social skills. It is because today, a problem in one country can easily affect the rest of the world, whether it be financial turmoil, carbon emissions or an epidemic.

Professor Sung urged the new students to fulfil their responsibilities as a global citizen and take part in social service, such as striving to understand poverty and AIDS-related problems in Africa, rendering services to victims of the Sichuan earthquake, and assisting new immigrants and ethnic minorities in Hong Kong. But he stressed, 'I encourage you to take part in these activities, not as a means to earn your credit points, or to lengthen your résumé, but to take a peek at the "real" world which is waiting for you out there.'

He added, 'If university students graduate without acquiring a sense of their rights and responsibilities to others and to the world, it would be a failure, on the part of the students, in attaining the maturity required for entering into the "real" world.'

Professor Sung concluded his speech with an extract from Lin Yutang's *The Wisdom of Confucius*, 'The principles of the higher education consist in preserving man's clear character, in giving new life to the people, and in dwelling in perfection, or the ultimate good. Only after knowing the goal of perfection where one should dwell, can one have a definite purpose in life.'

As a mark of respect to **Fiona Lee**, the physics undergraduate admitted this year who unfortunately passed away earlier, Professor Sung was joined by all attending teachers and students in observing a one-minute silence before his speech. Professor Sung also read out a letter from Fiona's father, Dr. **Lee Wai-choi**, who said, 'Though Fiona's life was short as a meteor, it was filled with love and joy; it was also fruitful and meaningful.' Dr. Lee's words served to encourage students to live a meaningful life.

## 2011年的中大新生

### New Students of the 2011 Intake



今年透過大學聯合招生辦法共錄取二千三百五十五名學生，均是在高考中表現傑出者，包括一名6A生、五名5A生、十七名4A生，近百分之四十在高考中考獲3A或以上成績的考生獲中大錄取。其中，有一千零七十五人在高考中考獲最少一科A級成績，人數為參與聯招的九所院校之冠。

大學還在最後一屆的「中六生優先錄取計劃」中錄取了二百零七名本港中六學生，約佔所有申請人的43%。其中四名是十優尖子，三名入讀環球商業學，另一名則選擇數學。此外，中大通過「非聯招計劃」錄取了不少成績優異的學生，包括一名在國際文憑課程預科試 (IB) 中取得四十五分滿分的學生。



聯招收生分數最高的課程/專業範圍：

Top programmes/disciplines as ranked by the highest scores of the admitted JUPAS applicants:

- 環球商業學  
Global Business Studies
- 藥劑學  
Pharmacy
- 工商管理學士綜合課程  
Integrated BBA
- 計量金融學  
Quantitative Finance
- 醫學  
Medicine
- 心理學  
Psychology

以收生中位數計算，聯招成績最高的五個課程/專修範圍：

Top five programmes/disciplines in terms of the median scores of the admitted JUPAS applicants:

- 環球商業學  
Global Business Studies
- 國際貿易與中國企業  
International Business and Chinese Enterprise
- 計量金融學  
Quantitative Finance
- 藥劑學  
Pharmacy
- 醫學  
Medicine



海外招生方面，中大今年共錄取了逾四百二十名新生，除來自內地二十八個省市、澳門、台灣外，還有加拿大、丹麥、印度、印尼、韓國、馬來西亞、葡萄牙、西班牙、俄羅斯、蘇里南共和國、瑞士、英國、美國、委內瑞拉等地。而今年入讀中大的內地生，均在高考中名列前茅，位列省/市三甲的有四十五人。錄取的內地生中不乏曾在各科全國奧林匹克競賽中獲得一等獎的尖子。

The University has admitted 2,355 high-calibre students through JUPAS this year. Out of all those who obtained at least a grade A in this year's HKALE, 1,075 have been admitted by CUHK, the highest among the nine JUPAS-participating

institutions. Nearly 40% of those who obtained three As or above were admitted by CUHK, including one with six As, five with five As and 17 with four As.

The University admitted 207 local Secondary 6 students through the Early Admissions Scheme, accounting for 43% of those eligible for the scheme. Four of them obtained 10 As. Three of them chose to study global business, while the remaining one opted for mathematics. Many top achievers were admitted to CUHK through the Non-JUPAS Admissions Scheme, including a student who attained full marks (45 points) on the International Baccalaureate, who was admitted to the Faculty of Medicine.

The University's 2011 intake includes about 420 non-local students from 28 mainland provinces and municipalities, Macau, Taiwan, as well as countries all over the world, including Canada, Denmark, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Portugal, Spain, Russia, the Republic of Suriname, Switzerland, the UK, the US, Venezuela, etc. As for the newly-admitted mainland students, all were among the top scorers in their respective provinces/municipalities/autonomous regions. Forty-five ranked among the top three in their respective provinces/cities and many were prize winners of various national Olympiads.

## 新生素描

### A Cross-section of Our New Students



環球商業學一直是尖子的首選。今年在高級程度會考獲6A的**趙城鋒**，也選擇這科，除希望能學習商業專識外，更可藉着課程提供到美國及丹麥各修讀一學期的機會，放眼環球，擴闊視野。他計劃在畢業後投身商界，冀能學以致用，建立自己的商業王國。

The Global Business Studies programme has always been a favourite among the cream of the crop. **Chiu Shing-fung**, who obtained

six As in the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination this year, also opted for this programme. He looks forward to gaining professional and commercial knowledge from it and to take full advantage of opportunities to study in the US and in Denmark. In the long run, he hopes to leave his mark in the business sector.

今年，中大通過「精英運動員計劃」錄取了十七人，其中十位為香港隊運動員。入讀體育運動科學系的「飛魚」**張健達**剛在全國中學生運動會（全中運）游泳賽事勇奪一金一銀一銅，歷史性為香港摘下首面全中運金牌，並曾在2010年青少年奧運會、亞運會及東亞運動會等比賽中奪得佳績。

Seventeen students were admitted through the CUHK Sports Scholarship Scheme. Ten had represented Hong Kong in major sports events. **Cheung Kin-tat** won one gold, one silver and one bronze in the swimming events at this year's National School Games. The gold was the first won by a Hong Kong swimmer in this competition. His performances at the 2010 Youth Olympics, Asian Games and East Asian Games were outstanding.



中大今年首次在內蒙古自治區招生。入讀商科基礎班的**牛奔**來自內蒙古赤峰市。自小受蒙古族特有的彪悍性格和傳統文化潛移默化，一旦定下目標，便要堅持奮鬥。他將中大正門的四柱華表設為手機壁紙，在準備高考期間常提醒自己努力向目標進發。

This year saw CUHK's first student recruitment in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. **Niu Ben** from Chifeng City of Inner Mongolia has been admitted to the Business Stream. Having grown up in a Mongolian city with a wild character and traditional culture, there runs in his blood the hardiness and steadfastness of the Mongol race which would stop at nothing less than the goal. He had used a photo of the four Chinese pillars at the main entrance of CUHK as his cell phone wallpaper to spur him on to the goal of becoming a member of the University when he was preparing for the National Higher Education Entrance Examination.



來自丹麥入讀計量金融學的**Christoffer Clement**，在當地高考中，考獲等同IB四十三分的佳績。他去年曾在台灣參加國際地理奧林匹克比賽，啟發了他嘗試在一個嶄新的文化下學習。他對於金融學有濃厚興趣，當發現香港中文大學的計量金融學時，就決定報讀，希望畢業後能學以致用，在投資銀行業服務。

**Christoffer Clement**, a student from Denmark who gained a grade equivalent to an IB score of 43 at the Danish university entrance examination, was admitted to the quantitative finance programme at CUHK. Last year he took part in the International Geography Olympiad held in Taipei. The experience prompted him to explore the possibility of studying in a different culture. With a strong interest in finance, he decided to come to CUHK as soon as he found that a quantitative finance programme was available here. He hopes that the programme will equip him with the knowledge and skills to pursue a career in investment banking.



**Roberto Li**在南美洲蘇里南共和國土生土長，母語為荷蘭語。五年前曾與家人來香港旅遊，深被這個繁華都會各處聳立的建築物所吸引，立志爭取來香港升學。當收到中大通知獲建築系錄取時，全家欣喜萬分。他期望將來可在蘇里南建造一些像香港的美麗高樓。

**Roberto Li** was born and grew up in the Republic of Suriname in South America. His mother tongue is Dutch. He visited Hong Kong with his family five years ago and was impressed by the city's urban jungle of high-rises. Since then, he had been determined to study in Hong Kong. He was overjoyed when he received the notice from CUHK, informing him of his admission by the School of Architecture. He aspires to build beautiful and towering skyscrapers in Suriname, just like those in Hong Kong.



來自印度的**Mitul Goel**很欣賞中大優美的校園。他覺得開展大學生活的最佳方法就是參加迎新活動，他在書院迎新中便結識了不少朋友，了解香港文化及熟悉校園設施。經過了迎新活動，他甚慶幸自己在選擇大學方面，做了一個最佳的決定。Mitul主修工商管理學士綜合課程。

**Mitul Goel** from India is a student of the Integrated BBA Programme. He loves CUHK's idyllic campus and believes that orientation activities are a perfect introduction to university life. In the college orientation activities, he has made many friends, and learned more about Hong Kong culture and facilities on campus. After the orientation activities, he was further convinced that he had made the right choice in selecting CUHK.



父母分別是台灣人及韓國人的**周勳儀**，懂韓語、普通話、英語、廣東話及日語，其姊是中大中醫系三年級生，令她對中大更有親切感。她已多次來訪中大，感受國際化校園氣息。勳儀將會修讀法學，希望能專注於文化及人權法等。

With a Taiwanese father and a Korean mother, **Chou Shiun-yi** speaks Korean, Putonghua, English, Cantonese and Japanese. She has visited CUHK many times because her sister is a Year 3 student in Chinese medicine at the University. She knows the international character of our campus very well. She will study law here and hopes to focus on culture-related subjects and human rights law.





## 中藥與西藥： 是友是敵？

## Chinese and Western Medicine: Friends or Foes?

在香港，很多人患病時都抱着不管中醫西醫，有療效就是好醫的態度，所以中西藥不拒，其實後果可以很嚴重。以中藥丹參為例，這種多年生草本藥用的是根部，肥厚而色赤，味苦辛，性微寒，功能祛瘀止痛、活血通經，對擴張血管很有效，《神農本草經》列為上品藥材，國內有製成中成藥，用以醫治冠心病和心絞痛等症狀。不過病患者如果正在服用西藥裏俗稱「薄血丸」的華法林 (warfarin)，則千萬不可食丹參或者含丹參成分的中藥。

生物醫學學院的楊鶴強教授解釋說：「華法林是抗凝血藥類別藥物，所謂『薄血』其實是令肝臟減少生產某幾類令血液凝固的蛋白質，通常心律不正或者裝了人工心瓣的病者都須服用。丹參有活血作用，和人參相同。中國人的民間智慧說臨盆的孕婦或者要接受外科手術的病人不可吃參，因恐怕血流不止，道理便在這裏。丹參和華法林都有減低血液凝固的效果，所以兩者不可同時服用，否則副作用會加劇，例如身體無故青腫、流鼻血和牙血、小便帶血等。」

楊鶴強教授的專長是藥物代謝和藥物動力學，二十多年前加入中大藥理學系時，即應陳金泉教授之邀合作研究丹參，當時就是因為出現了華法林和丹參相互影響的個案，大家便着手研究，以找出原因。他指出，傳統中醫藥在內地和香港以至亞洲不少地區一直都有很大的市場，很多人身體不適時都有中西藥交替甚至並用的習慣，但儘管中西醫藥結合的發展已有相當歷史，對中西藥相互作用的研究和認識仍是長路漫漫，有待探索。據楊教授說，近年在歐美國家大行其道的天然和保健產品很多都是草藥製成品，所以草藥研究愈加得到重視，也對中藥研究起了推動作用。

「中藥和西藥是兩個截然不同的系統，」楊鶴強說。「西藥的理想是製造出一種純淨的化合物，成分、效力以至副作用都一清二楚。中藥不同，以複方為主，一帖藥裏可以有十多二十種藥材，種種不同，煎煮後藥材原本的化學成分已改變，要研究是非常困難的事。我們做的也是單一種藥材的研究，目前集中在傳統中藥及其他自然產品與西藥的相互作用，以及其藥物代謝和毒理上的意義。」

以丹參為例，已知的成分有四十多種，包括水溶性成分的酚酸和脂溶性的丹參酮，兩者都各有藥理上的作用。現時中大的研究已知丹參的水溶性成分對西藥不會引起代謝性的相互作用，但丹參酮對某幾種重要的藥物代謝酶則會造成間接的代謝作用。所謂藥物代謝作用，指的是藥物在人體內的分量和有效力時間。以中西藥的相互作用來說，如果某種中藥成分令病人所服西藥的代謝作用加快，令體

內西藥成分減少，即是該西藥無效，反之，則會出現藥性或副作用加劇。

丹參和華法林的藥性或毒性有相互作用，即是中醫所說的相沖，是西方醫學界普遍接受的其中一項研究結果。當然有持不同意見者，認為沒有全面的臨床試驗，只可以視作個別的案例。不過近年西方亦開始接受中藥並非是單一體的這個特點。中西醫藥如果能夠相輔相成，對醫學可以是無可限量的發展，但兩者要結合，首先要互相接受。但中藥必須要經西藥式的測試才可以為西方接受嗎？「這似乎是不能不走的一條路，」楊鶴強說。「其實中藥的研究十多年來進展得很快，主要是儀器先進了，可以更詳細地分析藥物的成分。中藥和西藥究竟是友是敵，就像一幅有十萬碎塊的大拼圖，我們現在拼砌的只是其中的幾塊。」



In Hong Kong, many patients are desperate to get a hold of whatever medicine they believe would work, be it Chinese herbs or Western remedies. But the mixed use of Chinese and Western medicine can lead to serious consequences. Take the Chinese herb *danshen* (*Savia miltiorrhiza*), the root of a perennial plant. It looks thick and red, and tastes pungent and bitter. *Danshen* is known to have the effects of relieving blood stasis, alleviating pain, increasing blood circulation, facilitating smooth menstruation and widening blood vessels. It is ranked as a first-class herbal medicine in *Shennong's Herbal*, a classical text on Chinese medicine. *Danshen* can be found in many over-the-counter Chinese herbal drugs for coronary heart disease and angina. However, patients on warfarin, which is commonly known as a blood thinner,

should avoid *danshen* or any medicine with *danshen* as an ingredient.

'Warfarin is an anticoagulant, which acts on the liver to decrease the quantity of a few key proteins in blood which allow blood to clot,' explained Prof. **Yeung Hok-keung John** of the School of Biomedical Sciences. 'It is usually prescribed to patients with arrhythmia or those who have undergone mechanical heart valve replacement. *Danshen* can improve blood circulation, just as ginseng does. That's why folk wisdom advises against prescribing ginseng to pregnant women about to give birth or those who are going to have surgery for fear of haemorrhage. Both *danshen* and warfarin have the effect of anticoagulation. People should avoid using them together, otherwise their side effects like bruises, nosebleeding, gum bleeding, blood in urine will be exacerbated.'

Professor Yeung is an expert on drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics. When he joined the then Department of Pharmacology some 20 years ago, there were cases of interaction between *danshen* and warfarin. He was invited by Prof. **Kelvin K.C. Chan** to study *danshen* together, trying to unravel the mysteries of this herb-drug interaction. Chinese medicine has always been popular in mainland China, Hong Kong and many Asian regions. It is very common for people in these regions to use Chinese herbs and Western medicine alternatively or together. But he said, although people have long used Chinese herbs and Western medicine together, we still have a long way to go before we can be clear about the interactions between them. According to Professor Yeung, the studies on herbal medicine have gained considerable momentum because of the popularity of herbal health supplements in European and American countries.

'Chinese and Western medicine are two totally different systems,' said Professor Yeung. 'In Western medicine, a drug must be a pure chemical, whose constituents and effects are clear. But Chinese medicine is characterized by its use of herbal compounds. A Chinese herbal

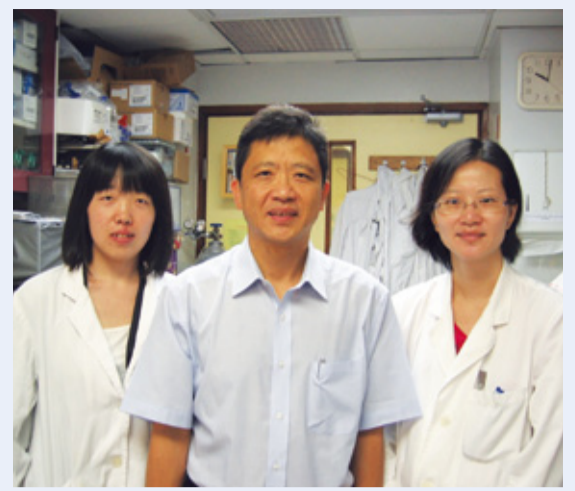


concoction can comprise up to 20 different herbs. Their chemical compositions will change after decoction, making it very difficult to study that concoction. What we're doing now is studying individual herbs, with focus on the interactions between traditional Chinese herbs or natural health products and Western medicine, and their safety in terms of drug metabolism and toxicity.'

For example, *danshen* contains over 40 constituents, including water-soluble phenolic acids and fat-soluble tanshinones. CUHK research shows that there is no metabolic interaction between the water-soluble constituents of *danshen* and Western medicine. But tanshinones can cause indirect metabolism in several drug-metabolizing enzymes. Drug metabolism refers to the duration and intensity of pharmacological action of drugs in the human body. A particular constituent in a Chinese herb may increase the rate of drug metabolism, thus decreasing the drug level in a patient's body and making it ineffective. In the opposite case, it will potentiate the effects or side effects of the drug.

The pharmacological and toxicological interactions between *danshen* and warfarin are referred to as *xiangchong* (incompatibility) in Chinese medicine. This research result is generally accepted by the medicine community. Although there are skeptics who argue that this can be only seen as an isolated case due to the lack of comprehensive clinical trials. But the West has begun to understand that Chinese medicine is characterized by compound formulas. If Chinese herbs and Western medicine can complement each other, it may bring about a quantum leap in the development of medicine. The prerequisite of their integration is mutual acceptance. But is it necessary for a Chinese herb to be evaluated by a clinical trial, which is a must for Western medicine, before it can be accepted by the West? 'It seems that there is no shortcut,' said Professor Yeung. 'Thanks to the more sophisticated equipment for detailed analyses of drug constituents, studies of Chinese medicine have come a long way in the past dozen years. Are Chinese herbs and Western medicine friends or foes? This question is a jigsaw puzzle with a hundred thousand pieces. We have just put together a few.'

楊鶴強教授1984年於利物浦大學取得博士學位後，於原校藥理及藥物治療學系擔任博士後研究員。他於1986年加入中大藥理學系擔任講師，2003至07年出任該系主任，現為生物醫學學院教授。楊教授的研究興趣包括草藥及自然產品活性成分對於癌症和心血管疾病的藥理學、傳統中藥及其他天然保健品與西藥的相互作用，以及當中的藥理和毒理意義。



楊鶴強教授(中)和他的研究團隊  
Prof. Yeung Hok-keung John (centre) and his research team

After obtaining his PhD from the University of Liverpool in 1984, Prof. Yeung Hok-keung John became a post-doctorate research fellow in the Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics at the same university. He joined CUHK in 1986 as a lecturer at the Department of Pharmacology, which he chaired from 2003 to 2007. He is now professor at the School of Biomedical Sciences. His research interests include pharmacology of active ingredients isolated from herbs and natural products in cancer and cardiovascular diseases, drug-drug interactions involving traditional Chinese medicines and other natural products with Western medicines, and their pharmacological and toxicological significance.

## 校園消息

## CAMPUS NEWS

### 中大統計學者獲首屆教資會傑出教學獎

### CUHK Statistician Receives UGC Award for Teaching Excellence

理學院副院長(教育)、統計學系的潘偉賢教授，榮獲大學教育資助委員會(教資會)頒發首屆「教資會傑出教學獎」。

教資會讚揚潘教授「自從事教學工作以來，不斷求進，經過一番探索後，採用以學生為本的教學法，並熱心推廣良好教學方法。她勇於革新，在其院校帶領同儕改變傳統教學觀念，盡顯領導才能。」

中大校長沈祖堯說：「潘教授獲此殊榮，進一步肯定大學的優質教與學；她對教學的委身及熱誠，更是老師的典範。」

潘教授1987年加入統計學系擔任講師，多年來屢獲殊榮，包括理學院模範教學獎及亞太工商研究所傑出教學獎。對於這次獲教資會傑出教學獎，潘教授深感榮幸：「我很榮幸成為中大的教員，中大不斷致力提升教學質素，為教師在各方面作突破提供了良好的平台。我們一直努力設計創新而具挑戰性的課程以激發學生的潛能，同時照顧能力較低學生的需要。我們注重學生全人發展，不單培育專業人才，同時希望學生建立廣博識見及正面態度，並將這理念延伸至中學教育界。」

潘教授很感謝幼稚園老師對她的啟蒙和身教，令她從小便立志當老師，決心幫助學生。身為老師，她認為最重要的是做好教學工作，其餘時間才進行研究。她說：「當教完一節課，看到學生在點頭，好像很明白的樣子，我就很開心。我最喜歡看到學生點頭。」

潘教授已決定把個人獲頒的獎金捐出，以設立獎學金幫助更多學生。至於其餘獎金，將用於探討改善教學法，透過科學研究找出不同教學法在不同環境下之功效，令學生獲益。



潘偉賢教授(左)從教資會主席史美倫女士手上接過獎項  
Prof. Poon Wai-yin (left) receives the commemorative plaque from Mrs. Laura Cha, the UGC Chairman

Prof. Poon Wai-yin, associate dean (education) of the Faculty of Science and professor in the Department of Statistics, was conferred the inaugural UGC Award for Teaching Excellence by the University Grants Committee (UGC).

In the UGC citation for Professor Poon, she is hailed as 'a fully committed and selfless academic in advancing learning and teaching in higher education.... Her own development as an educator has greatly contributed to her adopting learner-centred approaches in her work, as well as the spreading of such practices.... As a driver for change, her leadership has been most impressive.'

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, said 'that this important award being presented to Professor Poon is another significant step towards the affirmation

of the quality of teaching and learning at the Chinese University. Her selfless and whole-hearted commitment, and her intense passion for teaching, will certainly set an admirable example for other teachers.'

Poon Wai-yin joined CUHK in 1987 as a lecturer in the Department of Statistics. She has received many recognitions throughout the years, including the Faculty of Science Exemplary Teaching Award and the Best Teaching Award of the Asia Pacific Institute of Business. She feels deeply honoured to have received this UGC award: 'I am proud of being a professor at CUHK. Its commitment to continually enhancing the quality of education provides a platform for teachers to excel in many dimensions. We design ambitious and challenging curricula to stimulate students, but not at the expense of students of lesser capability. We embrace the concept of whole-person development, and use our classrooms to cultivate not only expertise but also generic skills and positive attitudes and values, and we feel obliged to extend our influence to the secondary-school sector.'

Inspired by her kindergarten teacher, Professor Poon has chosen teaching as her career and has been determined to help her students. For her, teaching always takes priority over research. She said, 'Whenever I see my students nod in the class, indicating understanding, I am very happy. I like to see them nod.'

Professor Poon has decided to donate the amount in the prize money awarded to her to set up a scholarship to help more students. And the rest of the prize money will be used to fund pedagogy research to determine the effectiveness of different teaching methods in different contexts.



## 教育學院培訓廣東英語教師

### Faculty of Education Organizes In-service Programme for Guangdong English Teachers

教育學院優化英語教學研究中心於7月3至23日舉辦了「廣東英語教師在職培訓課程2011」，為來自廣東省的三十八位英語教師提供專業培訓。課程由香港教育局委辦，教育學院課程與教學學系教授及導師主講。

參與課程的廣東教師首先在中大參加一系列英語教學法工作坊，由課程導師闡釋如何有效運用各種教學法。包括由課程總監麥陳淑賢教授介紹撰寫行動計劃的基本要素，李玉珍博士講解如何在中學推動促進學習的評估方法，龔大胃教授示範如何應用資訊科技以加強英語教學等。

當時正造訪優化英語教學研究中心「寫得好」計劃 (WRITE Project) 的美國 National Writing Project 執行總監 Dr. Sharon J. Washington，也與廣東教師會面，分享如何提高學生寫作興趣的心得。此外，廣東教師亦參觀了四所香港中學，觀摩英語課，與香港教師交流。課程尾聲，廣東教師還進行了模擬教學，由導師及同儕就他們的表現給予意見。

廣東英語教師在職培訓課程有助促進廣東省教育界與本校教育學院的協作，不但有助教師提升個人英語教學技巧，更提供寶貴機會讓他們建立專業學習社群。教師返回其工作崗位後，會與同儕分享所學，惠及更廣泛的廣東省教育界。

The Centre for Enhancing English Learning and Teaching (CEELT), Faculty of Education, organized the 'In-service Programme for Guangdong English Teachers 2011' for 38 English teachers from Guangdong province from 3 to 23 July. The programme was commissioned by the Education Bureau and taught by teacher training experts from the Department of Curriculum and Instruction.

The Guangdong teachers first attended a series of workshops at CUHK, which equipped them with knowledge and pedagogy in the teaching and learning of English. The workshop facilitators introduced various teaching strategies to the participants. For example, Prof. Barley Mak, programme director,



參加培訓課程的廣東教師與麥陳淑賢教授 (前排左四) 和 Dr. Sharon J. Washington (前排左五)  
A group photo with Prof. Barley Mak (4th left, front row) and Dr. Sharon J. Washington (5th left, front row)

introduced them to the essential elements of an action plan. Dr. Winnie Lee explained how to promote assessment for learning at secondary level. Prof. David Coniam illustrated the use of IT in enhancing English teaching and learning.

The participants also met Dr. Sharon J. Washington, executive director of the National Writing Project, who was on her visit to the Writing for Integrated Teacher Education (WRITE) Project of CEELT. Dr. Washington shared her views on how to raise students' interest in writing. Visits to four local secondary schools were arranged for the Guangdong teachers to observe English lessons and exchange teaching ideas with local teachers.

At the later stage of the programme, the participants demonstrated what they had learned by conducting microteaching. They were given feedback by peers and facilitators.

The programme has helped to promote collaboration between the Guangdong education community and the Faculty of Education of CUHK. It has not only enhanced the participating teachers' English teaching skills, but also given them an opportunity to build up a professional learning community among themselves. The participants would share their experience with their fellow teachers after returning to the province, which would further benefit the Guangdong education community. 📷

## 和聲師生體驗貧窮滋味

### Lee Woo Sing Students Get a Taste of Poverty

和聲書院一年級學生劉浚桓說：「書院舉辦是次活動提醒了我們貧窮不僅是新聞中看到的畫面，而是切切實實影響着無數與我們平等的生命。」這是他在8月26日參加書院迎新營的「貧富宴」後的感言。這項活動由香港世界宣明會支持舉辦，沈祖堯校長與書院三百名師生一同參與。

目前，全球九成半人口生活在貧困之中，大會模擬這個情況，抽籤選出九成半參加者，與沈校長一同在晚宴中以白麵包和清水充飢，體驗貧窮滋味；而其餘半成的參加者則享用豐富的意大利薄餅。

沈校長表示：「中大期望新一代大學生了解全球糧食短缺



問題，且應思考自己是否真的需要『大魚大肉』，享受豐富的物質生活，還是可以減少浪費，珍惜地球資源。」

Lee Woo Sing College, said, 'We were made aware that hunger is not just some news photos. It is a reality faced by many who are supposedly created equal to us.' This was what he felt after taking part in the Rich and Poor Men's Banquet at the College orientation camp on 26 August. Facilitated by World Vision Hong Kong, the banquet was attended by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and 300 teachers and students of the College.

To reflect the fact that 95% of the world population live in poverty, participants of the banquet were divided into two groups—95% of them consumed bread and water for their meals, while the other 5% ate pizzas.

Professor Sung, who belonged to the first group, said the University hopes our students will 'pay more attention to global food shortages and rethink their lifestyles—is it necessary for them to live a lavish luxury life with sumptuous meals, or they can do their bit to avoid wasting Earth's resources?' 📷



## 中大推出 I•CARE 博群計劃

### CUHK Launches I•CARE Programme

中大推出I•CARE博群計劃，培育學生的公民責任感及貢獻社會的心志。大學正籌募一億港元基金以支持計劃的實行。

以「博思明志，群育新民」為口號的I•CARE博群計劃，支援學生廣泛參與各種社會服務項目，分別為：社會服務計劃及學生主導的社會及公民研究；非牟利團體實習計劃；推廣社企及企業社會責任；博群大講堂、研討會及工作坊；以及促進學生精神健康計劃。

計劃將支持學生與各地政府機構或志願組織攜手，自發組織或參與本港或貧困地區的可持續社會服務項目，並鼓勵學生到如烏干達、肯尼亞、巴布亞新幾內亞等發展中國家實習。大學亦會加強現有的「社企創業計劃」，幫助學生將具創意的商業意念轉化成富意義的社會企業計劃。

首場「博群大講堂」將於10月4日舉行，邀得台灣雲門舞集創辦人林懷民先生以「在水泥地上種花」為題主講。

沈祖堯校長表示，I•CARE博群計劃的精神是培養學生的人文關懷，幫助他們建立對社會問題的認知，為其個人成長及社會帶來長遠益處。

I•CARE博群計劃得以順利開展，乃厚蒙旭日慈善基金有限公司及The T.Y. Wong Foundation Inc. 慷慨捐贈。

To help students develop a long-term interest in and commitment to serving the local, regional and international communities, CUHK launches the I•CARE Programme to be supported by an endowment fund of HK\$100 million.

With the slogan 'Aspiration through reflection; Renewal



左起：社會學系陳健民教授、社會工作學系馬麗莊教授、沈祖堯校長、政治與行政學系周保松教授

From left: Prof. Chan Kin-man from the Department of Sociology; Prof. Joyce Ma from the Department of Social Work; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Chow Po-chung from the Department of Government and Public Administration

through civility', the programme supports a range of major categories of social and civic engagement programmes, including service projects and self-initiated action-research projects; internships in non-governmental organizations; social enterprises and corporate social responsibility measures; university lectures on civility, seminars and forums; and enhancement of students' mental wellness.

With the support of the I•CARE Programme, students are encouraged to initiate and take part in service projects in places where such are needed, both locally and elsewhere, by working closely with governments and various community service organizations. CUHK will extend its existing overseas internship programme to more developing countries such as Uganda, Kenya and Papua New Guinea. The University will also strengthen its Social Enterprise Startup Scheme to help put students' creative business ideas into meaningful social ventures.

The first University Lecture on Civility will be held on 4 October, where Mr. Lin Hwai-min, founder of the Cloud Gate Dance Theatre of Taiwan, will speak on 'Planting Flowers on the Cement'.

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, said, 'The essence of the I•CARE Programme is ... to cultivate the humanistic spirit and enhance the social awareness of our students, bringing sustainable impacts to students and society.'

The I•CARE Programme is made possible by generous donations from the GS Charity Foundation Ltd. and The T.Y. Wong Foundation Inc. 📷

## 日本範氏基金青年高峯會

### Kamenori Earth Youth Summit

為慶祝聯合書院五十五周年院慶及日本範氏基金成立五周年，聯合書院、晨興書院與日本範氏基金於8月20至27日合辦青年高峯會。來自中國、香港、印度、日本、韓國、菲律賓、泰國及越南八個亞洲地區的二十八名學生齊集中大，以「人類的生存空間」為專題作學術研究。

高峯會開幕禮於8月21日假祖堯堂舉行，中大博文講座教授莫里斯爵士與日本人權教育啟發推進中心會長橫田洋三博士擔任開幕禮主題講座嘉賓。

由學生主持的高峯會議則於8月26日假祖堯堂舉行，參加同學發表關於「公平收入」、「教育機會平等」、「民主選舉程序」和「核能安全」四個範疇的研究所得。日本駐港領事隈丸優次先生亦出席高峯會以示支持。

To celebrate the 55th Anniversary of United College and the 5th Anniversary of the Kamenori Foundation of Japan, United College, Morningside College and the Kamenori Foundation jointly organized a Kamenori Earth Youth Summit from 20 to 27 August at CUHK campus. Twenty-eight students from eight Asian countries or regions, including mainland China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, formed themselves into four groups to conduct academic research on the theme of 'Survival of Humankind'.



來自亞洲各地的青年學生在高峰會開幕禮上合照  
Students from different places of Asia at the opening ceremony of the summit

The opening ceremony of the summit was held on 21 August at Cho Yiu Hall, with Prof. Sir James Mirrlees, Distinguished-Professor-at-Large of CUHK and Dr. Yozo Yokota, president of the Human Rights Affairs in Japan as the keynote speakers.

The highlight of the summit was the Students' Conference on 26 August. Students presented their research findings on four topics: 'Addressing Income Inequality and Possible Solutions', 'Do We Have Equal Education Opportunities in Asia?', 'The Role of Electoral Processes in Democracy', and 'Nuclear Energy/Radiation and Safety'. Mr. Yuji Kumamaru, Consul General of Japan in Hong Kong, also attended the conference to show his support for the programme. 📷

## 心理學教授提出 漢字研究新理論

### CUHK Psychologist Proposes New Theory about Written Chinese



心理學系張學新教授剛於《華南師範大學學報(社會科學版)》刊登論文〈漢字拼義理論：心理學對漢字本質的新定性〉，提出漢字屬拼義文字，與拼音文字植根於不同的人類感官系統，前者為視覺文字，後者屬聽覺文字，不能互相轉換，因而否定漢字拼音化的可能性。

Prof. Zhang Xuexin John at the Department of Psychology has recently published an essay in the *Journal of South China Normal University (Social Science Edition)*, advancing his meaning-spelling theory of Chinese characters. He believes that written Chinese is a meaning-based writing system, which is different from alphabetic scripts. He contends that written Chinese is a visual language while alphabetic scripts are auditory in nature. His theory dismisses the possibility that written Chinese can be Romanized. 📷



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**。

## 書訊



## BOOKS

Chungking Mansions (CKM) is a labyrinth of cheap sleeps, Indian restaurants, and souvenir stalls spread over five 17-storey blocks in the heart of Tsim Sha Tsui. Whether it's fear or fascination the building arouses, *Ghetto at the Centre of the World: Chungking Mansions, Hong Kong*, written by Gordon Mathews, professor of anthropology at CUHK, will shift your perspective somewhat. The well-researched publication offers an ethnographic portrait of CKM and the people who live in it, work in it and pass through it. They include African traders, Pakistani and Indian proprietors, Chinese owners, tailors, asylum seekers, drug addicts, sex workers and tourists. The book reveals CKM's inhabitants' complex connections to the international circulation of goods, money and ideas, and shows how it epitomizes the way Mathews believes globalization works for most of the world's people.

The book comprises five sections. 'Place' describes the history and significance of the building, as well as its major permanent players. 'People' lays bare the various categories of people who thrive, survive or try to in CKM — traders, owners and managers, temporary workers (legal and illegal), domestic helpers, sex workers, heroin addicts, tourists, and how they interact with each other. 'Goods' gives an overview of the passage of goods in CKM, including mobile phones, clothing and watches (authentic and copy), in particular, how it enables their transfer from China to Africa and South Asia. The intricate relationship between Hong Kong law (law enforcers) and asylum seekers, residents, and business owners inside CKM is tackled in 'Laws'. While the last section 'Future' explores issues such as the cultural identities of people from the third world in this first-world city and how the ways in which CKM is viewed by Hong Kong Chinese and by its inhabitants will evolve.

位於尖沙嘴心臟地帶的重慶大廈，樓高十七層，是廉價賓館、印度餐廳和禮品店密布的迷宮。無論你對它是敬而遠之還是着迷不已，中大人類學系教授麥高登的新作 *Ghetto at the Centre of the World* 都能啟發你以新的視角觀之。這本研究資料翔實的著作以民族誌式的筆觸描畫重慶大廈和居住於其間、工作和穿行於其中的芸芸眾生。他們包括非洲貿易商、巴基斯坦和印度東主、中國業主、裁縫、尋求庇護的人、癮君子、性工作者和遊客。本書揭示重慶大廈居民與貨物、金錢與意念在國際上流通的錯綜複雜關係，並揭示這何以是麥高登心目中影響世人最廣泛的全球化的典型。

本書共分五章。「地方」介紹此大廈的歷史和意義。「人物」描畫大廈眾生相。「貨物」概述手提電話、衣服和手錶（正貨和贗品）等貨物，怎樣從中國經重慶大廈流轉到非洲和南亞。「法律」探索香港法律（執法者）和重慶大廈內尋求庇護者、住客和商戶之間的微妙關係。「未來」探討來自第三世界的人在這個第一世界城市的文化認同，以及香港人對重慶大廈看法的演變。



***Ghetto at the Centre of the World: Chungking Mansions, Hong Kong***

Author: Gordon Mathews

Publisher: Hong Kong University Press

Year: 2011





### uBuddies 2011投入服務 uBuddies 2011 in Action

為推廣關顧互助的校園文化，學生事務處學生輔導及發展組於2010年成立了中大朋輩輔導聯網，以培養一群熱心的本科生以同路人的身分，與朋輩分享校園生活的體會，以及成長的經驗和智慧。

第二屆的uBuddies朋輩輔導員在過去半年已接受了連串系統培訓，包括基本心理輔導技巧、精神健康急救基礎課程、歷奇為本訓練營，並在學生輔導及發展組的導師督導下進行輔導實習。他們已於本學年開始為同學策劃和提供各種服務，包括為一年級本科生舉辦的「新鮮人分享小組」，以及為全日制本科生而設的uBuddies E-Box (ubuddies@cuhk.edu.hk)，透過電郵為在適應大學生活、人際關係、學業等各方面遇到疑難的同學提供支援，又以正向心理學及關顧校園為主題，協助編製教育刊物和製作短片。

新一屆的uBuddies 2012朋輩輔導員招募行動亦已開展，詳情瀏覽 [https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/index.php?page=about\\_uBuddies](https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/index.php?page=about_uBuddies)，查詢請致電3943 1804與江小姐聯絡。

In order to promote a caring and supportive culture on campus, the Student Counselling and Development Service of the Office of Student Affairs established the 'uBuddies' Peer Counselling Network in 2010. The project aims at nurturing a group of carefully selected non-final-year undergraduate students to be peer counsellors who can share their experiences and wisdom with fellow students.

The second batch of uBuddies have completed systematic training in peer counselling skills and mental health first aid as well as practiced under supervision in the past six months. With the commencement of the new academic year, they have also started to provide various services for the benefit of the student community, such as the Freshmen Sharing Groups for Year 1 undergraduates, and the uBuddies E-box (ubuddies@cuhk.edu.hk) to provide peer counselling to students. They will also assist in producing educational materials on the themes of positive psychology and caring campus.

'uBuddies' for 2012 is now open for recruitment. Details are available at [https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/index.php?page=about\\_uBuddies](https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/index.php?page=about_uBuddies). For enquiries, please contact Ms. Kong at 3943 1804.

### 新服務：網上關顧心意卡 New service: e-Caring Cards

學生事務處學生輔導及發展組的網上心意卡服務，讓你隨時向身邊的人送上祝福與關懷。心意卡主題包括：關顧校園、畢業、感謝、生日等，既暖人心窩又富中大特色。

現在即登入：<https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/>，送上你的心意吧！

You may now convey your care and warm wishes to families and friends through a timely, economical and environmentally friendly way through the e-Caring Cards service, which is newly launched by the Student Counselling and Development Service of the Office of Student Affairs.

A wide selection of attractive cards bearing heartwarming wishes and a distinctive CU touch have been designed for your use for various important occasions, including graduation, birthdays, thank-yous, Christmas, Valentine's Day, etc.

Start showing how much you care by logging into <https://osantd.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scdsmain/chihtml/> and sending cyber greetings and personal messages to your friends and loved ones now!

### 中大師生優先報考普通話水平測試 Privileged Putonghua Test Enrolment for CU Link Cardholders

由普通話教育研究及發展中心舉辦的第四十四期普通話水平測試（只限電腦測試）將於本年12月16日至19日舉行，現正接受中大師生優先報名。由即日起至9月27日，申請人憑有效的「中大通」可享一百元折扣優惠，並獲贈價值二百四十元的三小時導試班名額（名額有限、先到先得）。另外亦歡迎中大師生參加語音診斷服務與導試課程。達到入級標準的應試人，可獲國家語言文字工作委員會頒發的等級證書。詳情請參閱中心網頁：[www.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/~pth](http://www.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/~pth)，查詢請致電：3943 6749，或電郵：[pth@fed.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:pth@fed.cuhk.edu.hk)。

The 44th Putonghua Proficiency Test will be held by the Centre for Research and Development of Putonghua Education during 16–19 December 2011 (computer-aided test only). CUHK applicants with a valid CU Link card enjoy privileged enrolment from now on until 27 September 2011 with a discount of HK\$100 off the examination fee and a free three-hour lecture on the test (worth HK\$240) on a first-come, first-served basis. Candidates who pass the test will be issued a certificate by the State Language Commission. Details are available on the centre's website: [www.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/~pth](http://www.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/~pth). For enquiries, please contact the centre at 3943 6749 or [pth@fed.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:pth@fed.cuhk.edu.hk).

### 預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動 Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign

大學保健處將於9月26至30日上午9時至下午5時30分，於保健處地庫活動室舉行預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動，歡迎年齡介乎九至四十五歲的全職中大學生、職員和職員家屬參加。另外，在9月19至22日文化廣場會設置諮詢及預先登記攤位，並展示有關疫苗及子宮頸癌資訊，歡迎屆時參觀及詢問。

注射運動舉行期間，疫苗優惠價每劑八百五十元（現金支付），詳情請瀏覽 [www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv)，查詢電話3943 6428。

請注意，本次預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動過後，保健處在本年度內將不會再接受注射第一劑的新症。故如欲接種疫苗，請於9月26至30日前來。

The University Health Service (UHS) is going to organize the Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign on 26 to 30 September (9:00 am to 5:30 pm) at the Function Room, LG/F, University Health Centre. All full-time CUHK students, staff and qualified staff dependants aged between 9 to 45 years old are welcome. An enquiry and pre-registration counter will be set up at the Cultural Square from 19 to 22 September, providing information on cervical cancer and HPV vaccination.

The cost of the vaccine during the campaign is HK\$850 per dose. Details are available on [www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv). For enquiries, please call 3943 6428.

The UHS will not accept new cases of first dose out of the period of the campaign. Those who want to have vaccination please come during 26–30 September.

### 「身心康泰在中大」體適能測試 Wellness CUHK—Physical Fitness Testing

由體育部主辦的「身心康泰在中大」之體適能測試，將於10月4日及6日上午11時半至下午2時半，在富爾敦樓103室舉行。測試項目包括心肺功能、脂肪含量百分比、肌肉力量、肌肉耐力、柔軟度和壓力水平，所採用的測試方法分別為踏台階測試、皮脂測試、手握力測試、仰臥捲腹測試、坐體前伸測試和問卷。以上測試皆無須事前報名，歡迎有興趣之中大師生即場參加。

The Wellness CUHK—Physical Fitness Testing will be held by the Physical Education Unit on 4 and 6 October, from 11:30 am to 2:30 pm at Room 103, the John Fulton Centre. The event features steps test, skinfold test, handgrip test, sit up test, sit and reach test, and stress assessment questionnaires to assess individuals' cardiorespiratory endurance, body fatness, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility and stress level. All staff and students are welcome. No prior appointment is needed.



#### ... not only ... but also

The following sentence looks innocent enough:

*It is not only imperative to defend oneself but also to strike preemptively.*

But its well-formedness is only deceptive. In the eye of the professional, 'not only' should find more agreeable neighbours as in:

*It is imperative not only to defend oneself but also to strike preemptively.*

Eric Partridge, in his influential *Usage and Abusage*, warns against such misplacing of 'not only' (3rd ed., p. 216). Similar grammatical constructions should follow both 'not only' and 'but also'. For example,

*The life of an ascetic requires not only self-discipline but also self-denial. [nouns]*

*The boy has not only butchered the insects but also tortured the animals. [verb phrases]*

The expression is equally valid and effective with '... not only ... but ...':

*Public health concerns us all not only because viruses are mutating but because we live in such proximity to each other.*

Readers should always take heed of Fowler's advice on tiptoeing around 'not only'. He says,

*Not only out of its place is like a tincture loose on the floor; it might have been most serviceable somewhere else, and is capable of giving acute and undeserved pain where it is. (A Dictionary of Modern English Usage, 2nd ed., p. 397)*

Editor





## 教育學院院長梁湘明教授 Prof. Leung Seung-ming, Dean of Education

就任院長半年了，中大教育學院可有甚麼新的願景和大計？

教育學院的大方向是致力成為區域內具領導地位的師資培訓和研究中心。隨着「3+3+4」學制的推行，在過去半年，我們檢討並微調了課程，以求更配合中小學課程改革。研究方面，我希望透過資源調配和申請資助，給同事更大的支持和空間發展科研。課程發展方面，今年9月起教育碩士課程部分科目加開普通話授課組，對內地學生是好消息。到明年9月，學院將首推教育學士（數學教育）學位課程，與主修中文、英文或通識課程一樣，修業期是五年，畢業時除獲頒學位，還同時獲得專業教師資格。

與其他院校比較，中大教育學院有甚麼優勢？

我們除了開辦教育學士學位課程和學位教師教育文憑課程，還設有十五項教育碩士課程，乃至教育博士課程和哲學博士課程，讓教育工作者在職前以至在職等不同發展階段都可以充實自己。其次，師訓課程由教育學院內不同學系協作。我們的教育學士課程，更與中大不同學系合作，善用綜合研究型大學的優勢。學生的知識面因此更廣，眼界更闊。第三，學院的老師掌握教育界脈搏，與學校緊密聯繫，也參與觀課，視察學生實習教學。這些經驗很寶貴，令我們能緊扣學校和教師的需要。

除了教書，教育學院的畢業生還有甚麼出路？

我們的畢業生手握多門技能，如溝通技巧、組織能力、建立人際關係、協助別人增權益能等，當然還有教學。他們也有從事研究的經驗和能力。我很希望畢業生能投入教育工作，發展教師的召命，但我相信他們能勝任不同專業，如助人與服務行業，乃至行政和人事管理等崗位。

今時今日在香港當教師，最重要的素質是甚麼？

教師要掌握專科知識，按學生的能力施教。除了要善於表達，還需要聆聽和觀察。第二，教師要對學生懷有希望，育人的工作不可能立竿見影。不要因一時不能奏效看扁學生，看扁自己。有些新老師因為看不到即時成果，感覺勞而無功，沮喪氣餒。這個時候要學會放手，要接受有些事情並非我們可以控制的。第三，要有愛心。愛是人與人之間交流互動最重要的

素質。最不聽話的學生，也會對愛惜、矜憫、包容和尊重他的老師有回應。第四，教師的個人和道德素質很重要。最能影響學生的不是說甚麼，而是在教室內外的言行舉止。對此，我們的課程有個人和專業發展這類科目可供選修，幫助教師認識自己的需要和限制，管理好情緒。教師要先清理自己的障礙和盲點，才容易成為學生的模範。

教育新猷、殺校威脅、「怪獸家長」、「港孩」……種種因素好像給香港營造了非常不利的教育環境，你有甚麼錦囊給新入行的教師？

許多新教師入職時希望以生命影響生命，卻發現原來學校的生態令他綁手綁腳。是的，我們會受制於環境，但別忘記從事教育工作等於參加長跑。為了打好持久戰，教師應先做好基礎工夫，把書教好。其次是建立支援系統，尋求同事、同行或朋友支持，有問題時要找人傾訴，徵求意見，紓緩壓力。此外，均衡生活也很重要。每周工作七天，每天朝七晚七，能挺多久？宜好好分配運動、娛樂和學習的時間。別因為工作而賠掉自己的健康，人太疲倦便易失方寸。

香港的教育難道沒有值得一讚的地方嗎？

我覺得香港大部分教師是堅定不移的矢志教學，在教室的內外影響學生的生命。面對教育制度的變革，教師要為新課程賦予實質的意義和動力，雖然教育界遇到許多困難和挑戰，但我相信教師的團隊，會堅持發揮教育理想。

《虎媽的戰歌》一書掀起了對中西方管教子女風格的熱烈討論。你又可是位「虎爸」？

教育子女沒有既定的方程式。家長要澄清自己的管教理念和子女成長的文化背景，以愛心實施管教。要觀察子女是否能接受你所用的教導方式，如果他受得了，跟得上，那就是有效的。我自子女年幼開始，便協助他們建立正常的自我觀照和價值觀，為長大後做人處事打下基礎。我在美國生活了一段長時間，傾向讓子女自由選擇。我相信他們有能力作出合適選擇，不會強迫他們一定要學些甚麼做些甚麼。

You've assumed the Deanship of Education for half a year. What are your visions and work priorities for the Faculty?

We envisage to become a leading centre for teacher training and educational research in the region. In the past six months, we've reviewed and fine-tuned our teacher training programmes to ensure that they are aligned with the new '3+3+4' school curriculum and meet the needs of students in today's diverse classrooms. We are now working on how to invest our resources strategically to enable colleagues to engage more fully in research and scholarly work. Starting September 2011, classes taught in Putonghua are available for certain courses in the Master of Education Programme. This is good news to students from the mainland. In September 2012, a new Bachelor of Education (BEd) (Mathematics Education) programme will be on offer. Similar to those who major in language and liberal studies, graduates of this five-year programme will be awarded a bachelor's degree and a postgraduate diploma in education (PGDE).

What are our strengths when compared with other tertiary institutions?

We offer a full array of training programmes for teachers at different stages of their professional development, from initial teacher training to doctoral-level training. In addition to our BEd and PGDE programmes, the Faculty now offers 15 master's level degree programmes, as well as a Doctor of Education and a PhD programme. Since CUHK is a comprehensive research university, many of our programmes are characterized by strong inter-departmental collaboration. In many BEd programmes, students receive instruction from various disciplines and that helps to expand their horizons and their perspectives on education. Also we maintain strong ties with the education community and have our finger on the pulse of their development. Each year, almost all of our colleagues make classroom visits to observe the performance of our teacher trainees and give them feedback. All these keep us informed of what is actually happening in schools and what teachers need.

What careers can students of education pursue other than teaching?

Trained as multi-skilled individuals, our graduates are good at communicating, organizing, maintaining human relationships, empowering others, as well as teaching. They are also capable of and experienced in conducting research. Although we hope that our students will pursue a career in education, we believe that they're equipped with the skills that make them fit for other careers, especially those in the helping professions and the service industry, as well as administrators and human resource professionals.

What kind of qualities should today's Hong Kong teachers possess?

First, teachers must be knowledgeable about the subjects they teach, and able to adjust their teaching according to students' abilities. They should be good listeners and observers who have effective communication skills. Second, they should remain hopeful that their students will fulfil their potential. Since education may not yield immediate results, they must not look down on themselves or their students because of the latter's lack of performance. Some new teachers might be frustrated by the fact that their efforts do not pay off. If this happens, they have to learn to let go and accept that many things in life do not happen the way we wish. Third, they should love their students. Love is the most powerful quality in human interaction and communication. The most difficult students will respond to love, compassion, acceptance, and respect from their teachers. Fourth, teachers must have high personal integrity. The most powerful learning experience for students is the way teachers act inside and outside the classroom. Our programmes have a number of elective courses on personal growth to help student teachers to understand their needs and limitations, and better manage their emotions. Teachers must be clear about their own confines and blind spots before they can become a role model for their students.

Educational reforms, school closure threats, 'monster parents' and 'spoiled kids' ... all have taken their toll on education in Hong Kong. What are your tips for would-be teachers?

When first getting into teaching, many new teachers are very passionate about their job and keen to make positive impact on the lives of their students. Sadly, they would soon find that their hands are tied by the constraints in the school environment. Indeed, challenges are there. But don't forget that education is a marathon. To finish the long journey, teachers need to gain a firm footing by getting the basics right. First, they have to provide good teaching and manage their classrooms well. Second, teachers should develop a peer support network with co-workers and friends, so that they can have someone to turn to when they are under stress. Moreover, it is also important to have a balanced lifestyle. Long work hours are detrimental to personal well-being. Teachers should set aside time for physical exercise, entertainment and further study. Don't sacrifice your health for work and allow fatigue to affect your judgment.

Is Hong Kong's education worthy of any praise?

The majority of Hong Kong teachers are very devoted to the teaching profession. Faced with educational reforms and changes, teachers are the agents who impart purpose and dynamics into the curriculum. There are many problems and challenges confronting education in Hong Kong. But I believe that the teacher workforce will, against all odds, accomplish the mission of educating our future generations.

The book *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother* has triggered the debate over parenting styles of the East and the West. Were you a 'Tiger Father'?

There is no set formula for parenting. Parents must have clear ideas about upbringing, and know what kind of culture their children are exposed to. Parenting with love is important. You have to observe your children's response to your method of instruction. If they feel comfortable with and benefit from it, it's an effective parenting style. When my children were still young, I cultivated positive self-esteem in them and taught them a set of principles and values that serve as their life anchors. I lived in the US for many years and I try to give my children freedom to make their own decisions on their education and careers, and believe in their ability to make the right choices. 📖