

## 編見

在他新書*The Sense of Style*的開場白，哈佛認知心理學家Steven Pinker承認對寫作範本情有獨鍾：「打從大學心理學入門課給指派唸*The Elements of Style*開始，寫作範本一直是最喜愛的文類之一。」

有些同事也如Pinker教授一樣執着文字，皓首窮經，小至一個標點，或是一個定冠詞。但不是每個作者都是這樣的，只有少數作者中的作者才是這樣。

今期〈口談實錄〉訪問的是去年8月履新學能提升研究中心主任的秦家慧教授（右圖），她可算是位老師中的老師。且聽她分享心得，教怎樣不等於學，而是要不斷反思實驗；她也會說說新成立的電子學習創新科技中心如何幫助老師「翻轉課室」。

今期特稿介紹中大兩個跨海峽跨學科的協作，一個在生物社會心理學；一個在正向社會科學。我們請來社會科學院院長和兩位中心主任，談談這兩個合作計劃如何開社會科學風氣先河。

李世乜雖然五局輸了四局給AlphaGO，但他沒有輸掉電腦沒有的東西——體育精神。勝敗輕鬆事，今期兩個關於科技與保健的專欄也來輕鬆點評一下。

## Editorially Speaking

In the Prologue to his *The Sense of Style*, Harvard cognitive psychologist Steven Pinker admits he loves style manuals: 'Ever since I was assigned Strunk and White's *The Elements of Style* in an introductory psychology course, the writing guide has been among my favourite literary genres.'

Some of our colleagues share Professor Pinker's fondness for getting to the bottom of things, which can be down to the position of a comma or whether a definite article is required before an abbreviated name. Not every writer fathoms things like that. If she does, she can be called a writer's writer.

'Viva Voce' talked to a teacher's teacher. Prof. Cecilia Chun (right photo), who became Director of CLEAR last August, points out that teaching doesn't necessarily lead to effective learning and much reflection and experiment goes into the acquisition of teaching skills. She also mentions how the latest instalments at ELITE help to flip the classroom.

We also feature CUHK's recent cross-strait interdisciplinary endeavours. Two collaborative institutes have been established in biosocial psychology and positive social science, respectively. Hear what their champions say how new horizons in social science could possibly be opened up.

Though he lost four of the five games of Go against AlphaGO, Lee Sedol did not lose something the machine doesn't have—sportsmanship. He accepted his defeat in good grace and humour. Our leisurely columns in tech and health touch a little on these.

Photo by ISO staff



教而不思則罔 (頁8)  
Teaching without Reflection is Labour Lost (p.8)

## 目錄 CONTENTS

2

特寫 Feature

結合中港台優勢  
揭社會研究新章  
Cross-strait Synergies in Social Sciences

4

校園消息 Campus News

7

字裏高科 Tech Talks

7

寶健保健 Wealth In Health

8

口談實錄 Viva Voce

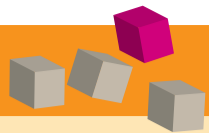
香港中文大學  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

中國外交部翻譯司處長 張璐女士  
Lecture by Ms Zhang Lu  
Division Chief, Department of Translation and Interpretation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

大學使命與外交翻譯  
Diplomatic Interpreting and the University's Mission

外交部翻譯司處長張璐女士在4月8日蒞臨中大主講公開講座，題為「外交翻譯與中國外交」。她稱中大「融會中國與西方」的理念與外交翻譯不謀而合，同樣肩負消除隔閡、搭建橋梁、加強溝通的使命。

In a public lecture on 'Things You Need to Know About Diplomatic Interpreting' delivered on 8 April at CUHK, Ms. Zhang Lu, Division Chief, Department of Translation and Interpretation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, observed the commonalities between the University's mission: 'To bring together China and the West' and diplomatic interpreting—to pull down walls, build bridges and enhance communications.



# 結合中港台優勢 揭社會研究新章 Cross-strait Synergies in Social Sciences

中文大學於去年底分別與中國科學院（中科院）及台灣國立成功大學（成大）合作，成立了中大—中科院心理研究所生物社會心理學聯合實驗室及正向社會科學聯合研究中心，開闢社會科學研究的新路向。

Two collaborations herald a new direction for the region's social science research. In partnership with the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), CUHK established the CUHK-Institute of Psychology (IP) CAS Joint Laboratory on Biosocial Psychology last December. At about the same time, it also partnered with the National Cheng Kung University (NCKU) to set up the CUHK-NCKU Joint Research Centre for Positive Social Science.



## 先天勝後天？ Nature over Nurture?

「愈來愈多的研究顯示，除成長和生活環境外，人的行為和心理亦會受生物因素影響，如遺傳基因，或是母親懷孕期間受到感染。」兼任生物社會心理學聯合實驗室主任的中大心理學系系主任梁永亮教授說。

「舉例說，研究證實基因變異會較易誘發抑鬱症及反社會型人格障礙。不過，後天的社會環境如適當的家庭及學校教育，會有助建立保護牆，加強抗逆能力。聯合實驗室的成立便是探討生物因素及與社會互動對人類認知、行為、思想的影響，特別是在華人社會。」

梁教授表示，中大與中科院心理研究所的合作交流歷史匪淺，早於張妙清教授出掌心理學系年間已打下牢固根基。

「國家近年投入大量資源於科研項目，中科院心理研究所發展更是突飛猛進，不但有一支逾一百五十人的研究團隊，研究對象更是數量龐大。中大教研人員專研課題多元化，且有海外科研單位聯繫網絡，兩者合作定會產生更大的協同效應。」

他說：「聯合實驗室已定下三個主要研究重點，分別是讀寫能力及語言習得、青少年精神健康及長者認知與情緒。相關研究已經開展，我們亦會交換學生，讓他們汲取實況經驗。」



梁永亮教授  
Prof. Leung Wing-leung Patrick

'Research increasingly suggests that apart from one's growing and living environments, human behaviour and psychology are also influenced by biological factors such as DNA and the infections of one's mother during pregnancy,' said Prof. **Leung Wing-leung Patrick**, chairman of CUHK's Department of Psychology and director of the joint laboratory.

'For instance, research has proven that one is more predisposed to depression and antisocial personality disorder triggered by genetic variations. However, the influences of one's acquired social environment, such as the right parental and school education, can help build a protective buffer and strengthen resilience. The joint laboratory has been established to explore the impact of biological factors and social interactions on human cognition, behaviour and thoughts, especially in Chinese societies.'

According to Professor Leung, the history of CUHK-CAS collaborations and exchanges dates back to the times when Prof. **Fanny M.C. Cheung** was chairperson of the Department of Psychology. The recent inauguration of the joint laboratory has taken the collaboration to a new level. 'China has invested massive resources in scientific research over the years. Correspondingly, CAS's Institute of Psychology has seen very rapid developments. Not only does it have a 150-strong research team, the number of the research target groups it deals with is extremely large. At CUHK, our teaching and research staff engage in the study of diverse topics and are in contact with a network of research units abroad. This collaborative effort will certainly generate a greater synergy.'

Professor Leung said, 'The joint laboratory has designated three major areas of research: reading and writing abilities and language acquisition; the mental health of the teens; and the cognition and emotions of senior citizens. Individual projects have commenced. We will also exchange students to equip them with practical experience.'



## 新正向主義

### A New Positivism

甚麼是正向社會科學？正向社會科學聯合研究中心行政主任、心理學系馮海嵐教授解釋：「在心理學上有『正向心理學』，是指人在面對逆境時，懂得利用不同方法，如調節思想、行為、情緒，令自己和身邊的人生活變得好些。」

「正向社會科學為社會科學院院長趙志裕教授所提倡，他認為應走前一步，在心理學範疇外，加入其他社會科學學科如建築、地理、社會學、社會工作等，以跨學科研究，從正向出發，開展人與生活的相關研究。」

馮教授指出，約兩年前成大代表團來訪中大，在商討開展深入協作的可行性時，發現港台兩地面對同樣問題——社區老化，長者和舊房子與日俱增。

「經過多輪磋商，兩校決定成立正向社會科學聯合研究中心，攜手合作，除開展社區活化研究，亦會從創新科技應用、促進身心健康、豐盛晚年及性別研究等方面着手，以期在多個生活層面上解決社區老化問題。」馮教授說。

她補充：「中心已在台灣完成一個質向研究，分別訪問了三十及三十二位香港和台灣長者，了解他們對時間的看法。研究發現當美國及德國的長者以儲蓄及買醫療保險等方式來為老年做準備，香港及台灣的長者則用投資在子女及孫輩身上的方式（如助其置業）來裝備晚年。5月會開展更大型的研究，調查對象是港台兩地各二百五十名由三十至九十歲的人士，用一日重建法，訪問研究對象昨天做了甚麼、與誰一起、想甚麼及情緒怎樣，再比較美、德的類似研究。其他研究亦會陸續開展。」



馮海嵐教授  
Prof. Fung Hoi-lam Helene

What is positive social science? Prof. **Fung Hoi-lam Helene**, administrative director of the Joint Research Centre for Positive Social Science, explained: 'Positive psychology studies how people, in the face of adversities, adjust their mindsets, behaviours and feelings to enable themselves and their close ones to cope and fare.'

'The champion of positive social science is Prof. **Chiu Chi-yue**, Dean of Social Science. He believes that our department should take a further step and incorporate other social science subjects such as architecture, geography, sociology and social work to foster a cross-disciplinary research to facilitate our research on people and their lives from a positive social science perspective.'

Professor Fung pointed out that about two years ago, an NCKU delegation called on CUHK to discuss the feasibility of in-depth collaboration and found that Hong Kong and Taiwan faced the same problem—ageing neighbourhoods with increasing number of old people and old houses.

'After several rounds of talks, the two universities decided to establish the centre. Besides community rejuvenation research, we will also look into the application of innovative technologies to promote physical and mental health, positive ageing and gender studies, to help tackle the problems of ageing neighbourhoods in the various facets of life,' said Professor Fung.

She added, 'The Centre has completed a qualitative survey in Taiwan, where 30 and 32 elderly people from Hong Kong and Taiwan, respectively, were interviewed on their perception of time. The survey found that the elderly in the US and Germany prepare for old age through personal savings and medical insurance. But their Hong Kong and Taiwan counterparts tend to invest in their children and grandchildren (such as helping them in home ownership). In May, we will commence a larger-scale research project, targeting a group of 250 individuals aged 30 to 90, each from Hong Kong and Taiwan. Employing a day-construction method, the interviews will inquire what these people had done the day before, who they were with, what they had thought of and their emotional states. The findings will be compared with those of similar surveys conducted in the US and Germany. Other studies are in the pipeline.'



社會科學院院長趙志裕教授  
Prof. Chiu Chi-yue, Dean of Social Science

### 中大—中科院心理研究所生物社會心理學聯合實驗室 CUHK-Institute of Psychology (IP) CAS Joint Laboratory on Biosocial Psychology

「心理學上人類社群性的一項主要研究課題是：我們的生物特質和社會經驗如何相互影響？生物社會心理學聯合實驗室以創新思維，開拓身心與社會互動關係科研新天地，並為人類社群性的演化注入新視野。」

'A core issue in the psychological science concerns the nature of human sociality: How do our biology and social experiences make each other up? Innovative research that is under way in the joint laboratory will illuminate the mutual constitution of body, mind, and society, and inspire new thoughts on the evolution of human sociality.'

### 中大與成大正向社會科學聯合研究中心 CUHK-NCKU Joint Research Centre for Positive Social Science

「正向社會科學是以人為本的科學運動，宗旨是推動創新、嚴謹的社會科學整合研究，為個人和社會帶來福祉。正向社會科學聯合研究中心現在進行的合作研究，就是結合跨學科力量，創造可行的社會知識，以建立一個關愛、創新、平等的社會，也讓心靈更富足，公德水平得以進一步提高。」

'Positive social science, as a humanist scientific movement, aspires to promoting innovative and rigorous integrative social science research for the betterment of personal and collective well-being. The current collaborative activities in the joint research centre include interdisciplinary effort to create actionable social knowledge for the purposes of building caring, innovative and egalitarian communities and promoting human fulfillment and civic virtues.'

## 中庸之道：中國傳媒公信力和股價的微妙平衡 A Balancing Act: Media Credibility and Share Prices in China



會計學院副教授兼公司治理中心副主任張田余教授(圖)和研究夥伴翻閱了超過一百萬篇於2000年至2010年刊登的中國本地新聞，嘗試了解傳媒公信力對上市公司股價的影響。資訊高度透明乃已發展國家金融市場成熟的標記。中國經濟實力不斷茁壯發展，內地的財經傳媒會否也更趨專業？這正正是張教授有興趣探究的課題。

張教授將於亞洲最大的獨立財經媒體「日經集團」旗下的*Nikkei Asian Review*，發表題為‘China’s stock prices affected more by non-propaganda business news’的文章。文中指出，最能影響一家公司股價的新聞報道，是來自獨立專業的商業出版機構，而非那些發表於國營媒體的資訊。張教授更發現，中國自八十年代開始的傳媒改革，引入市場運作模式和激勵機制，令財經傳媒的發展更邁向專業。

張教授也觀察到，在其他的改革範疇中出現過的「雙軌策略」也出現在傳媒的改革中。在中國的財經傳媒生態中，批判性的輿論與官方消息同時出現，彼此抵消了影響，達至平衡點。但他很樂觀的相信，這平衡點將有助傳媒的發展提升至更高水平，如其他已發展國家般。

張教授專研機構的相互關係、公司管治和公司透明度。他這篇文章是以另一篇他與Joseph D. Piotroski教授、黃德尊教授於2015年合著的研究論文為基礎，該文題為‘Political Bias of Corporate News in China: Role of Commercialization and Conglomeration Reforms’，是首篇研究內地傳媒改革和其影響的學術論文。

Prof. Zhang Tianyu (photo), associate professor at the School of Accountancy and associate director of the Center for Institutions and Governance, worked with his associates to plough through over a million domestic Chinese news articles published in the period 2000–2010 to examine the effect of media credibility on the share prices of listed companies. Transparency of information has been a hallmark of a mature financial market in most developed economies. Has the blossoming of the Chinese economy come about with the professionalization of its business journalism? This is the question that interested Professor Zhang.

In his article ‘China’s stock prices affected more by non-propaganda business news’ which will be published by the *Nikkei Asian Review*, owned by Asia’s largest independent business media group Nikkei Inc., Professor Zhang concludes that the news reports that were more likely to affect the share price of a company were those published in the independently and professionally run business publications rather than those published in the state-run news outfits. He further found that the media reforms that had taken place in China since the 1980s had introduced market practices and incentives and contributed to the professionalization of Chinese business journalism.

Professor Zhang saw the formation of a ‘double-track’ reform strategy in the media which was also found in other sectors of reform. An equilibrium has been achieved in the ecology of Chinese business reporting where critical commentaries exist side by side the official lines, thus cancelling each other out. However, he is optimistic that this equilibrium would in time tip in favour of developing higher journalistic standards commonly found in other developed economies.

Professor Zhang’s research focuses on the interrelationship among institutions, corporate governance and corporate transparency. His article was based on a working paper he co-authored with Prof. Joseph D. Piotroski and Prof. T.J. Wong (‘Political Bias of Corporate News in China: Role of Commercialization and Conglomeration Reforms’, 2015), the first academic paper looking into the consequences of the media reforms on the mainland.

## 法學院長論壇誌慶法律學院十周年 Asia-Pacific Law Deans’ Forum to Celebrate Law Faculty’s 10th Anniversary



為誌慶法律學院成立十周年，學院與國際法學院聯合會於4月7至10日合辦2016亞太法律學院院長論壇，為院慶活動揭開序幕。

論壇以「全球法律教育的未來展望」為主題，吸引了超過三十位來自十五個司法管轄區的法學院院長及副院長出席，包括澳洲、孟加拉、香港、印度、印尼、內地、馬來西亞、尼泊爾、紐西蘭、菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、台灣、泰國及美國。

開幕典禮於4月8日舉行，由中大法律學院院長Christopher Gane教授、蘇州大學王健法學院榮譽退休院長及國際法學院聯合會主席王巽廉教授、美國康奈爾大學法學院副院長及國際法學院聯合會秘書長及司庫Barbara Holden-Smith教授致上歡迎辭。

論壇包括四節主題討論環節及多場小組討論，議題包括法學院在提供優質教育上面對的挑戰和機遇，以配合法律專業及社會需求的轉變；亞太地區法律學院在培養專才以應對全球化挑戰方面所擔當的角色；法律教育未來的發展方向；亞太地區法學院該如何迎接挑戰，塑造共同的未來等。

論壇上的討論及真知灼見為香港法律教育的未來發展帶來重要的啟示，並提供了寶貴的交流平台，促進亞太地區法律學院之間的協作和聯繫交流。

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Faculty of Law. Co-organized with the International Association of Law Schools, the Faculty held the 2016 Asia-Pacific Law Deans’ Forum from 7 to 10 April as a kick-off for celebrating the anniversary.

Featuring the theme of ‘Envisioning the Future of Legal Education Globally—Inside the Crystal Ball’, the forum attracted more than 30 law deans and associate deans of leading law schools from 15 jurisdictions to attend, including Australia, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, mainland China, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and the US.

At the opening of the forum on 8 April, Prof. Christopher Gane, Dean of the Faculty of Law, CUHK; Prof. Francis S.L. Wang, Dean Emeritus of Kenneth Wang School of Law and President/Chairman of the International Association of Law Schools; and Prof. Barbara Holden-Smith, Vice-Dean of Cornell Law School and General Secretary and Treasurer of the International Association of Law Schools, delivered an welcoming speech each.

The forum consists of four plenary discussions, with each followed by small group discussions. The questions discussed included the challenges and opportunities in providing top-quality education that meets the changing needs of the legal profession and society; roles of law schools in Asia-Pacific in educating professionals operating in a globalized world; the future direction of legal education; and how should law schools in Asia-Pacific rise to the challenges to shape a common future, amongst others.

The insights from the forum helped inform the ongoing discussions on the future of legal education in Hong Kong. It also provided an invaluable platform for the law schools in Asia-Pacific to collaborate and build a networked improvement community which is essential in the globalized world.

## 亞太地區今年經濟展望

### Economic Outlook of Asia Pacific in 2016

亞洲開發銀行首席經濟學家魏尚進教授應邀於3月31日假康本國際學術園，以「2016年亞太地區的經濟展望」為題演講，吸引了約一百六十名中大教職員、學生、校友及公眾人士出席。

魏教授闡述該銀行對四十五個成員的經濟體（包括中國和香港）及五大區域（中亞、東亞、南亞、東南亞及太平洋）的經濟增長預測，以及對亞洲宏觀經濟走勢的看法，當中包括中國經濟增長放緩及工業生產價格持續下降的影響。另外，自全球金融危機發生後，亞洲的經濟增長下降，一些權威人士形容此狀況為「新常態」。魏教授詳加分析，並就如何應對經濟放緩提出一些建議政策。

Dr. Shang-Jin Wei, chief economist of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), delivered a lecture entitled 'The Economic Outlook of Asia Pacific in 2016' at Yasumoto International Academic Park on 31 March. The lecture attracted about 160 CUHK staff, students, alumni and members of the public.

In the lecture, Dr. Wei presented ADB's latest economic growth projections for Asia, including analyses for each of ADB's 45 developing member economies (including China and Hong Kong) and five sub-regions: Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific. In addition, he also presented ADB's analysis of macroeconomic issues in the region, such as the impact of China's economic slowdown and the prevalence of producer price deflation. Asia's growth pace has declined since the global financial crisis, leading some pundits to dub the situation the 'New Normal'. Dr. Wei also analysed this issue and offered policy advice on how to counteract the slowdown.



## 感受南亞及東南亞風情

### South and Southeast Asian Cultural Festival

學生事務處於3月16至24日舉辦南亞及東南亞文化節，讓學生全方位感受該等地區的文化魅力，推動多元文化交流。

三月適逢印度及尼泊爾等南亞國家的傳統節日——色彩節，文化節安排了一系列精彩活動，如同色彩節般繽紛多采，包括開幕表演、南亞及東南亞市集、豆腐製作班、印尼傳統樂器演奏工作坊、印度民俗舞工作坊、泰國水燈製作班及文化講座等。

開幕禮由中大副校長霍泰輝教授、馬來西亞駐香港總領事館領事Nuramira Akmal binti Mustapa女士及印度駐香港總領事館領事及辦公室主管Narayan Singh先生主持。

Organized by the Office of Student Affairs, the South and Southeast Asian Cultural Festival, was held from 16 to 24 March to introduce the kaleidoscopic cultures of these two regions and facilitate intercultural interaction on campus.

March is the time when many South Asian countries like India and Nepal celebrate the ancient Holi Festival, which is also known as the festival of colours. The Cultural Festival presented a wide array of activities which included an opening ceremony, a local South and Southeast Asian market, a tofu making workshop, an Indian folk dance workshop, a Thai water lantern making workshop and cultural sharing sessions, which were as rich in content as the colours in the Holi Festival.

Officiating at the opening ceremony were Prof. Fok Tai-fai, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Mrs. Nuramira Akmal binti Mustapa, Consul of the Consul-General of Malaysia in Hong Kong; and Mr. Narayan Singh, Consul of the Consulate-General of India and Head of Chancery.



## 香港廣州創新及科技協會成立

### Hong Kong and Guangzhou Innovation and Technology Association Inaugurated



由香港創新及科技界人士聯同廣州市科學技術協會創辦的香港廣州創新及科技協會，於3月18日假伍宜孫書院演藝廳舉行創會就職典禮，主禮嘉賓包括創新及科技局副局長鍾偉強博士（左五）、書院院長李沛良教授（左七）及書院副院長兼協會執行會長黃錦輝教授（左六）。多位業界人士出席支持，場面熱鬧。書院期待與協會緊密合作，增進學生對香港和廣州之間的創意、創新和創業機遇的了解。

Co-founded by practitioners from the innovation and information technology sector in Hong Kong and the Guangzhou Association for Science and Technology, the inauguration ceremony of Hong Kong and Guangzhou Innovation and Technology Association was held at Wu Yee Sun College (WYS) Theatre on 18 March. Officiating guests included Dr. David Chung (5th left), Under Secretary for Innovation and Technology; Prof. Rance P.L. Lee (7th left), Master of WYS; and Prof. Wong Kam-fai (6th left), Associate Master of WYS and founding executive president of the association. The ceremony was supported by many members of the relevant sectors and was a great success. The College hopes to collaborate with the association to enhance students' understanding of the opportunities in innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and Guangzhou.

## 教育學院弘道教育基金獎學金茶會 Grand Way Scholarship Reception at Education Faculty

弘道教育基金獎學金贊助人鍾永珏先生(前排左五)及劉尚儉先生(前排右四)於3月17日到訪教育學院,與2014及2015年度獲獎的學生會晤。學生代表在席上分享學習經驗及抱負,院長梁湘明教授(前排右五)及學院成員藉此機會感謝兩位贊助人多年來的慷慨支持。

Mr. Chung Wing-kok Leslie (5th left, front row) and Mr. Liu Sheng-chien Richard (4th right, front row), donors of the Grand Way Scholarships and long-term benefactors of the Faculty of Education, visited the Faculty on 17 March. Scholarship recipients of 2014 and 2015 met with the donors in the tea reception. Student representatives also shared their learning experience and aspiration during the meeting. Prof. Leung Seung-ming Alvin (5th right, front row), Dean of Education, and other faculty members took this opportunity to express their gratitude to Mr. Chung and Mr. Liu for their continuous and generous support.



## 社會科學院嘉許優異師生 Social Science Faculty Honours Outstanding Teachers and Students



社會科學院於3月19日舉行「祝節」活動,表揚學院教師的卓越教研成就,以及因成績優異而獲列入院長榮譽錄的學生。

新聞與傳播學院譚蕙芸女士、社會工作學系陳季康教授和地理與資源管理學系李慧瑩博士獲頒模範教學獎;地理與資源管理學系黎育科教授則獲頒傑出研究獎;而心理學系馮海嵐教授因在指導研究生表現優秀獲獎。

活動於康本國際學術園舉行,出席嘉賓及學生逾四百五十人。香港失明人協進會主席莊陳有先生擔任主禮嘉賓,他致辭時鼓勵學生勇敢追求夢想,令世界變得更好。

The Faculty of Social Science organized its Appreciation Achievement Award Celebration 2015 on 19 March to honour faculty members with outstanding teaching and research performance, as well as students who made the Dean's List for their academic excellence.

Miss Vivian Tam, School of Journalism and Communication; Prof. Chen Ji-kang, Department of Social Work; and Dr. Joanna Lee, Department of Geography and Resource Management received the Exemplary Teaching Awards. Research Excellence Award and Research Mentorship Award were presented to Prof. Derrick Lai, Department of Geography and Resource Management and Prof. Fung Hoi-lam Helene, Department of Psychology, respectively.

Held at Yasumoto International Academic Park, the event was officiated by Mr. Chong Chan-yau, president of Hong Kong Blind Union, who encouraged students to pursue their dreams in his speech. Also in attendance were over 450 guests and students.

## 社會工作系校友周年大會暨聚餐 Social Work Alumni AGM cum Homecoming Dinner



社會工作系畢業同學會於3月12日假本校大學教職員會所舉行周年會員大會暨聯誼聚餐,七十五位校友及師生出席。過去五十年間,社工系校友廣布世界各地工作,是次聚會締造了黃金機會讓校友重逢,互道近況。

Seventy five alumni, teachers and students of the Department of Social Work attended the Annual General Meeting cum Homecoming Dinner 2016 at the University Guest House on 12 March organized by the CUHK Social Work Alumni Association. With our alumni working around the globe over the past 50 years, the homecoming dinner served as a golden opportunity for alumni to reunion.

## 法學生於國際模擬法庭比賽奪冠 Law Students Win Vis East Moot



中大法律學院學生以精湛訟辯技巧及有力的書面備忘錄,在著名的國際模擬法庭比賽中奪得冠軍。

比賽於3月7至13日在香港舉行,一百一十五所來自亞洲、澳洲、歐洲、北美洲及南美洲共三十一個司法管轄區的法律學院隊伍參賽,包括哈佛大學、史丹福大學、耶魯大學、倫敦大學學院、新加坡國立大學及蒙納殊大學等。

中大隊的成員來自法學士、法律博士及法學專業證書課程,其中戚雅雯、關朗軒和石煒民擔任訟辯代表,而方詠燴、劉日成、Cristen Bauer、方奕浚、徐易通、邵力競、Salman Tariq、李衍鋆及陳榕翠,則負責研究及撰寫備忘錄,法律學院羅德士教授擔任教練,去年參賽的法學生梁家恩、王雅詩、劉謙穎及于子程亦協助指導。

A team of students from the Faculty of Law won the championship at the 13th Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot (Vis East Moot), a prestigious international moot competition.

Held in Hong Kong from 7 to 13 March, the Vis East Moot attracted participants of 115 law schools from 31 jurisdictions in Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America including top institutions such as Harvard University, Stanford University, Yale University, University College London, the National University of Singapore and Monash University.

The CUHK winning team consisted of three oralists, Hermia Chik, Chester Kwan and Raymond Shek. Other team members, who were responsible for conducting research and writing memoranda, included Pauline Fong, Patrick Lau, Cristen Bauer, John Fong, Frank Tsui, L.K Shiu, Salman Tariq, Alan Lee and Phyllissa Chan. They are students from the Faculty's Bachelor of Laws Programme, Juris Doctor Programme and Postgraduate Certificate Programme in Laws. The team was coached by Prof. Peter Rhodes, who was assisted by Jennifer Leung, Charlotte Wong, George Lau and Tonny Yu, all of whom were members of last year's moot team.



## 機器技術擊倒腦袋

### The Machine KOs the Brain

今年3月，由Google DeepMind開發的「阿爾法圍棋」人工智能程式擊敗了人類最高級別棋士李世石九段，媒體報道南韓有不少圍棋愛好者對這個殘酷的結果感到難以接受。試想今後大家繼續改進棋力的誘因還存在嗎？無疑，對全球僅有的極少數高手來說，頂級電腦程式的「棋藝」或會令他們耳目一新，有所裨益。但對普羅棋迷而言，圍棋這個被普遍認為智力要求最高的棋類遊戲，看來已經被電腦徹底征服了。

我們暫且不去討論科幻作者的可怕預言，即機器終有一天將操控人類。而事實是人工智能和自動系統在很多領域已逐漸佔人類的崗位：如從事精準組裝的工業機器人、半自動和全自動的集體運輸交通工具、無人駕駛車輛、由程式運行的網購系統、家居自動清潔裝置、自動監控的保安系統、懂得感知人類健康狀況的醫療機器人、能感知情緒的電子寵物等，例子不勝枚舉。

二十年前的IBM Deep Blue、五年前的Watson和現在的「阿爾法圍棋」，已說明人工智能絕對有能力進行諸如商業決策、程式投資買賣、博弈等人類世界的高階智力活動。人類如果在勞動力、勤奮度、精準度和智力等方面，均慢慢地失去競爭力，不少工作崗位將步農業和工業自動化的後塵而被逼轉型。問題是有關的轉變規模之大、速度之猛是否現今人類所能適應？工作被取代的人們將何去何從？來得及發展新的技能嗎？社會還有適合他們的崗位嗎？

In March, the AI programme 'AlphaGO' developed by Google DeepMind defeated the highest graded Go player **Lee Sedol**. According to news reports, many Go lovers in South Korea found this cruel result hard to swallow. Who



would learn Go anymore? For the handful of Go maestros around the world, AlphaGO's moves will certainly give them pause to think or even improve. But for the average Go player, the game that generally believed to require the highest human intelligence to play has fallen to the speed and memory of the computer or supercomputer.

Leaving aside the bleak future drawn by some sci-fi writers, there is no denying that AI and automated systems have moved into places used to be occupied by the human brain and the human hand. Examples are abundant: precision industrial robots, semi- or fully automated public transport, autonomous cars, internet shopping systems, automated home cleaning devices, self-monitoring security systems, medical robots which collect biodata and provide

health care, and electronic pets which can 'feel' the moods of their masters.

From the IBM Deep Blue two decades ago to Watson five years ago and now AlphaGO, AI has proved its worth in advanced mental activities such as business decisions, algorithmic trading and games. Human beings are losing ground in terms of labour, industriousness, precision and intelligence. Many jobs would be taken from the hands of humans and those are not farmers or factory workers. Given the scale and pace of the change, are we ready for this? What is left there for us to do? Can new skills be developed fast enough? Where in the world would the humans fit in?

梁光漢 Philip Leung



## 治病訣竅唯一笑

### Jest is Best

中醫學建基於陰陽調和，古希臘則有四體液論，認為人的體質和脾性為血液、黃膽汁、黑膽汁和黏液所調控。均衡則體健，失衡則病侵。

今時今日，英文humour一字仍載有體液分泌或情緒之意，不過，當然也解作令人會心微笑的妙趣。中文譯為「幽默」，按《辭海》定義，是「美學名詞……在善意的微笑中揭露生活中乖訛和不通情理之處」。

人們愛說一笑能治百病，笑跟維他命C和阿士匹靈一樣，是現代科學公認的妙方。科學家目睹不少例證，笑有益心臟、增強免疫系統、抗抑鬱、製造好處數之不盡的安多酚，但卻知其然而不知其所以然。著名心理學家和神經科學家Richard J. Davidson 2013年3月到訪逸夫書院，以「改變思想，改變大腦」為題演講。在回答觀眾提問時，也提到快樂的人通常也更健康。

早在幽默療法興起之前，二十世紀天才橫溢的科學家J.B.S. Haldane (1892-1964) 便以此自療了。他確診自己患了癌症，沒有呼天搶地，而是詩興大發，寫了'Cancer's a Funny Thing'，聲言以笑聲助醫生一臂之力，擊退病魔：

*I wish I had the voice of Homer  
To sing of rectal carcinoma,  
Which kills a lot more chaps, in fact,  
Than were bumped off when Troy was sacked.  
....  
I'll swear, without the risk of perjury,  
It was a snappy bit of surgery.  
My rectum is a serious loss to me,  
But I've a very neat colostomy,  
....*

Chinese medicine is built essentially on the equilibrium theory of *yin* and *yang*. The ancient Greeks believed in Humorism, the theory that health and temperament were regulated by four fluids or humours (blood, yellow bile, black bile, phlegm). Healthy if in balance; disease if not.

The word *humour* still means a fluid secretion or a mood. But it also means the positive smile or laugh inducing feeling of fun.

People have come to regard laughter as the best medicine. Along with Vitamin C and aspirin, it is highly regarded by modern medical science. Scientists saw plenty of evidence that laughter did good to the heart, boost the immune system, fight depression and produce endorphins with endlessly beneficial effects, but could offer no explanation. **Richard J. Davidson**, famous psychologist and neuroscientist, came to Shaw College in March 2013 to give a talk 'Change the Brain by Transforming the Mind'. In answer to a question from the floor, he noted that happier people were generally healthier people.

But even before the advent of humour therapy, the great scientist and fierce intellect of the twentieth century J.B.S. Haldane (1892-1964) was administering one form of it to himself. After he was diagnosed with cancer, he wrote the poem 'Cancer's a Funny Thing':

*Provided one confronts the tumour  
With a sufficient sense of humour.  
I know that cancer often kills,  
But so do cars and sleeping pills:  
And it can hurt one till one sweats,  
So can bad teeth and unpaid debts.  
A spot of laughter, I am sure,  
Often accelerates one's cure;  
So let us patients do our bit  
To help the surgeons make us fit.*



# 秦家慧教授

## Prof. Cecilia Chun

- 學能提升研究中心主任
- Director, Centre for Learning Enhancement And Research (CLEAR)

請介紹一下你在出掌學能提升研究中心之前的教學生涯。

在中大畢業後，我在中學任教英文六年多，跟着到香港大學從事培訓教師的工作，歷時十一年。1994年加入中文大學教育學院，繼續培訓中小學英文教師，除了授課、研究，還擔任課程總監，制訂培訓英語教師的四年制本科課程。這需要從較高較廣的視角，規劃如何裝備學生成為勝任的教師。這份經驗對個人和專業成長均大有幫助。其後我出任學院副院長，負責學生事務，到去年8月加入學能提升研究中心 (CLEAR)。

**職前培訓跟在职培訓有甚麼分別？**

你不能說職前培訓的學員就是白紙一張，別忘了他們起碼有十多年學習經驗，是教學的受眾。他們對教育有興趣，希望探索的東西很多。在職的有實際教學經驗和既定看法，會多討論教學法的應用。對所有學生，我都希望他們明白學院所教的只是原則和方法，不是萬應良方。我不是提供一份食譜，只要照辦煮碗，就會弄出好菜式。每位老師面對的學生都不同，必須因時制宜，運用他們的「話事權」，按課堂環境靈活調適。

**你三度獲得教育學院的模範教學獎。身為老師的老師，你的教學風格是怎樣的？**

我常提醒學生和自己：教並不等於學。在學校觀課常碰到這樣的現象：教師做這個做那個，忙個不了，可是，看不到學習的出現。我們需不斷反思自己的「教」是否真的令學生有所「學」？例如，新進教師的教學風格常會受本身受教的經驗影響，但放諸今時今日還奏效嗎？我喜歡加插學習活動，推動學員體驗和嘗試，用他們的前線教學經驗與我所授的結合參照。也愛用提問法，引發思考和討論，而不是單向的灌輸知識。我希望能夠示範活潑有效的教學。如果學員覺得我教得差勁沉悶，希望他們思考我錯在甚麼地方，應該如何補救。

**可簡述一下學能提升研究中心的主要工作嗎？**

在教師專業發展方面，中心負責開辦助理教授級或以下的教師須在入職一年內完成的專業發展課程，涵蓋大學的教學理念、課程設計和教學策略，還有觀課評鑒的環節。我們也受研究院委託開辦研究生學習提升課程、研討會、講座等，內容包括撰寫研究計劃、論文、文獻評論、實驗室安全和教學助理培訓。另一重點工作是評估學生學習以助課程檢討，透過在學生修業的不同階段進行調查，收集數據。所有數據都會交給課程，並開辦工作坊解釋怎樣利用各種調查數據輔助檢討，分析教學效能，以資改進。此外，中心還管理多個教與學撥款計劃，鼓勵同事開發新教學法。

**新成立的ELITE如何配合網上學習「翻轉課堂」的巨浪？**

電子學習創新科技中心 (ELITE) 由CLEAR管理，在許讓成樓有兩個攝錄室，提供技術支援，教師可與其教學設計員商討如何糅合電子科技與教學。ELITE也會開辦研討會，聚合不同科目的同工切磋合作。「翻轉課堂」的理念是把一部分的知識教學交學生課前準備，騰出寶貴的課堂時間刺激思考，深入討論和總結。大學設立了MMCDGS資助計劃供同事申請，製作微單元，例如數分鐘的錄像或其他非文本內容，輔助學生自習。

**公餘有甚麼活動？**

人的生命有很多面，工作和家庭不是全部，我放很多時間在社會服務上，出任非牟利機構的董事、校董會成員。有時會利用長假期北上交流，正與北京師範大學合作培訓六十位卓越小學英語老師。公餘學過插花、邏輯思維、公開演講等短期課程，現在跟一位心理學系老師學少林內養功，是一種呼吸練習。我每天看英文偵探小說，喜歡一本又一本追讀某個作者的作品，早前看的是律師出身的John Grisham，現在又開始看J.K. Rowling寫的偵探小說。他們豐富的想象力、深入的資料搜集，叫我欣賞佩服，也間接增長了課外知識。



Photo by ISO staff

**Tell us about your teaching experience before joining CLEAR.**

After graduating from CUHK, I worked as a secondary school English teacher for more than six years. Then I served at the University of Hong Kong and worked on professional teacher training for another 11 years. In 1994, I joined the Faculty of Education at CUHK. In addition to teaching and research, I was also the programme director and designed a four-year undergraduate curriculum that prepared students to become certified English teachers. It was a very valuable experience as I was required to adopt a broader perspective. Later, I worked as Associate Dean (Student Affairs) of the Faculty and joined CLEAR in August 2015.

**How are pre-service and in-service trainings different?**

Education is not a new subject even to the pre-service course participants—as each of them has already been exposed to different teaching styles as a student for over 10 years. They have a passion in education and wish to explore more. In-service participants have practical teaching experience and their own perceptions in pedagogy. They are ready to discuss how various methodologies can be implemented. However, when it comes to teaching strategy, ‘one size does not fit all’. Teachers should be flexible enough when exercising their autonomy in teaching to successfully manage all classroom situations.

**You are a three-time-winner of the Faculty's Exemplary Teaching Award. What is your teaching style?**

I always remind myself and my students that ‘teaching does not necessarily lead to effective learning’. It is not uncommon to observe diligent teachers overwork themselves without enabling students to learn. The question is whether students can truly learn by the way we teach. For example, novice teachers tend to teach in the way they were taught. But is the same kind of teaching strategy still effective to students nowadays? My teaching involves a lot of interactive activities. I always encourage students to compare their own teaching approaches with the way I teach. I also prefer asking questions, facilitating discussions and inspiring students to think, instead of simply giving them instructions. I wish to make my teaching as interactive and effective as possible. If students consider my classes dull and ineffective, I hope they can identify the problem and try to come up with a solution.

**Can you briefly describe the services provided by CLEAR?**

CLEAR offers a one-year Professional Development Course for teaching staff at Assistant Professor grade or below. It

covers the mission and values of teaching at CUHK, course design and teaching strategies, as well as a practicum session. We are also commissioned by the Graduate School to offer Improving Postgraduate Learning courses, which include seminars and lectures, covering the writing of research proposals, papers, and literary review, laboratory safety and trainings for teaching assistants. Another important duty is the evaluation of students’ learning. Data collected at different stages of learning at the University will be delivered to various course administrators. CLEAR also hosts workshops to explain how to use various surveys to facilitate evaluation and analyze the effectiveness of teaching. Moreover, CLEAR manages several teaching and learning grants, as well as encourages teaching staff to develop new teaching methodologies.

**How does the newly established ELITE accommodate the latest trend of ‘flipped classroom’ pedagogy and e-learning?**

With two sound-proof recording studios at Hui Yeung Shing Building and an instructional designer, The Centre for E-Learning Innovation and Technology (ELITE, managed by CLEAR) offers technical support for developing teaching materials with the latest digital technology. ELITE also hosts seminars to initiate interdisciplinary collaborations. The latest ‘flipped classroom’ pedagogy allows students to obtain materials online to prepare themselves in advance, so that they would be ready for discussions and to raise questions during class time. The University has established the Micro-Module Courseware Development Grant Schemes to support the production of digital teaching materials to facilitate self-learning.

**How do you spend your time after work?**

Social services take up a large part of my leisure time, as I think there should be more to life than just work and family. I am the council and board member of various NGOs and institutions. Currently, I am training 60 outstanding primary school English teachers in cooperation with the Beijing Normal University. I have also taken some short courses on floristry, logical thinking, and public speech. Now I am learning a Shaolin breathing exercise from a psychology professor. I enjoy reading detective novels. I’ve finished those by John Grisham and recently moving to J.K. Rowling’s. These writers have done enormous research for their imaginative stories. Reading their works is truly a pleasurable and enriching experience. 📖

