

樹仁簡訊

Shue Yan Newsletter

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全面啟用

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Research Complex will come into partial use in July 2016 and complete operation in Sept 2016 研究院綜合大樓明年7月局部使用 9月全面啟用



HKSYU applied for private treaty grant of Government to build a new research complex
仁大向政府申請以私人協約方式批出土地興建研究院綜合大樓



Construction work of the lower floors began
低層建造工程展開



Construction of the higher floors began
高層建造工程展開

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014



The site was handed over to HKSYU
仁大接收地盤



Site formation and piling works began
地盤平整及地基工程展開



Construction of the higher floors began
高層建造工程展開

After more than 650 days of work, the construction of the new Research Complex of Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSYU) has reached the final stage. According to Dr. John Wing To Hui, the principle architect of HKSYU's largest building project, the superstructure work is expected to be completed by the end of December this year, application for Occupation Permit will be made in March next year and the new Complex will come into partial operation in July 2016.

In an interview with the Shue Yan Newsletter, Dr. Hui said since the contractor, Hip Hing Construction Company Limited, began the superstructure work in February 2014, the construction works have been progressing smoothly. However, there is a delay in a few individual items so the time to apply for the Occupation Permit, previously scheduled at the end of 2015, will be deferred for two to three months.

Dr. Hui explained that a number of tropical cyclones and typhoons had affected Hong Kong during the construction period, and whenever the No. three signal was hoisted, all works in the site had to be stopped. Moreover, some approval procedures regarding the supply of transformers and water works were also delayed.

"It can be said that overall progress of the superstructure work is within the schedule, but weather and some government approval procedures have slowed us down," said Dr. Hui.

According to Dr. Hui, the structure of the top floor of the High Block of the Complex was completed in the second half of October this year, and the builder's works and mechanical and electrical works have been started a bit earlier - in the third quarter of this year. These builder's works include plastering, tiling, brick work,

installation of aluminum ceiling and hand railing and so on. The installation of lifts has also been progressing smoothly - in High Block, the lifts from L5 to the 5/F have been completed. The forthcoming works include construction of water tanks, planters and the planter wall and external staircases of lower floors, installation of windows and waterproofing for the roof of the High Block.

Dr. Hui expected that all builder's works and mechanical and electrical works will be completed in April 2016. After the installation and tests of various university facilities and equipment, the new Complex can come into partial operation in July and complete operation in September 2016.

According to Dr. Hui, the scaffolding of the High Block facing Braemar Hill Road will be removed by the end of December, and students and staff of HKSYU can see



ors began



Top floors of the High Block & Low Block completed
高座和低座頂樓完工

The new Complex will be partially opened for use
新大樓部分樓層將首先開放使用

2015

10^月

2016

Fitting-out and mechanical & electrical works to be completed;
Apply for the occupation permit
裝修及機電工程將完成;
將申請「入伙紙」

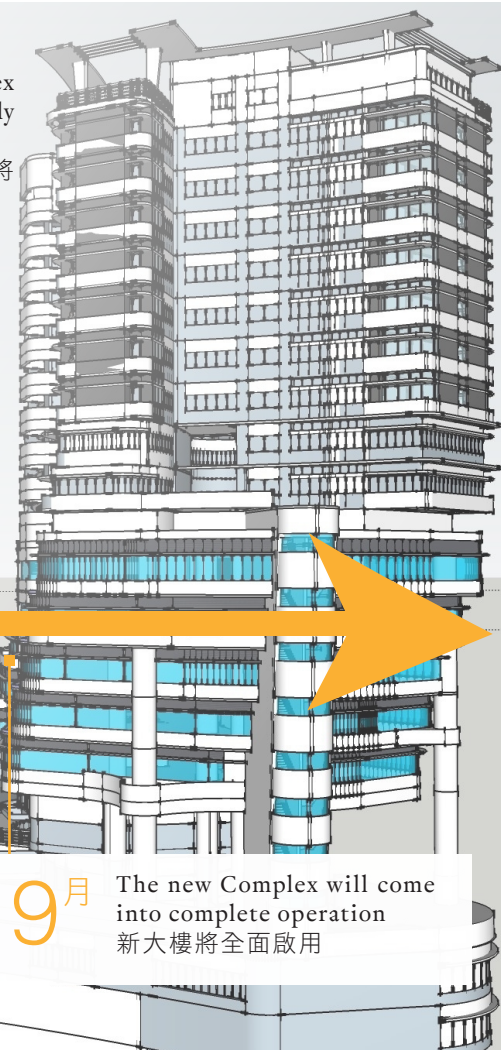
3^月

12^{月底}

Superstructure work to be completed
上層建築工程將會完成

將入伙

Fitting-out and mechanical & electrical works began
裝修及機電工程展開



9^月 The new Complex will come into complete operation
新大樓將全面啟用

the shape and design of the High Block. It is expected that all scaffolding can be removed by the end of February 2016.

Talking about the challenges of the project, Dr. Hui said he would like to mention the pedestrian steel bridge linking the 3/F of the High Block and 2/F of the Low Block. It is about 10 meter long, and curved in shape. The challenge of fixing requires highly skilled techniques and attention to every minute detail.

Dr. Hui appreciated the cooperation and endeavor of the construction team to manage to complete the construction works within schedule; and from the beginning of construction till now, there has been no serious accident on site.

In 2006, HKSYU applied for a private treaty grant of the Government land to build a new research complex. The site of the Research Complex was granted to HKSYU in May 2011, at a nominal

premium of HK\$1,000, after a long negotiation process with various government departments and concerned residents. The Complex is arranged into a High Block of 15 storeys and a Low Block of 7 storeys, both built over a podium of 5 storeys below Wai Tsui Crescent, with due consideration to view and ventilation corridors to minimize the visual and environmental impact on surrounding buildings. The site area is about 7,410 square meters and the total gross floor area of the complex is about 35,300 square meters of which 24,900 square meters (71%) are research and study venues and 10,400 square meters (29%) will be allocated to hostel spaces for students. [Some photos are provided by Hip Hing Construction]

經歷650多天忙碌的施工後，香港樹仁大學研究院綜合大樓建築工程現已進入最後階段。負責設計大樓和監督工程的總建築師許永波博士表示，大樓的結構工程預期可於本年12月底完

成，明年3月申請「入伙紙」，7月可局部開放使用，9月全面啟用。

許博士接受《樹仁簡訊》記者訪問時表示，自協興建築有限公司在2014年2月展開上蓋結構工程以來，工程進展大致順利；不過，由於有個別工程項目進度出現滯後，預期向屋宇署申請「入伙紙」的時間，要由當初估計的2015年12月，推遲兩三個月。

許博士解釋，去年和今年夏季均有熱帶氣旋或颱風吹襲香港，當3號強風信號發出後，地盤必須停工，工程進度難免受阻。另外，近期承建商就「火牛房」（即電力變壓方）和水務設施工程向有關部門申請審批時，也比正常情況需要較長時間。他說：「可以說，工程大致能按計劃進度完成，但天氣和某些審批手續，拖慢了我們的步伐。」

據許博士表示，高座頂層結構已於今年10月下旬完工，而大樓的外部 and 內部裝修工程和機電工程，則早已於今年第3季展開。這些工程包括批盪、鋪砌

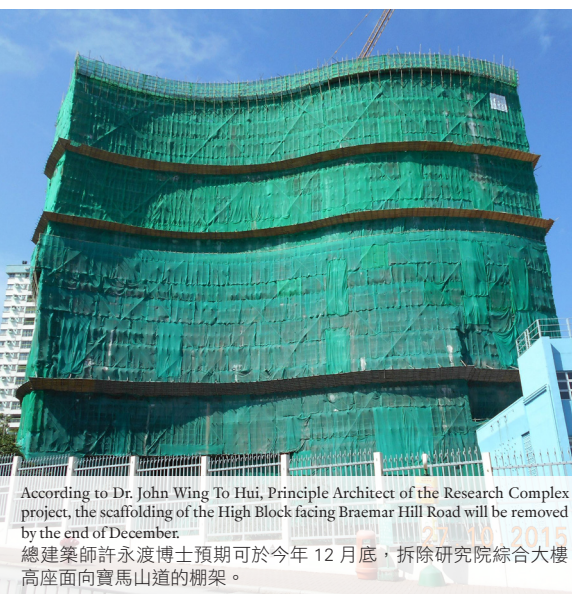
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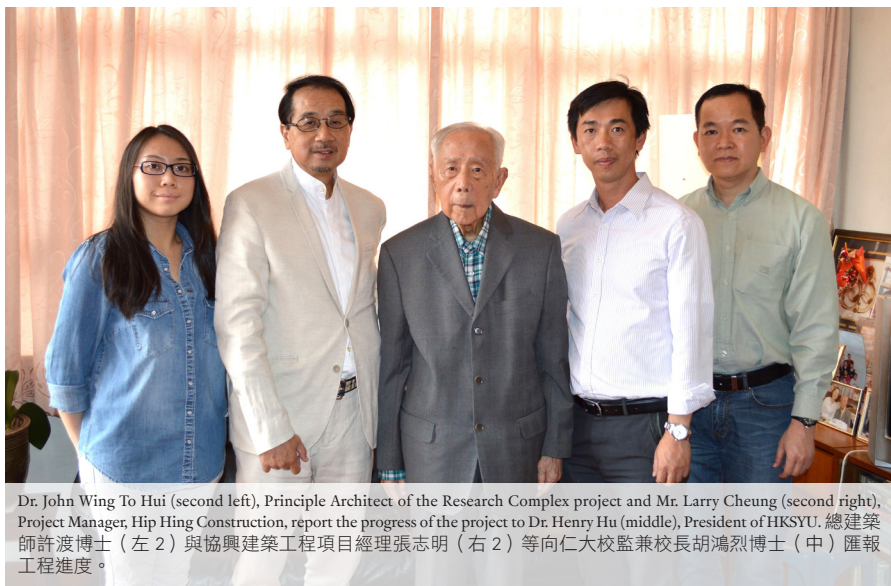
From left to right: Mr. Siu Po Man, Assistant Project Manager, Hip Hing Construction, Mr. Larry Cheung, Project Manager, Hip Hing Construction, Dr. John Wing To Hui, Principle Architect of the Research Complex project, Ms. Dorothy Cheng, Assistant Project Manager, John Hui & Associates
左起：協興建築助理工程項目經理蕭寶文、協興建築工程項目經理張志明、研究院綜合大樓總建築師許永渡博士、許永渡建築師地產發展顧問公司助理項目經理鄭詠欣。



▲ The pedestrian steel bridge linking the 3/F of the High Block and 2/F of the Low Block.
連接大樓高座 3 樓和低座 2 樓的鋼橋。



According to Dr. John Wing To Hui, Principle Architect of the Research Complex project, the scaffolding of the High Block facing Braemar Hill Road will be removed by the end of December.
總建築師許永渡博士預期可於今年 12 月底，拆除研究院綜合大樓高座面向寶馬山道的棚架。



Dr. John Wing To Hui (second left), Principle Architect of the Research Complex project and Mr. Larry Cheung (second right), Project Manager, Hip Hing Construction, report the progress of the project to Dr. Henry Hu (middle), President of HKSYU. 總建築師許渡博士（左 2）與協興建築工程項目經理張志明（右 2）等向仁大校監兼校長胡鴻烈博士（中）匯報工程進度。

(續頁3)

瓦磚、磚工，在低座和高座較低層安裝鋁天花，以及在樓梯安裝欄杆等。升降機安裝工程也進展順利，高座L5至5樓的電梯已可使用。餘下的工程包括建造水缸、花槽、花槽圍牆，在部分樓層安裝鋁窗，為高座頂樓鋪設防水層，以及為低層建造外部樓梯等。

許博士預期，所有裝修和機電工程可於2016年4月底完成，而當各類教學設備的安裝和測試完成後，新大樓可於7月局部使用，9月定可全面開放使用。

許博士又預期可於今年12月底，拆除大樓高座面向寶馬山道的棚架。屆時，仁大師生便可一睹高座的外觀設計。到2016

年2月底，相信便可拆所有餘下的棚架。

談到建築工程的挑戰時，許博士特別提及連接高座與低座之間的鋼橋。他指出，鋼橋長約10米，由高座3樓連接底座2樓。由於橋身有弧度，所以施工時需要一定的技術。他又說，為了使高座面向慧翠道的地下入口有更大的空間感，以及有更多天然光照射，他在設計時將入口對上數層「後退」。

這一設計令屋宇結構和外牆批盪鋪瓦等工作較為技術性，對施工團隊是一項挑戰。另大樓中層外牆應大學要求安裝分體式冷氣，部分工序要工人爬入狹窄的空間才能完成。

許博士感謝施工團隊的配合和努力，令上層結構工程自2014年2月開展以來，進展順利，而且至今沒有發生過嚴重意外。

香港樹仁大學在2006年向政府申請以私人協約方式批出土地，興建研究院綜合大樓。經過長時間與相關政府部門和區內居民溝通協商，政府終於在2011年5月，以象徵式地價1,000元，批出土地契約。為減少對視野和環境的影響，新大樓由一幢15層的高座和一幢7層的低座，以及5層裙樓組成。地盤面積為7,410平方米，總樓面面積為35,350平方米，其中研究及教學設施佔24,900平方米（71%），學生宿舍佔10,400平方米（29%）。[部分相片由協興建築提供]

Research project: Angry is not that Angry – Relativity of Emotion Perception and New Development of Emotional Expressions Photobank

研究計劃：表情從不簡單——表情認知的相對性與表情相片庫的新發展



This project is supported under the Faculty Development Scheme (FDS) 2014/2015 of the Research Grants Council (RGC).

Principal Investigator: Dr. LO Lap-yan, Associate Professor, Department of Counselling & Psychology

Amount awarded: HK\$ 607,823

Duration of the project: 01/11/2014-31/10/2016

Numerous emotions are in our lives, while facial expression is a silent language. In fact, human facial expression is not constant; the classification of "happiness, anger, sadness, surprise, fear and disgust" is a basic division of facial expression that has been upheld for decades. Yet, there is not much discussion about whether such conceptualization is the only classification system that explain emotional expressions.

Many studies of categorical emotion perception rely on morphing to generate stimuli. A number of transitional faces of the same person is created by morphing from one particular emotional expression to another. The rationale for choosing which two particular expressions to morph, however, is rarely mentioned.

Dr. Lo's research project in which is not only observing the independence of single emotional expression, but also focusing on mutual relations between the different expressions. In other words, Dr. Lo primarily studies the relationship between facial expressions in two domains which are "Arousal" and "Valence".

By understanding emotions with the characteristics of arousal and valence, it is not difficult to find out that those six basic emotional expressions which are usually regarded as independent are not as distinctive as expected. For example, disgust may be associated with a feeling of 'dislike' and even a bit angry. Whereas something happens in a sudden may results in a feeling of surprise or fear. The movie *Inside Out* vividly depicts the uniqueness of different emotion characters. 'I am expecting 'Inside Out 2', if any, will talk about their friendship (relationship) among the five characters.' Dr. Lo remarked.

One of the research which was conducted by Dr. Lo and Dr. Alex Li, Head of the Department of Counselling & Psychology, and supported by the RGC funding discovered that the emotional expressions of 'anger' and 'fear' were responded in a specific way compared to other emotional expressions. The expression of anger triggered the fastest responses than other expressions whereas fear was found to be responded at the slowest speed. These results were consistent to other past studies on emotional perception. An alternative evolution perspective also explained the slowness in responding the expression of fear.

The upcoming research interest of Dr. Lo and Dr. Li will be on the perception of the expression of disgust. Preliminary findings suggested that disgust was the most confusing expressions among other expressions. They would try to look into both facial expressions that were adopted in

the past studies and the new expression stimuli kept in their new emotional expression photobank. Validating findings will be expected to obtain in the early 2016. Lastly, Dr. Lo hopes the "relativity of emotion perception" research could modify the existing emotional expressions photobank and thus use more effective.

此項研究計劃獲研究資助局 2014/2015年度「教員發展計劃」(Faculty Development Scheme)撥款資助，由香港樹仁大學輔導及心理學系助理教授盧立仁博士擔任首席研究員。

撥款：HK\$607,823

計劃年期：2014年11月1日-2016年10月31日

孔子曾對子張說：「察言而觀色，慮以下人。」(《論語·顏淵》)孔子談的是觀察人的臉色。人的臉部表情是一種沉默的語言。快樂(happiness)、憤怒(anger)、悲傷(sadness)、驚訝(surprise)、害怕(fear)、厭惡(disgust)這6種對人臉表情的基本劃分，雖然已存在了幾十年，但這是否情緒表情的唯一分類系統，過去討論的人不多。

由電腦合成一張帶有情緒表情的相片，再漸變為一張帶有另一種情緒表情的相片(morphing)，是很多研究用來將人臉表情分類的方法。但鮮有研究探討研究人員選擇某兩種特定表情進行漸變的理據。

盧博士的研究主要從一個範疇去探究表情之間的關係，分別是「相對性」和「獨特性」。盧博士指出，現有的表情相片庫一般將表情分為6種。它們通常被視為6種獨立的表情，但事實上它們之間的分別並不那麼明顯。例如，厭惡(disgust)與討厭(dislike)相關，而前者多了一點點怒氣(angry)。另外，對於突發事情，人們可有以驚訝(surprise)或害怕(fear)的感覺。盧博士說，電影《腦筋急轉彎》清晰地描繪了5種情緒。「我期望《腦筋急轉彎2》能觸及這5種情緒之間的友情或關係。」

盧博士表示，他在研究中發現，憤怒(anger)和害怕(fear)產生的速度，與其他表情不同，憤怒出現最快，害怕則最慢。他下步會研究討厭(disgust)表情。盧博士期望當研究完成後，可以提升表情相片庫的使用效能。

English Department students present The Doctor's Dilemma on the Open Day 英文系學生開放日演出蕭伯納名劇



▲ Rehearsal. 彩排。

The Year 3 students of the Department of English Language and Literature performed *The Doctor's Dilemma*, written by George Bernard Shaw, on the Open Day (November 14) of the University. A student who participated in the drama performance stated that in order to offer a brand new experience to audience, their play was infused with some elements of modernity in, for example, costume, color assortment and dialogues.

The Doctor's Dilemma is about a group of doctors who are facing a dilemma of choosing which patients they should rescue. They could not cure all patients due to a limitation of medical resources. There were two drama performances presented by two groups of students in the morning and afternoon respectively. Each performance was distinctive since each group of students rearranged the play and did their own interpretations with reference to their acting styles. The assistant director of the drama performance in the afternoon section, Jessie Tang, considered that their crew chose to have a rather humorous yet sarcastic way to perform their play. They designed the costume with more vivid colors. Audience could enjoy the performance, which was supposedly to be more serious, in a more relaxing manner. Compared to the performance in the afternoon section, the assistant director from the other group, Kyle O, mentioned that their play tended to be more solemn. He hoped to bring the tension and the serious atmosphere from the original version to audience. As the group wanted to create a

vintage style as well the morning section used red, black and white as the theme colours. .

Brian Leung, who played the role of Cutler Walpole, saw that it was difficult to interpret the sentiment and temperament of the character. It was a challenge for him because he believed that if he did not portray the character well, the audience would discover his lack of performing experience. Brian also reckoned that he had to seize this acting opportunity, as it was very rare to have such a chance in university. Furthermore, this performance allowed the actors and actresses to get rid of the regular learning strategy and to have a new experience in drama learning.

Both groups of students believed that the working schedule was tight and they did not have enough time for preparation. Apart from that, Christy Cheung, who played the role of Bloomfield Bonington, pointed out that communication barrier occurred between students. However, disagreement might not be a bad thing, as they would learn to get along with others through compromises.



Without a doubt, both groups presented a remarkable performance. Wallace Tsang, who played the role of Louis Dubedat recalled that he performed flawlessly in the death scene. He claimed that it was his best performance compare to his rehearsals. It was out of his expectation. He also mentioned that the success should be attributed to the audience, owing to the fact that they actually gave him motivation to do his best on stage. Furthermore, Dr. Michelle Chan, who was the director of the two performances, stated that this drama performance offered a unique and interesting chance for students to learn more about drama outside the classroom. Students could act the play rather than studying the plays with just their imagination. Therefore, the performance could assist them to fathom the rationale of the playwright. It is believed that students' hard work did pay off because the number of audience reached an all-time high. Congratulations to all the students.

Around 850 visitors came to Shue Yan campus on the Open Day.

英文系學生在樹仁大學開放日(11月14日)演出英語話劇，重新演繹愛爾蘭著名劇作家蕭伯納的《醫生兩難的抉擇》。參與演出的同學在這表演時加入了原著所沒有的反諷，以及當今服裝和顏色配搭等現代元素，期望為觀眾帶來不一樣的體驗。

《醫生兩難的抉擇》主要講述數名醫生受醫療資源所限，陷入了在數名病人不知救治哪位的困局之中。表演分上午及下午兩場舉行，分別由兩組來自英文系三年級的學生負責演出。兩組同學均對此劇重新編排，各自演繹出不同的風格，各具特色。

於上午演出時段擔任副導演的鄧曉榮同學解釋，他們選擇以較為幽默和帶諷刺性的風格，配以色彩繽紛、由同學親自設計的服裝來演繹原著，讓觀眾能以另類及較輕鬆方式探討原本較為嚴肅的劇情。

來自另一組的副導演柯偉鑒則表示，相比上午演出時段，他們的風格會較為嚴肅，務求將原著中的張力和沉重的氣氛呈現給觀眾。在顏色上，他們採用了紅色、黑色、白色為主調，將既復古又時尚的感覺帶給觀眾。

在劇中飾演醫生的演員梁國維表示：「角色上要求的情緒、性格較難演繹，是今次的演出挑戰。如在塑造角色方面不夠透徹，其實很容易會被觀眾發現。」梁同學又說：「在大學4年生涯裏，能在大眾面前表演，是很難得的機會，也是好的挑戰，需要好好把握。這次演出可以讓我們擺脫日常上課的固有方式，讓我們在學習話劇上有新的體驗。」

另一位演出者張慧馨認為，同學之間的溝通是今次演出的一大挑戰。「人多時一定會有分歧，但有分歧不代表壞事，反而可以讓我們從中學習與人相處之道。」

表演過後，被問到演出當日與綵排有甚麼不同時，在劇中飾演畫家的曾行健表示：「我發現自己在演繹一幕死亡的戲時，表現比綵排時更好，我想這都歸功於觀眾的支持。在他們注視底下，無形中好像給了我更多的動力，令我發揮水準，表現得更自然、更投入。」



負責指導兩組同學演出的英文系講師陳芷盈博士表示：「透過今次演出，我期望同學除了閱讀文本外，還可以實際地演活文本，這有助他們進一步理解劇作家的創作理念及掌握揣摩人物的技巧。另外，我認為以準備時間只有一個半月，而同學又並非以舞台表演為專業來說，他們於演出當日的表現是非常好的。」

樹仁大學開放日吸引約850名中學生、家長和公眾人士到訪，了解12個榮譽學士學位課程的內容和收生要求。2016—2017學年學士學位的課程申請人須在香港中學文憑考試中，考取下列成績：中國語文科3級或以上；英國語文科3級或以上；數學科2級或以上；通識教育科2級或以上；及另加一科選修科達2級或以上成績。應用學習科目考取達標並成績優異者可作參考資料用。



Successful Study techniques: insights from members of the President's List 「校長成績優異榜」學生分享學習心得



The President's List 2014/2015 Ceremony was held on 30th of October to acknowledge students who have attained an annual GPA of 3.5 or above in the 2014-2015 academic year. There were 106 students on the list. The student who got the highest annual GPA said his success is due to a combination of good time management, revision and confidence.

Mr. Tse Wa Ho, Marco, a Year 3 student of the Department of Sociology, scored GPA 3.917, the highest among all undergraduate students. In an interview with the Shue Yan Newsletter, Marco said that to get the highest annual GPA may be a matter of luck, but being active in study is the most important way to achieve good results.

Marco recalled that he had never ranked in the top three in secondary school. Getting such a good GPA, he believed, was related to the university learning environment. "Secondary school education is spiritless. I didn't adapt to it - I felt I was just a test machine. In contrast, university provides me with freedom and time to think, therefore, my potential has been released."

Marco shared his three tips for effective study. First, time management. "If we manage our time effectively, it boosts our learning efficiency." Second, gain new

insights through revising teaching materials, and by doing so, alleviate the stress of preparing for the final exam. Third, be confident - confidence is always the key to success.

Moreover, Marco believes that there is no such thing as asking a stupid question. "Although we can consult with friends if there is something we don't understand, we should not overlook the importance of asking professors, because they are capable of getting to the crux of the problem through their experience." Marco said.

A stereotypical good student is often nerdy and dorky. For Marco, it is "Of course not. Besides participating in student society activities in Shue Yan, I also enjoy acting and play clarinet, percussion and piano. I am also a tutor of clarinet. All in all, taking part in these activities reduces the pressure of study."

Ms. Lam Wai Lee, Ivy, a Year 4 student of the Department of Business Administration, has been on the President's List three years in a row. Ivy said she was thrilled to know that she was receiving the award as she hadn't expected to. She said that the key to gaining such good results is to pay full attention in class. "I jot down most of what professors say in class as these things usually

cannot be found in textbooks." Ivy said.

She also said that she always seizes the opportunity to study during journeys on the MTR.

When asked to share her exam tactics, she pointed out that exam questions are always about concepts and definitions. As long as one recalls them and relates them with suitable theories in answering questions, one could not go wrong. "I favour memorizing key points as we can use these key points to scale up our answers." Ivy said.

Ivy also emphasized the importance of getting a study partner as discussion leads to better learning.

It is very common for University students to have a part-time job nowadays. In Ivy's view, besides earning money, her part-time job also brings study benefits. "Since some of your study time is lost when you have a part-time job, this will urge you to study harder as you know you don't have much time to study." Ivy said.

Ivy added that through a part-time job one could learn communication skills and establish social connections that are crucial to the future career.



Tse Wa Ho, Marco, a Year 3 student of the Department of Sociology, scored GPA 3.917, the highest among all undergraduate students.

社會學系三年級學生謝樺灝在2014—2015學年考獲平均積點3.917，全校最高。

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Breakdown of members of The President's List 2015 by departments

Departments 學系	No. of Students 學生人數
Counselling & Psychology 輔導及心理學系	18
Sociology 社會學系	18
Business Administration 工商管理學系	17
Economics & Finance 經濟及金融學系	16
Chinese Language & Literature 中國語言文學系	10
History 歷史學系	6
Journalism & Communication 新聞與傳播學系	5
Accounting 會計學系	5
English Language & Literature 英國語言文學系	4
Social Work 社會工作學系	4
Law and Business 法律與商業學系	3
總計	106

香港樹仁大學10月30日舉行「校長成績優異榜」(The President's List)嘉許狀頒授儀式，表揚在2014—2015學年考獲平均積點3.5或以上的學生，今年共有106名學生獲得嘉許。考獲全校最高積點的同學表示，他的學習心得是「時間管理」、「溫故知新」和「信心」。

社會學系三年級學生謝樺灝在2014—2015學年考獲平均積點3.917，為全校最高。他接受《樹仁簡訊》記者訪問時表示，考取佳績固然具運氣成分，但最重要的是態度。「其實我沒有特別出人意表的學習方法和心得，但需要有積極的學習態度。當然，留心上課和抄筆記也很重要。」

謝樺灝中學時讀書成績屬中上游，但從未名列前茅。如今獲此佳績，他認為與學習環境有一定關係。他說：「我不太適應中學死氣沉沉的教育，覺得自己以前是一部考試機器。但上到大學後，課堂減少了，讀書氣氛較自由，多了思考時間，個人能力的發揮空間自然隨之增加。」

謝樺灝分享的學習心得，首先是時間管理。他說：「分配時間很重要，這樣會提升學習效率。」第二是溫故知新，他指由於每天的課堂內容不算多，他會把當天的筆記看幾回，藉此減低考試前溫習的壓力。第三是信心，他認為做任何事都要有信心，因為有信心表現才會好。

謝同學又認為，求學要不恥下問。「當遇到問題時，同學交流固然需要，但也不能忽

略詢問老師的重要性，因為老師可即時點出問題癥結所在。」

成績好的學生通常給人的印象是整天書不離手，但謝同學說：「當然不是！我除了參加校內學會外，也參與校外活動和練習樂器，如戲劇、單簧管、敲擊樂和彈琴。現在還有教人玩單簧管。我覺得參加多點活動，能為學習找到平衡，讀書會事半功倍。」

工商管理學系四年級的林惠利，連續3年獲「校長成績優異榜」嘉許狀。她說獲得這個榮譽喜出望外，完全超出預計範圍之內。她的學習要訣是專心上課。「我習慣在課堂上抄下老師解說的要點，因為這些不會出現在書本裏。」她又說習慣在乘搭地鐵時溫習。

至於考試技巧，她表示：「其實試卷考的不少是概念和定義，只要把它們記熟，再把相關理論代入，答題就不會錯到哪裏去。我自己喜歡記要點，這樣可方便我答題時擴大來寫。」

林惠利又認為，找到適合自己的溫書拍檔也很重要，因為通過互相的提問和回答，能深刻地記住資料，還可互補不足。

現今大學生做兼職的情況普遍，林惠利認為做兼職其實有助學習。她說：「做兼職可以警惕自己讀書時間已經被兼職佔據了一部分，剩下的不多，然後在溫習時再督促自己，這樣，效率定會提高。」她又指通過兼職和舉辦活動得到的溝通技巧和人脈關係，對未來工作很有幫助。



Volunteer teaching by SYU students shines in Guangdong Qingyuan 清遠義教 傳揚知識・夢想・希望



▲ Volunteer Teaching Team member and primary school students at Qingyuan Lianshan.
義教團成員與清遠市連山的小學生。

United by their shared concern over children's education issues in the Mainland, members of the Volunteer Teaching Team, coming mainly from the Department of Counselling and Psychology (DCP) of Hong Kong Shue Yan University, continued their annual mission in June this year in Qingyuan Lianshan, Guangdong Province. Team members stepped into children's shoes with attempts to raise their civic awareness and promote personal growth, by offering a brand new experience beyond simply language acquisition with chalk and board.

"The Volunteer Teaching Team provides us with an opportunity to deliver a helping hand to those in need," said Tommy, a Year Four participant of the DCP, "We are fortunate to be educated. There are many who have not been given a chance. Therefore we should use the gift wisely and spread it as a blessing to the disadvantaged."

Tommy has been a member of the Volunteer Teaching Team for three consecutive years. "Undoubtedly, there is lack of learning materials in the Mainland, but material is not mandatory. Instead, we bring laughter and love alongside knowledge." He said.

Tommy explains the key value of the group - "We gather together to serve and we pass this spirit on and on."

Dr. Lo Lap Yan, one of the members of the team and Associate Professor of the DCP agrees with Tommy and adds: "we look for participants with heart who are willing to share and serve. All interested students have to go through an interview process. Only those who exhibit the right attitude towards volunteer teaching are invited to join the team."

Dr. Lo explained that volunteer teaching is not a compulsory activity. If no students want to do it, he would rather spend the time on other events. "Attitude is the key. Quality is far more important than quantity," said Dr. Lo. "It all depends on the students. They always take the initiative."

Proactive Attitude

"Quality More than Quantity" is not just a cliché to the Volunteer Teaching Team. They

were unquestionably dedicated to their target group whom they barely knew. Conia, a Psychology major and Year three participant, described the proactive attitude within the team.

"We found out that the notes we prepared were not suitable for the Mainland students the day before the first day of the teaching programme," said Conia.

Educational levels vary between the coast and the inland regions. Temporary educational helpers have to be careful and ready to make last minute changes to the teaching materials they have prepared. Volunteer Teaching Team members encountered the same problem this year.

"We were shocked at first. We knew that we had to make changes even though we did not want to. We wished to give them the best. That is the reason we came so far. Therefore, we scrapped all the prepared materials and started over again from zero. We worked all night," Conia noted. She revealed that this proactive attitude to preparation is the most unforgettable memory of the whole one-week journey.

Apart from their mission to help those in need, the team aims to raise civic awareness. Recognizing that Chinese civil conduct is relatively weak, the team of enthusiastic temporary tutors devoted their efforts to enhancing civic awareness. "We thought our class on personal hygiene might be more convincing than that of the local teachers," Dr. Lo remarked.

Aside from hygiene issue, the team has touched on numerous inspirational elements over the years. Once, taking "Dream" as their theme, they were able to stimulate primary students' imagination and creativity. Those notions were balanced with useful English knowledge acquisition. This year, they focused on the personal growth of the youngsters.

At the end of the interview, Dr. Lo, Tommy and Conia were asked to use one word to describe the 7-day teaching and visit. Noting that it was very difficult to sum it up in one word, Dr. Lo nevertheless came up with the most heartening and inspiring answer; "Gratitude." "Both the primary students and the volunteer tutors should be thankful for the chance to meet each other at least once in life."

For Tommy, the journey was a "treasure" to him and he cherished every single moment of it.

Conia added she believed this experience epitomised "growth" through communication. Communication, according to her, is the best way to know more about oneself and others. Thus, it motivates "growth".

年6月再次到內地義教，對象是廣東清遠市連山壯族瑤族自治縣大富小學的學生。在「個人成長」這個主題下，參加者懷着感恩的心與當地學生相處一周，當中得到的比付出的更多。

「義務教學團」一直承傳着「貴精不貴多，重質不重量」的精神。義教團團員、輔心系副教授盧立仁博士表示，義教團始於一班有心到內地義教的輔心系同學。後來，有興趣參加的同學逐漸增加，義教團發展亦越趨成熟，義教日數便由3天增加至7天。盧博士強調，參加者的態度非常重要，所有有興趣參與的同學必須先通過面試。如果真正想服務內地弱勢群體的學生人數不足，義務教學團寧可取消，不會勉強成團。

這群「有心人」為每年的服務定下不同的主題，而主題總離不開公民意識。盧博士表示，內地公民意識較為薄弱，所以他們一直關注這課題。今年義教團便以「個人成長」為主題。

義教團成員、輔心系三年級學生Conia表示，參加者多以活動形式深入淺出地帶出主題。過去曾以「夢想」為主題，讓當地學生發揮想像及創意能力。義教團也亦為當地學生帶來不少實用的知識，例如教授與主題相關的英語，使學生在知識上有所增長。

義教團另一名成員、輔心系四年級的Tommy，與Conia皆認為義教不只是教授知識或提供物資，而是一個雙向的「give and take」。

義教團在清遠逗留7天。他們到達目的地後，才發現內地學生的質素與預期中有出入，他們唯有馬上修改教材。Conia表示，她最深刻的感受是團員積極投入的態度。「團員很盡力的準備教材和物資，利用上課前的晚上，從頭開始重新設計，令我印象非常深刻。」

Tommy則認為，與當地學生建立的關係，難能可貴。「有些孩子一開始比較被動，但之後慢慢地與他們建立關係，到最後一天他們熱情主動地與我們一起拍照留念，甚至跟在我們乘坐的巴士後面。這份感情令我十分難忘。」

盧博士和兩位同學被《樹仁簡訊》記者要求用一個詞語來形容這次的義教之旅。盧博士選擇了「感激」，他說：「無論是樹仁大學的參與者或當地的學生，都應感激對方在彼此的生命中出現過。」

Tommy選了「寶貴」，他解釋：「假若缺少了一位參與義教的同學或當地的學生，這個義教團已經不一樣，因此我很珍惜這次與大家相聚的機會。」

Conia說，今次是很難得的「成長」機會。「溝通是最有效的成長方法，在溝通中你能認識自己和別人。」

主 要由輔導及心理學系同學組成的「義務教學團」承接過去6年的傳統，今

樹仁創校師生對談會—黃志涵 余淑華 吳少華



對談會在主教學樓 LG3 新傳系影視製作中心進行。左起：余淑華、黃志涵、吳少華、張仲華。

對談者簡介

黃志涵先生

1971-1974 年間在樹仁書院任職，為樹仁首任註冊主任及社會系講師。

余淑華女士

1971 年入讀樹仁，社工系首屆畢業生，1979 年出任樹仁首任學生事務主任，1980-1993 年出任助理註冊主任。

吳少華女士

1971 年入讀樹仁，社工系首屆畢業生，1980 年重回母校，接替余淑華出任第二任學生事務主任。

編者按：2015 月 11 月 2 日，已移居加拿大的黃志涵先生、余淑華女士和現居香港的吳少華女士，到樹仁探望胡鴻烈校監和前教務長許賜成先生。3 人之後應邀出席《樹仁簡訊》舉辦的對談會，暢談 1971 年樹仁創校初期的情況，以及學生事務主任一職的「誕生」和早期工作。對談會由《樹仁簡訊》總編輯張仲華主持，歷時約 35 分鐘。為控制篇幅，編者對對談內容做了刪節。文字紀錄：謝天恩先生。

主持：首先請黃志涵先說一下，鍾期榮校長在 1971 年初跟胡校監打算創辦一所專上院校，之後找你來幫忙。鍾校長是怎樣找你的？當時校監、校長的想法又是怎樣？

黃志涵：當時我跟鍾校長在浸會已共事一年，之後鍾校長就離開了[編者按：1979 年 4 月]。我當時仍在浸會工作，她來跟我說，她想創辦一所大專學院，理由就是因為她看到很多學生沒有合適的地方繼續讀書。她問我願不願意跟她一起到一家新創的院校教書，那年暑假我就一直跟她在商討。

當時校長的說法很有趣，她說：離開浸會以後，我是想開一所院校，可以繼續從事教育工作。我初時想，她應會辦一家幼稚園，因為幼稚園學生多是天真可愛！（笑）但後來她所有朋友、同事都跟她說：「你不要開幼稚園，應要開大專！」他們覺得校長只開幼稚園很大材小用，所以她就開始籌辦樹仁書院。

主持：黃先生，我之前看過一些文章，說到胡校監一直支持校長辦一所大專，其實你跟校長共事的時候，她有沒有說過誰影響她最深？

黃志涵：我想他們兩人是分不開的，就是校長、校監兩人都是在堅持同一個理念，就是為香港創造一個大專教育的環境。他們倆的影響力是分不開的，雖然我們會見到校長、校監兩人常有爭吵、發脾氣等情況。（笑）但其實他們的心都是合一的，沒法分開的。我在樹仁年代，和校長的接觸很多，每天也有 10 多個小時相見；但跟校監的接觸就比較少，校監律師行的事務很忙。但他仍然時常回樹仁，也會問一下註冊處和學生的事。就只有這些機會，我才能跟校監有接觸。

主持：黃先生，你曾在《樹仁簡訊》提及，是校長邀請你加入樹仁。當時她的精神面貌是怎樣的？

黃志涵：她很有信心。雖然初時其他人都認為她不行，但她仍然很有信心。她隨即就組織一個「很有名望」的校董會。為什麼說「很有名望」呢？因為校董會的成員都是社會賢達，如新聞界的胡仙、會計界的陳普芬等等。校長從頭到尾都很有信心。我決定跟她開始在樹仁工作，才回浸會辭職。當時我覺得在一所新的大專院校工作，會比在浸會來得要更好，因為一切都全新開始。

主持：請余小姐說一下，你是第一屆學生，你覺得樹仁當年是一所怎樣的院校？而校長的精神狀態又是怎樣呢？

余淑華：我當時中學剛畢業，對樹仁的感覺只是覺得它是一所新的大專院校。為什麼我會入樹仁呢？我印象中是看到報紙說這所院校招生，而因為樹仁有開辦社工系。當時我也報讀了其他院校，但是社工系比較吸引我。我起初很有興趣當記者，也想報讀新聞系，但後來不知怎的，報讀了社工系。我聽說鍾校長在社會科學、社工方面非常知名。其實我當時坐巴士去到成和道，才知道到一座洋樓報名。這已是 40 多年前的事情了，但記憶猶新。我初來報到，不知誰是校長。大家知道鍾校長是一個很傳統的人，一直都穿長衫；但我那時什麼也不知道，也不期望會見到校長，只知道可以讀大專就好了。後來才知道她是校長，她很「得意」，因為她長得很矮小。

其實在讀書過程中有很多趣事，像黃先生所說，她是一個很傳統的人。我們當時是「大學生」，但她也會在門外等我們上學，看我們有沒有遲到。我們回校要簽到的。我想，雖然 1971 年的社會風氣不像今天的開放，而且也已經是「大學生」，理應不會像中學一樣嚴謹。我們當年遲到要罰站的！（笑）所以這也是我們同學聚會時，津津樂道的笑話，看看誰曾被校長罰站過。因為那時只有一個門口。

黃志涵：或許可以補充一下，你剛才說到想加入社工系。其實當年校長是兼任社工及社會

（下頁續）

樹仁創校師生對談會—黃志涵 余淑華 吳少華（續）



▲ 前教務長許賜成（中）與余淑華（左1）、黃志涵（左2）、吳少華（右2）和高級註冊主任黃保芝（右1）合照。

（續頁11）

黃志涵：系的系主任的。校長當年在社工界已經很有地位，很出名。很多人都像你一樣，都是慕名而來的。（笑）

余淑華：對。所以我們能當她的學生，是很幸福的。她很疼惜我們。……又好像黃先生說的，她是我們社工系的系主任，她不斷幫我們爭取實習職位，尤其是當時樹仁只成立了不足3年，我們在三年級時就要實習，要分流，能夠找到實習機構，以樹仁與當時的條件來說，是不容易的。

主持：吳小姐，你也是社工系第一屆畢業生，為什麼你會選擇樹仁呢？你加入這所院校後的感受又如何？

吳少華：當年我會考後，很想讀書，卻沒機會入讀大學和其他院校，樹仁是一所新成立的大專，而且在港島，當時我也住在港島，所以我覺得可到這新校看看。那時我到了跑馬地，見到樓高三層的洋房，只有黃主任跟另一位職員在校，他們立即安排我面試。我覺得當時是很有要求的，但給了我一個讀書的希望。他們當時說：「只要你有心讀書，我就會收你。」校長也曾對我們說：「我不管你們成績怎樣，只要你有心機讀書，我就教你，不能在這玩！」我覺得這很認真。

當時不知道誰是校長。直到開學，校長訓話時，才知道「鍾期榮校長」原來是一位女校長！但真的似嗎？她體型真的很纖小，但她講話的語氣，行為舉止都像校長。她講話時的口音，我們那時不太會聽，但她很嚴肅，所以我們有時候聽不到內容，但也知道她想表達什麼。她的決心與她要我們認真讀書的要求，我們也會很清晰地接收得到。這是我初到樹仁時最深刻的印象。

主持：黃先生，早期建立註冊處的制度，你覺得有什麼困難？

黃志涵：困難是學生流動性很大，像社工系、社會系開課時，各有60多人，但到學期末時，只剩下30多人，其實各系都有類似問題。就是說學生初加入時，都不是

太肯定會修畢學科，在修讀中途到了外國也大有人在。但其實開學不久後，同學都對樹仁的課程有信心。第一，因為樹仁的講師很年輕，帶來很多新知識。以我為例，我當時也是社會系的講師，我會用當時較新的資料作講義。

註冊處建立了一個很嚴厲的「不准作弊」的風氣。那個時代，不少大專院校流行著一種作弊風氣。但是我在註冊處時就定明，絕對不容許任何人作弊。所以每一次考試時，除了老師要去監考外，註冊處所有人員也要去監考。有一次新聞系考試，真的有人作弊，我就親自抓著，他再也不能考試，就將他的試卷零分處分。所以兩、三年以後，樹仁的學生可以保持一個誠實的態度，不懂就不懂，懂就回答。就是沒有人再敢作弊。我想這對創校早期建立嚴格校風是很有用的。

主持：當時鍾校長、胡校監，甚至你本人，對學生流失會不會有點詫異或失望？

黃志涵：其實沒有失望或詫異，這很正常的。你在浸會，甚至崇基、新亞等，也是這樣。很多學生當時視大專是一個跳板，很多學生很喜歡去美國。所以讀了一個學期，取到成績後就會離開。我不會覺得失望或詫異，因為要去的就要去，留在這裏的，就自然會留下。雖然學生少了，但其實也沒有太大影響。但說實在的，學生少了，士氣真的會有打擊。（苦笑）

主持：樹仁從第一年跨入第二年，你的工作有什麼挑戰？

黃志涵：第二年就沒有很大困難，唯一困難就是教室不足。所以每年我編全校時間表時，就很困難了。第二年有許主任[許賜成]加入，所以自第二年起，我跟他一起工作，他對校務處帶來很大幫助。

主持：其實校監、校長何時意識到教室不足，要物色新校舍？

黃志涵：我想他們在首年開學後不久，已考慮到這個問題。

主持：兩位當年樹仁的學生，第一、二年的學生生活，有什麼特別的感受？

吳少華：我想因為學生人數少，所以我們都認識所有學生。就算我跟黃主任幾人，相隔了40多年，還有保持關係。雖然當時我們還是學生，而黃主任是註冊主任，但我們的關係真的好得不得了，就算校長也是，每個學生也認識的。這是學校規模小的好處，就是大家不分彼此。

黃志涵：創校首兩年，註冊處只有數人，但也能夠做到任何一個學生在教務處櫃台出現時，我們已可以說到「你是吳少華，社工系，學生編號是712063。」（各人大笑）就是連學生編號也能背出來，所以學生對註冊處很有信心。當然註冊處的同事在開首幾年也很用心去記，但之後也記不下了！

余淑華：這就是小規模學校的好處，因為其他大學多只能認識到學系內的人。但樹仁整天說自己是「樹仁大家庭」，這是確實的。好像我們第一屆，其實我們幾個學系，如新聞、社工、工商管理等幾個學系的人，我們都全認識的，直到現在也有聯絡。新聞系當年學生人數很少，他們時常跑來找我們去玩。跑馬地時代的樹仁，是很特別的。……我很記得當年有一位阮雁明博士，我到現在最記得他的一句話，我也是這樣跟我的小孩說的，就是：「University，任你玩4年！」（笑）……剛才有人說到有同學流失，其實是有些同學到美國、加拿大等地升學。好像我最近在加拿大碰到個同學，他雖然只讀了一年樹仁，但他對樹仁仍是念念不忘。那一年樹仁生活給他一個踏腳石，讓他到外國升學。

主持：你是第一任學生事務主任，為何學校要成立學生事務處？學生事務處的工作又是什麼？

余淑華：我回樹仁工作，其實是校長邀請的。我讀社工，畢業後加入了小童群益會，處理學校方面的工作。我想校長找我回來工作，其實是看中我跟在學學生沒有距離這一優點。因為年紀相近，所以能夠理解同學的需要。那時因為學生人數增長，需要各方面的支援服務，包括他們的活動或學習需要，所以就要設立學生事務處。那時我們已從原來入學時的6個學系，增加到10個學系，分設日、夜兩組。……當時有一些獎助學金的申請，加上還有政府貸款，這是一個很大的工程。在學術、修選科目之外，還要處理其他「學生生活」的事務，所以校長認為有需要成立學生事務處。……

主持：我想今天時間差不多，謝謝三位。