

SPECIAL ISSUE - AUG 2019

LINGNAN WIRE



SOCIAL IMPACT

Citizen science

Promoting sustainable development through environmental studies

Social engagement

Gerontechnology lab and psychology centre open for wider community

Feature

Exclusive interviews with Adam Wong Sau-ping and Michael Luongo

Highlights

LU ranks No.1 for teaching and learning experience



SOCIAL IMPACT

Cover image: iStockphoto



Photo: iStockphoto

CONTENTS 目錄

COVER STORY 封面故事

Promoting sustainable development through environmental studies 投入大眾科學項目 保育香港獨有物種	06
Enhancing employability of ethnic minorities 傑出知識轉移項目 改善香港少數族裔求職問題	12
Lingnan University launches pilot project to promote gerontechnology 嶺大首創先導計劃推樂齡科技	14
Scholarships and awards recognise students' commitment to community service 獎學金和獎項表彰嶺南大學學生	18

STUDENT STORY 嶺青成就

Most Distinguished Student - Mateena Hammad from Pakistan 年度最傑出學生 - 來自巴基斯坦的Mateena Hammad	22
Felix Avena - the basketball team captain from Brazil 來自巴西的籃球隊長 Felix Avena	26
Chinese debate team nails down inter-collegiate victory 中文辯論隊揚威大專盃 隊員分享成功秘訣	30
Karate athlete Eva Lam: 'Through trial and error, everyone can be a trailblazer!' 空手道女將林蔓芝：「不斷嘗試，就能突破界限！」	34

GLOBAL CONNECTION 環球合作

- Lingnan students visit the Greater Bay Area for career and entrepreneurial inspiration 38
嶺大學生走訪大灣區了解事業發展機遇
- Launch of joint research centre with South China University of Technology 39
嶺南大學夥拍華南理工大學 成立大灣區聯合研究中心
- Strengthening partnership with the University of Bath 40
與英國巴斯大學擴大合作關係
- Co-hosting the International Postgraduate Summer School with University of Oxford 41
嶺南大學與英國牛津大學合辦國際研究生暑期班

FEATURE 藝術專題

- Artist-in-residence Adam Wong reveals how his film directing career took off 42
金像獎導演黃修平分享導演之旅
- Writer-in-residence Michael Luongo draws on extensive travel experience to inspire students 46
駐校作家 Michael Luongo 以豐富遊歷啟發學生
- Reviving traditional craftsmanship through contemporary art 50
「傳·創」非遺展覽 以當代藝術重現傳統工藝魅力
- 'More than Drawing' exhibition ends, the lessons continue 52
「畫中有話」展覽結束 同學分享藝術家導師李香蘭「金句」

INNOVATION 創新發展

- [Lingnan startup] A new high-tech approach to recruitment 54
[創業之路] 新科技提升招聘效率
- Design thinking workshop cultivates innovation and entrepreneurship 57
校園設計思維工作坊激發創新和創業精神
- Boosting STEAM education across the globe 58
推廣STEAM教育 舉行國際比賽

HIGHLIGHTS 嶺大焦點

Privacy Policy Statement

The protection of one's personal data and privacy is of vital importance to Lingnan University (the University). The University is committed to safeguarding personal data and privacy in compliance with the requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. The University undertakes actions to ensure that the personal data of a University member are collected, stored, held and used accurately and securely. Mutual trust, freedom of thought and expression which are essential to the University, rest on confidence that privacy will be respected; and disclosure of personal data will be made only in accordance with the requirements of relevant law. For more information of Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, please refer to the University's website.

If you do not wish to receive print materials from the University, please e-mail us at ocpa@LN.edu.hk with your name, mailing address and contact details or call us at 2616 8989 for assistance.

私隱政策聲明

嶺南大學(大學)高度重視對所有人的個人資料及私隱進行妥當保護。大學一直遵從《個人資料(私隱)條例》中的相關規定,致力保護個人資料及保障個人私隱。大學將切實執行有效措施以確保在處理個人資料期間,個人資料能夠被準確和 safely 地收錄、使用和保管。大學珍貴的互信和言論及思想自由,均建基於對個人私隱的尊重,大學只可在相關法例許可的情況下披露個人資料。有關《個人資料(私隱)條例》的更多資料,請參閱大學網站。

閣下如欲停止收取大學的印刷品,請連同姓名、地址及其他聯絡資料電郵至 ocpa@LN.edu.hk 或致電 2616 8989 與我們聯絡。

Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief	Professor Rachel Lung
English Editors	Associate Professor Diana Lemberg Assistant Professor Darryl Sterk
Chinese Editor	Associate Professor Mary Wong
Managing Editor	Mr Ginn Fung
Assistant Editor	Ms Zelda Lau

編輯委員會

總編輯	龍惠珠教授
英文編輯	林安娜副教授 石岱滿助理教授
中文編輯	黃淑嫻副教授
執行編輯	馮啟駿先生
助理編輯	劉璧雯女士

Office of Communications and Public Affairs

傳訊及公共事務處

Tel電話	(852) 2616 8989
Fax傳真	(852) 2838 1601
Email電郵	ocpa@LN.edu.hk

Promoting sustainable development through environmental studies

投入大眾科學項目 保育香港獨有物種

As a liberal arts university, Lingnan is committed to enhancing students' knowledge of science through a number of science courses in the core curriculum. Outside the classroom, students are given enormous opportunities to conduct projects on campus and in the wider community with an aim to conserve our environment, and to protect the uniqueness of Hong Kong.

"These 'citizen science' projects are an excellent way of involving Lingnan students in new areas," says Prof Mark McGinley, Director of Core Curriculum and General Education, and Head of Science Unit.

He further explains that the aim of citizen science, which is also known as community science or civic science, is to let non-specialists and members of the general public participate in environmental and scientific projects. It asks them to observe things about the environment and take measurements with simple tools that don't require a lot of training.

For instance, one group of students is currently undertaking a project with frogs. "They are interested in what makes frogs call," McGinley says. "In the afternoon, early evening, and late at night, the students go behind their hostel and listen for whether the frogs are calling or not. They keep track of data about the local temperature and humidity and get extra information about the weather from the Tuen Mun observatory. The objective is to find out which factor is most responsible for causing the frogs to call."

Drawing on his own background in environmental science and ecology, McGinley believes that the frogs call most after it rains. In such projects, though, it is the experience and

the process of learning that count as much as the actual results.

"In any citizen science project, there is no right or wrong answer. The important thing is whatever the students learn in their particular study. What makes it more successful is if they come up with their own ideas. We help them through the process and explain key scientific principles. I'm hoping that over the next two to three years we'll be able to establish several more such projects."

Another group is doing a study of birds. They walk around their hostel a few times a day, collecting data on how many birds they see or hear. Such projects often start with a small dataset, but it can grow significantly.

"It's quite easy to imagine that in ten years, we could have really impressive datasets on many different subjects," McGinley says.

"The Process of Science," which is currently offered as a trial cluster course, will become part of Lingnan's Common Core curriculum from the 2019/20 academic year onwards, with about 370 to 390 students taking it each term. These students will become engaged in an ever wider range of stimulating science projects.

McGinley and his team have also taken part in a number of Service Learning initiatives. One focused on "Developing intergenerational education partnerships to encourage conservation of reptiles and amphibians in Hong Kong," and this year it earned him and colleague Prof Jonathan Fong Lingnan's Knowledge Transfer Excellence Award.

"We wanted to develop a programme to expose students, younger children and the





Photo: iStockphoto



Romer's tree frog 盧文氏樹蛙

Photo: iStockphoto

elderly to the reptiles and amphibians that live in Hong Kong," he says.

The four-week programme last summer included lectures and night-time excursions to see reptiles and amphibians in their natural habitat.

"Many young people in Hong Kong don't know about all the natural spaces around them," Fong says. "It was the first time for many of them to go out hiking or hiking at night. But they got to see frogs, snakes, lizards, and more. We thought it was important for them to experience that."

The other key aspect of the project was inviting elderly people to take part. Fong, who has taught at Lingnan's Elder Academy, has found that they are sometimes more enthusiastic than the students, which makes the latter realise how much fun learning can be.

"My research mostly focuses on animals and evolution, in particular reptiles and

amphibians, which include frogs, snakes, lizards and salamanders," Fong says. "I'm most interested in looking at how these creatures are related to each other. For example, if there is a population of frogs in Hong Kong, how is this species related to one in Mainland China? By comparing the DNA, we can see how closely related they are and we can take steps to protect things that are unique."

His latest research on "Building a natural history collection of Hong Kong's amphibians for conservation and education, with a genetic case-study on the endangered Romer's tree frog (*Liuixalus romeri*)" has been awarded a grant of nearly HK\$1.1 million by the Environment and Conservation Fund.

Fong explains that, in order to protect its biodiversity, Hong Kong first needs to promote the comprehensive collection of its natural history specimens, including native plants, insects and animals. Though unable to amass them all on his own, Fong is determined to play his part by focusing on his specialty and making

a collection of the local frogs, salamanders and other amphibians.

The second important step is to take tissue samples from each specimen and study the DNA.

Romer's tree frog is a logical choice for further research because the species is unique to Hong Kong.

"When the government was building the new airport, a population of this frog was found on the Chek Lap Kok site and they actually had to decide whether or not to continue," Fong says. "Of course, they decided to continue, but they took the frogs and moved them to other locations in Hong Kong, such as Kadoorie Farm, Pat Sin Leng and Tai Po Kau, to try and preserve them."

Fong's other major project is "Developing Environmental DNA Approaches to Study the Ecology and Conservation of Endangered Hong Kong Turtles." It is funded by the



The impact on health from this kind of pollution [incense burning] hasn't yet been fully explored

Research Grants Council to the tune of nearly HK\$830,000.

"Studying turtles is very time consuming and very tiring, because first you have to catch them," he says. "The process involves placing traps, usually around mountain streams, so you have to hike out one day and then go back the next day to collect the traps. And there is a high probability that all the traps are empty, which means you wasted two days of work."

The initial theory behind the project was that if a turtle is in the water, it will shed skin cells. Now technology exists that can detect and differentiate between the DNA of different species. This work is the starting point for identifying suitable locations and then studying the turtle populations in those locations. If researchers find a location that is DNA-positive for a species, then this increases the likelihood that it is currently living there (there can be false positives when the DNA has been preserved, but the species no longer lives there). Then they can designate priority areas for trapping and catching the turtles. If the scientific community verifies that there are turtles in a given area, it can be a site for future studies, and researchers can work with the government to increase protection of that stream.

This basic approach is also being used for a project with the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation that focuses on the study of the golden coin turtle (*Cuora trifasciata*) with reference to ex situ breeding and wildlife DNA forensics. The goals of this project are to understand the relationship between different populations of this endangered species

(endemic to China, Vietnam, and Laos), and especially to identify the signature of the Hong Kong population.

"This turtle is of interest because it is local to Hong Kong and there are probably still some individuals in the wild. This species has probably disappeared from other parts in Asia," Fong says. "So again, I'm going to use DNA and genetics to try and understand the biology of this species. It is found in different places, so I want to know how similar or different the turtles are in these various places, with the hope that we can then release some back into the wild in Hong Kong. This release work is being done in collaboration with Kadoorie Farm and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department of the Hong Kong government."

He adds that once scientists understand the pattern of the species, it is then possible to develop tests to see where individual turtles come from. That has a very practical application when it comes to helping customs officials prosecute people who illegally capture the turtles. If we know where an individual is from, we can return it to its home.

In addition, Lingnan's Science Unit also studies urban living conditions in Hong Kong with a view to having a positive impact on society.

Prof Paulina Wong is leading a project on "Fine particulate matter pollution from incense burning at temples in Hong Kong." Wong points out that the toxic effect of burning a stick of Chinese incense is equivalent to smoking approximately 5 to 10 cigarettes, depending on the brand.

"If you think of Wong Tai Sin temple and all the buildings surrounding it – public housing estates in particular – this could be a critical issue," Wong says. "The impact on health from this kind of pollution hasn't yet been fully explored."

The two-year project, supported by an Environment and Conservation Fund grant of nearly HK\$500,000, will be conducted in two phases.

"I will first try to distinguish between the pollution that comes from the temple and that from the main road," Wong says. "In the second phase, I will be looking at the impact on health when the two are added together."

Wong's previous research has looked at urban climates and pollution. She frequently makes use of GIS (Geographic Information System) technology and map applications in her projects and teaching.

"Around 90 per cent of the questions you come across in life involve a location," she says. "For example, for a marketing student doing an analysis of coffee shops in Tsim Sha Tsui, a map with all the relevant locations is essential for the project and in considering related topics like entrepreneurship."

McGinley notes that because there are no natural science majors at Lingnan, it is possible to teach interested students the "best" subjects or what has most impact.

"I try to talk about things that are exciting to me and which are relevant to their lives," he says.



Natural excursions give rise to conservation awareness among the public.
大自然歷奇喚起公眾的保育意識。

作為一所博雅大學，嶺大在教學方面，向來著重學生的多元發展。因此，嶺大開設有關科學的核心課程，讓學生增進科學知識及培養科學思維。校方規定，除文、史、哲科目外，本科學生亦需選修科學課程；同時，嶺大亦會給予學生機會及空間，讓他們在校園及社區進行有關項目的學習，使其在培養興趣之餘，亦能造福社會，為香港的保育工作出力。

「設立這些『大眾科學』研究項目，有助學生拓闊知識領域。」嶺南大學核心課程及通識教育辦事處主任兼科學教研組主任Mark McGinley教授說。他又解釋道，「大眾科學」又名「社區科學」或「公民科學」，是指那些由非專業人士和大眾參與的科研活動，以簡單的器材觀察及記錄大自然現象。

例如，McGinley有一組學生就曾參與研究青蛙的項目。「他們對『青蛙為何會叫』這個問題很感興趣。」McGinley說。「學生們會在下午、黃昏及

夜深時分到宿舍後方，聆聽青蛙的叫聲，同時記錄當時的溫度及濕度，並會在屯門天文台搜集其他數據，目的是查找青蛙鳴叫的主要原因。」

McGinley主力研究環境科學及生態學，他相信青蛙往往在雨後鳴叫。可是，對他而言，研究的結果並不是重點，學習的過程及體驗才是最重要的。「大眾科學中並沒有對與錯的答案，最重要的是學生可在項目中增加知識；如同學能帶出新意念、新角度，那就更理想了。科學教研組會從旁協助，及向他們解釋主要的科學定律。我希望在未來兩三年間，嶺大能開展更多這類項目。」

McGinley的另一組學生，則進行雀鳥的研究，每天會在宿舍附近，記錄雀鳥的數量及叫聲。這類研究往往從「小規模」開始，但集腋成裘，隨著時間及參加人數不斷增加，就會得出顯著的效果。

嶺大現正試辦「科學的過程」核心選修科，將在2019/20學年正式成為本科生共同核心課程的一部分，每學期將會有370至390名學生修讀。到時，學生可參與的科學研習項目會更多和更有啟發性。「不難想像，十年後，我們可收集到很多不同物種的數據。」McGinley說。

除教學外，McGinley與他的團隊亦參與過不少服務研習項目。憑著「跨代生態學堂 - 兩爬保育」的項目，McGinley及助理教授方健恩同獲嶺大卓越知識轉移獎。

「我們希望能透過該項目，向學生、小童及長者介紹香港的兩棲爬行動物。」是次為期四星期的項目於去年夏天舉行，內容包括一系列講座、夜行等活動，讓參加者認識及接觸兩棲類動物在大自然的棲息地。

「很多香港年輕人對大自然缺乏認識。」方說。「參加者當中，不少是第一次遠足或是在晚間



Prof Mark McGinley



Prof Paulina Wong 王沛欣教授



Prof Jonathan Fong 方健恩教授

遠足，並得以目睹青蛙、蛇、蜥蜴等動物，這些體驗對他們來說是重要的。」

長者的參與是項目的另一重點。於嶺大長者學苑任教的方說，長者在學習時，有時比年輕人更富熱情，間接激發年輕人追尋學習的樂趣。

「我主要研究動物及進化，特別是兩棲動物及爬行動物，包括青蛙、蛇、蜥蜴及簕蛇。」方說。「我對牠們之間的關係十分感興趣。例如：在香港找到的一種青蛙，與在中國發現的品種究竟有何異同呢？通過比較二者的DNA，我們可以知道牠們的相關性，而我們亦可逐步對那些香港獨有的品種進行保育。」

方近期的研究項目是「建立香港兩棲動物自然歷史庫以作保育及教育之用—盧文氏樹蛙」，獲政府的環境及自然保育基金批出高達110萬港元的資助。

方認為，要保護香港多樣化的生物，先要為本地的植物、昆蟲及動物建立完整的自然歷史庫。他坦言一己之力有限，但仍會竭盡綿力，集中研究其強項，搜集本土的青蛙、簕蛇和其他兩棲動物的樣本。而建立資料庫後，就要搜集每一物種的細胞樣本，並進行DNA研究。

為何盧文氏樹蛙會是項目的主要研究對象呢？不難理解，因為牠是香港獨有的品種。「當年政府興建新機場的時候，在赤鱗角工地一帶發現一大批盧文氏樹蛙。當局甚至因而曾考慮擱置工程。」方說。「當然，他們最終選擇繼續工程，但決定把樹蛙遷移到其他地區，例如嘉道理農場、八仙嶺及大埔滘等地以進行保育。」

方的另一項目「Developing Environmental DNA Approaches to Study the Ecology and Conservation of Endangered Hong Kong Turtles」(以DNA方法研究香港瀕臨絕種龜的生態及保育)，獲研究資助局撥款83萬元為資助。

「研究龜既費時又疲累，因為你先要捉龜。」他解釋道。「你要先花一整天遠足並於山澗位置設置陷阱，然後第二天再折返看看有沒有收穫。由於捕獲的機會率很低，這表示兩天的功夫也就白廢了。」

該項目的理論是：在水裡收集龜的皮膚或其他組織，然後以DNA技術查探及分辨不同物種，如果找到牠們的基因，即表示牠們很有可能在附近棲息及出沒；可是也有可能找到DNA，但該物種已不在該範圍棲息。知道龜的棲息地，有助日後成功捕獲龜隻並對牠們作研究；如有必要，當局亦可對有關山澗作出相應的保護及限制。

這方法亦用在方與海洋公園保育基金合作的項目中。項目除了研究在香港瀕臨絕種的金錢龜，也會與其他地區的龜類比較，例如中國、越南及老撾，同時會把技術推而廣之，應用到科學搜證層面上，阻止非法捕獵行為。

「金錢龜在亞洲地區瀕臨絕種。在香港的野生環境，相信仍可找到牠們的蹤影。」方說。「同樣地，我會以DNA及遺傳學去了解不同地區的金錢龜，希望能把牠們放生重回野生世界。」他補充說，放生計劃將會和嘉道理農場及漁農自然護理署合作。

一旦科學家明白某種動物的特質，要追尋牠們的來源也就水到渠成。故此，當技術成熟時，研究結果就能幫助海關及執法機構搜證及檢控那些非法捕獵受管制龜隻的罪犯。

除有關大自然生態的研究項目外，嶺大的科學教研組亦關注香港的城市生活環境等議題。助理教授王沛欣研究的是「香港寺廟燒香與污染的問題」。王指出，一支香在燃燒時所釋出的有害物質是普通香煙（視乎品牌）的5至10倍。「試想，黃大仙寺廟對其周遭環境——主要是公共房屋——的影響，確實令人關注。」王說。「可是這類污染對健康的影響的研究，在香港仍處於起步階段。」

該研究為期兩年，獲環境及自然保育基金資助50萬元，將分兩階段進行。「我先嘗試將廟宇產生的污染物，與道路上產生的污染物區分。」她說。「在第二階段，我會分析兩者一併對人的健康有何影響。」

過去，王亦曾從事有關都市氣候及污染的研究。她擅於利用地理資訊系統及電子地圖作教學及研究。「生活中有約九成的問題，都與『位置』有關。」她說。「市場學學生想對尖沙咀的咖啡店進行分析，她需要的正是所有的咖啡店的位置。最後，她利用地圖，完成了位置和相關議題例如創業的研究。」

McGinley補充說，正因為嶺大沒有自然科學本科，團隊就能在極具彈性的範圍內設計課程，教授學生最感興趣或對社會產生最大影響力的知識及學科。「我和學生討論的，往往是我極感興趣而又與他們生活息息相關的課題。」■



Prof Lisa Leung Yuk-ming 梁旭明教授

Enhancing employability of ethnic minorities

傑出知識轉移項目 改善香港少數族裔求職問題

Hong Kong's ethnic minority jobseekers often face obstacles to employment, but a new Lingnan University study highlights a number of ways to improve their prospects.

In her groundbreaking research project, Prof Lisa Leung Yuk-ming of Lingnan University's Department of Cultural Studies has taken an in-depth look at the difficulties some groups face in finding work.

Titled "Job seeking practices of South Asian youths in Hong Kong - Evaluation of employment support services", the study focused mainly on jobseekers of Southeast Asian background and the steps needed to enhance their immediate employability and overall prospects.

In partnership with the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers - Kowloon, Leung also considered the effectiveness of existing government

support mechanisms and how they too could be improved.

"The project is important because it fulfils a real need in the community," says Leung, who received a Knowledge Transfer Excellence Award funded by Lingnan University for exemplary projects under the internal Knowledge Transfer Project Fund.

The research methodology included a survey questionnaire, and five focus group interviews. As ethnic minorities comprise less than 8 per cent of Hong Kong's population, Leung had to find a way to target the community. She did so via "snowball sampling" with the help of five gatekeeper NGOs over a four-month period. "This is an effective way of combining academic work with community engagement," Leung says.

Published late last year, her research findings have been acknowledged by government departments and NGOs. The work has also

received widespread media coverage, which has helped to raise public awareness about the kind of difficulties ethnic minority jobseekers often encounter.

For instance, Hong Kong employers may not be aware of how unintended bias in job adverts can deter ethnic minority applicants. For example, a high proportion of the job ads are only available in Chinese, including those for jobs which don't really require a high level of Chinese proficiency.

The research also showed that many people from ethnic minorities rely on word-of-mouth job referrals to find work. This results in them becoming "employment stereotyped" for work in just a few sectors, such as the construction industry. And by repeating the same cycle of job seeking and employment, the ethnic minority community also contributes to a downward spiral of "self-stereotyping," which leads to the belief that these are the only types of jobs they can secure.

In addition, the study highlighted how job centres operated by the Labour Department could play a more active role. In particular, they could do more to educate employers, encouraging them to create a more ethnically diverse workplace.

“We hope our survey demonstrates some of the complexities ethnic minorities face when looking for jobs,” says Leung, also noting the recommendations to improve the design and delivery of existing government employment support services.

These recommendations include allocating a portion of the HK\$500 million earmarked for enhancing support for ethnic minorities, which was announced in the 2018-19 Budget. It could be used specifically to enhance employment support services for ethnic minority jobseekers by commissioning NGOs in districts with larger ethnic minority communities to operate integrated employment assistance services.

Similar to the Labour Department’s “On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities” and the “Employment Programme for the Elderly and Middle-aged,” employers could also be encouraged to launch incentive and support schemes geared towards hiring more ethnic minority jobseekers. A first step could be to offer internships and trial programmes.

“With just a few relatively small changes, the job-seeking environment for ethnic minorities could be significantly improved,” says Leung.

She adds that the survey also highlighted areas where job training seminars and workshops could be designed to prepare ethnic minorities for Hong Kong’s job market.

Another area of Leung’s research involves working with an NGO to organise theatre, music and performance workshops for ethnic minority teenagers.

“The participants develop presentation skills and improve their self-esteem and confidence,” she says. “These are important life skills that young people can use in many different situations, regardless of the career paths they follow.”

Previously, as a way to raise awareness about the contribution ethnic minorities make to Hong Kong society, Leung, in collaboration with an NGO, researched the family stories of certain individuals living and working in the Tuen Mun district. This initiative culminated in a series of cultural appreciation tours, where members of the public were invited to visit families and businesses operated by ethnic minorities.

“By working with community partners, I hope to bring about stronger connections between the University as educator and researcher, and different community stakeholders,” she says.

不少香港少數族裔人士求職時常會碰壁。最近，嶺大的一項研究致力提出多種方案，以改善這種情況。

嶺大文化研究系梁旭明教授在「香港少數族裔青年求職模式及支援服務實況」研究項目中，除深入探討少數族裔（特別是南亞裔人士）在求職時所遇到的困難外，同時亦探討如何能即時提升他們的受聘機會。

此項研究與天主教香港教區「教區勞工牧民中心 - 九龍」合作，審視現屆政府在支援少數族裔求職問題是否有效及如何改善的方向。梁說：「項目的重要性在於它能直接紓解社會正面對的問題。」梁並憑這個研究項目，獲得嶺大卓越知識轉移獎項。

除以問卷形式訪問少數族裔，項目亦包括五個小組討論。由於少數族裔只佔香港人口約百分之八，如何打進他們的圈子，為該項目的當務之急。梁在五個非政府組織協助下，花了四個多月，以滾雪球抽樣（snowball sampling）的方法進行研究。「這是結合學術及社區聯繫的妙法。」她說。

研究報告於去年發布，獲得政府及其他非政府組織的關注及重視。此外，因傳媒廣泛報導，亦大大讓大眾對少數族裔求職困難等議題認識更深。

梁指出，香港僱主在刊登招聘廣告時，或許會無意中失之偏頗，影響了少數族裔的求職機會。例如，很多招聘廣告以中文刊登或發布，可是那些職位並不需要應徵者深諳中文。

研究亦發現，很多少數族裔在求職時會通過朋友的口耳相傳，相互推介。久而久之，他們會被定型，或者只受僱於某些行業，例如建築業。當這現象循環不斷時，他們亦會自我定型，讓外界誤以為他們只能擔當那些工種。

此外，研究結果亦指出，勞工處的招聘及就業中心可以更主動。例如，他們可加強對僱主的教育，及鼓勵他們建立族裔多元的工作環境。「我們期望調查可反映少數族裔求職時遇到的複雜情況。」她亦提出，現屆政府可以改變支援就業的方式。梁建議，政府應在2018/19年財政預算中，撥5億元以強化對少數族裔求職的支援。當中，政府可選擇委託非政府組織，在少數

族裔人數較多的社區開展全方位的就業支援服務。

與勞工處的「殘疾人士在職培訓計劃」及「中高齡就業計劃」相似，政府可鼓勵及資助僱主僱用少數族裔人士。第一步可以是推行見習及試用計劃。「各界只要作出少許改變，就能大大改善他們的求職情況。」

研究另一重點，是與非政府組織籌劃一系列劇場、音樂及表演工作坊給年輕少數族裔人士參加。「他們從中可學習表達及演說的技巧，從而建立自信。」

在此項研究之前，梁亦曾與一非政府組織合作，在屯門區搜羅有關在該區工作及生活的少數族裔的故事，讓大眾對他們為香港所作的貢獻有更深的認識。當中的活動包括籌辦一系列文化導賞團，讓參加者探訪一些少數族裔的家庭及由他們營運的商店，他們可以藉此交流及加深彼此的了解。

「透過與社區組織合作，我希望可以拉近大學教研和地區不同人士的距離。」梁說。■



Lingnan University launches pilot project to promote gerontechnology

嶺大首創先導計劃推樂齡科技

Like other international cities, Hong Kong is facing the challenges of an ageing population, as well as changes in the way people live brought about in large part by advances in technology.

A key question, though, is whether technology can play a bigger role in improving the quality of life of older people and who should be taking the lead to make it happen.

Lingnan University was nominated on the Chief Executive's Community Project List and granted close to HK\$20 million by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust to run a pilot project in this respect. Known as the "LU Jockey Club Gerontechnology and Smart Ageing Project" initiative, the aim is to demonstrate how technology can improve healthcare, meals, day-to-day living conditions and transportation for the elderly and help

them adapt to the changes taking place in society at large.

The three-year project also aims to train young professionals for the sector to overcome the current labour shortage.

Lingnan University is teaming up with the government, businesses, social services, healthcare providers and others to launch a



wide array of initiatives. These will include technology applications, education, and an online platform for social enterprises and start-ups. Establishing the “LU Jockey Club Gerontech-X Lab” on the Lingnan campus in Tuen Mun is an important step. It will be the first lab of its kind in the New Territories West area, with indoor and outdoor facilities covering a total of 2,000 sq ft.

The lab will allow the general public to try out various gerontechnology products on the spot. In turn, the elderly can give feedback to carers and exhibitors about the different products.

“This is not an experiment, but a real, measurable initiative,” says Prof Joshua Mok, Vice-President of Lingnan University and the project’s inspector. “It is all about synergy and collaboration. We need professional advice

and guidelines from technology and healthcare experts to help frontline workers, carers and students to understand gerontechnology and its applications, and how they can benefit the elderly.”

Mok hopes that, in due course, the project will extend well beyond Tuen Mun to other districts in Hong Kong.

In addition, there will be a “Social Enterprise Intelligent Hub” (SEI) making use of big data analytics in innovative ways with the support of relevant partners.

Dr Rosiah Ho, project co-inspector, explained that it will be a cloud-based resource information platform. The aim is to gather helpful data from social enterprises across in Hong Kong relating to start-ups, recent

research and successful outcomes. This will help to facilitate collaboration, innovation, and even financing.

“Launching this is a response to the weak existing ecosystem for social enterprises in Hong Kong,” Ho says. “There is general lack of information flow and communication, which is the key factor in the slow pace of development of social enterprises locally.”

By deploying big data analytics, the SEI also plans to perform behavioural monitoring.

The project also includes a series of educational programmes, public seminars, and community outreach events as a response to the shortage of qualified professionals.

Among which are two certificate courses:



A public seminar 'Gerontechnology Development Blueprint' was held on 28 June to examine how different industries tackle the challenge of an ageing population. Dr Lam Ching-choi, Chairman of the Elderly Commission, Ms Imelda Chan, Head of Charities (Grant Making – Elderly and Family), The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Prof Joshua Mok Ka-ho, Vice-President of Lingnan University, and representatives from several social enterprises were invited to discuss the latest innovations in the field of gerontechnology. 計劃於6月28日舉辦「樂齡科技發展藍圖」公開講座，並邀請到安老事務委員會主席林正財醫生、香港賽馬會慈善事務部主管（長者及家庭）陳載英女士及嶺大副校長莫家豪教授擔任嘉賓，以及社企代表一同分享樂齡科技的創新發展。

Gerontechnology Practitioner Training Courses and Socialpreneur Incubation Courses.

The former offers practical training workshops for young people, frontline staff, care-givers and elderly ambassadors to raise awareness about gerontechnology.

On completing the course, graduates may be offered employment at the Lab.

A “dual” student at Lingnan, not only does Wong Yiu-fai participate in the LingnanU Elder Academy Programme, but he has also completed the Gerontechnology

Practitioner Training Courses as a gerontech ambassador.

Apart from his garment and wine businesses, Wong spends much time volunteering in hospitals in the New Territories West and Hong Kong East, where he first came across gerontechnology.

“The course benefits everyone after all, in the sense that I can pass on what I have learned to others and help improve living standards of the elderly with gerontechnology. ‘Caretaking’ is an urge among the elders and, when nursing is understaffed, gerontechnology helps fill the gap as an important auxiliary,” he says.

A gerontech practitioner Ling Tang Oi-lan, also graduated from the Lingnan training course, is fascinated by how practical and well deployed gerontech products are in daily life.

“Due to problems swallowing, some people have difficulty taking an entire pill. Gerontechnology helps with a multifunctional storage box for pills, able to grind pills into powder that goes with water more easily, cut pills in half in seconds as a dose, and integrate a smart reminder system with a pre-set alarm. Portable, user-friendly and affordable, these devices are becoming popular,” she says.



Dr Lam Ching-choi
林正財醫生



The seminar also featured a mobile lab with an interesting range of gerontech products where participants could experience how gerontechnology can be incorporated into everyday life. Wong Yiu-fai (1st left) and Ling Tang Oi-lan (2nd right) are two of the gerontech ambassadors.

講座當日亦設有樂齡科技流動體驗站，展出多元化的樂齡科技產品，把科技融入長者的日常生活細節中。黃耀輝（左一）及凌鄧愛蘭（右二）是其中兩位樂齡科技大使。

香港如世界各大城市一樣，正面對人口老化帶來的挑戰。今天，面對科技帶來的衝擊，不少「老友記」及護老從業員均需學習新事物，並將科技運用於生活之中，方能達致居家安老之效。

最近，嶺南大學獲得「行政長官社會資助計劃」的推薦，並得到香港賽馬會慈善信託基金約港幣2,000萬元的資助，推出全方位的「嶺大賽馬會樂齡科技與智能安老計劃」，集各界之力，以科技改善老人的醫、食、住、行，同時培訓相關人才，這長遠有助香港及大灣區成為智慧之區。

計劃為期三年，由嶺大牽頭，結合政府、商界、社福醫護業界及學術界等之專業知識及力量，推出一系列涵蓋科技應用、教育、宣傳，以至初創企業平台等的重點項目，而焦點之一，就是在嶺大屯門校園建立的「嶺大賽馬會樂齡科技體驗館」。

它將是新界西第一個樂齡科技體驗館，面積約2,000平方呎，讓大眾可接觸有關醫療、膳食、居家、行動的樂齡科技，望讓業界及公眾人士參與及使用。透過導賞工作，長者能於試用之後，即時給予回應，讓業界或照顧者知道他們的真正需要。體驗之中，亦有教育元素，讓年輕人學懂如何把樂齡科技帶入家居，讓照顧者知道怎樣透過樂齡產品幫助長者，並將科技及服務帶入社區。

「體驗館不是experiment，而是實踐。」嶺大副校長、計劃主要研究員莫家豪教授說。「計劃需要科技界及醫學界人士的指點，以期能幫助前線人員及社福機構、安老院以至學校人員了解樂齡科技的應用，務求能切合老友記的需要。」莫期望，這個在屯門啟動的項目能慢慢推廣至全港18區，讓更多人受惠。

除體驗館外，集大數據分析、名為社會企業智活平台 (Social Enterprise Intelligent Hub, SEI) 的項目，同樣是計劃的重點。「平台的概念及運作均屬新創，有賴各界合作才能成功。」項目研究員何榮博士說。

何解釋，作為雲端的資訊平台，它將網羅全港所有有關社企的資料及訊息（包括政府推出的有關政策），並將它們與社企、研究人員及其他持分者分享，以促進社企間或社企與商界及其他人士之間的合作與交流，並有望給社企或初創企業提供眾籌或資金募集的機會。

SEI除集合大量資料外，更會利用大數據作behavioural monitoring。

計劃亦包括一系列培訓計劃、講座、研討會、流動體驗站及其他宣傳活動，以加深公眾對樂齡科技的認識。針對社福及護理界人手短缺及人才培訓的問題，嶺大開辦兩個證書課程——「樂齡科技專員證書課程」及「社會企業家培訓證書課程」。

前者以年輕人、前線工作人員、照顧者甚至是長者大使而設，透過四節課程，讓學員認識何謂樂齡科技產品，並藉此推廣樂齡科技。課程亦會加入政府有關政策的課題，讓學員認識政策的發展方向。

學員完成課程後，除了能獲發證書，亦有機會獲嶺大聘用為體驗館導賞員。

作為嶺大的「雙料」學生，黃耀輝既是嶺大長者學苑學員，也修畢「樂齡科技專員證書課程」，成為樂齡科技先鋒。他本身從事製衣業及酒業生意，閒時在新界西、港島東聯網轄下醫院做義工，從中接觸樂齡科技。

「該證書課程是助人自助，既讓我了解樂齡科技的知識，也能藉此推廣開去，協助改善長者的生活質素。老人家最需要的是『照顧』，偏偏人手未如理想時，樂齡科技就成了重要的輔助工具。」黃說。

樂齡科技專員凌鄧愛蘭，同樣在嶺大完成相關證書課程，喜見樂齡科技十分實用，她分享說：「某些長者有吞嚥困難，難以吞下一整顆藥丸。科技就研發了多用途儲藥盒，既能把藥丸磨碎方便以水送服，也能按服用劑量將藥丸切半，又加入服藥響鬧提示等智能系統。一來輕便實用，二來價格相宜，深受大眾歡迎。」

Scholarships and awards recognise students' commitment to community service

獎學金和獎項表彰嶺南大學學生



Terra Ting Cham-yin (left) actively shares her volunteering stories via an international charity VolTra.
丁葳言 (左) 積極投入國際慈善機構「義遊」，分享義工心得。



The University works hard to raise awareness of social issues among students, encouraging them to take an interest in the welfare of the community as a whole.
大學致力提高學生對社會議題的認知，鼓勵他們關注整體社會福利。

Lingnan University's motto is "Education for Service" so it's no surprise that community service is an integral part of campus life.

Although helping others brings its own reward, Lingnan has also established a number of awards and scholarships in this respect. For instance, the Hang Seng Community Service Scholarships are awarded to second- or third-year undergraduates who have done a minimum of 100 hours of voluntary service, while also achieving a cumulative GPA of 3.3 or above. The two recipients each receive HK\$20,000.

In addition, the Dr and Mrs James Tak Wu Awards for Outstanding Service recognise and reward staff and students who have consistently demonstrated a commitment to serving the University or community. The aim is to encourage a deep sense of social responsibility, emphasising the importance of enterprise, effort, and interpersonal relationships. These particular awards are presented to students each year, in the form of HK\$5,000 cash and a trophy, and to members of staff on a biennial basis.

Joanne Cheung Tsz-yan, who is in Year Three of a BBA degree in accounting stream, received a Hang Seng Community Service Scholarship

for becoming an active caregiver for people in need, and for overcoming her natural reticence.

She is interested in helping underprivileged children and, during term time, tutors youngsters two afternoons a week. Cheung previously took part in a Lingnan Student Voluntary Tutoring Scheme, which gave online tutorials to children in rural villages in China.

"I realised that with the help of new technology, we can create a bigger impact and serve a larger community," she says. "In future, I will continue to serve disadvantaged children, who deserve to be treated much better than they are."

Noting that she has been lucky enough to receive a good education, Cheung believes she has a responsibility to give something back to society.

"Many children around the world don't get quality education, so I want to share my good fortune with those who are less privileged than me."

Cheung, who plans to teach English, points out the shortage of teachers is a significant problem in most rural areas caused in part by the higher remuneration in towns and cities.



Joanne Cheung Tsz-yan (front right) believes that disadvantaged children deserve much better, quality education in particular.
張梓茵(前右)認為，弱勢兒童值得擁有更好待遇，尤其是優質教育。

Being a volunteer and helping others has also taught Cheung some valuable lessons.

"The experience has improved my problem-solving skills and shown me the importance of having a flexible approach," she says. "That does not come naturally; you must learn how to do it. As a volunteer, you find that accidents happen and surprises occur, so you always need to have an alternative plan and must think fast when facing the unexpected."

She adds that working with physically challenged patients taught her the importance of teamwork and working as a group. With no formal training in that area, she initially underestimated the difficulty of certain tasks. That led to some mistakes – in one case nearly spraining a patient's foot – but also showed her the importance of playing to your strengths.

"I am good at organising activities which bring happiness, and that has become my new goal," Cheung says. "Sometimes, you just have to accept that you're not good at something, and find the best way to use your skills as part of the group."

Cheung has also found that serving others has helped her discover new strengths.

"I used to be quite shy and felt anxious when I had to express my thoughts in public," she says. "I found it difficult to start conversations, but after I started volunteering, I had to talk

to a lot of people and now I am much more comfortable with that and will even suggest ideas and activities to my supervisors."

Cheung realised the importance of speaking up and saw that people who are courageous in that way are rewarded with opportunities. She is also quick to counter any suggestion that individual acts of service don't make a difference to the world's many problems. Rather, she believes in the saying attributed to Paul Shane Spear which notes that one person cannot change the world, but can change the world of one person.

Terra Ting Cham-yin, a Year Four philosophy student, received a Dr and Mrs James Tak Wu Award for Outstanding Service. She is one of the founders of the Fu Tei Bookstore under Lingnan, took part in the Yan Oi Tong charity's "Youth Space" project, and initiated a social project to promote philosophy and liberal studies among secondary school students in Tuen Mun. Ting is also engaged in activities organised by VolTra, an international charity which encourages people to share their experiences and promotes the value of service. Studying Chinese philosopher Mozi, who lived around 470 to 391 BC, influenced Ting's own attitude and outlook.

"Mozi, my favourite philosopher, said that nothing is more valuable than righteousness, and that is one of my mottoes when it comes to public service," she says. "Also, helping others is a great learning process and a good

opportunity to understand yourself better. I have met a lot of people whose ideas about life and society are inspiring, and that has encouraged me to continue down this path."

Experience has also taught Ting that activities and services should be customised because every individual involved in the process has needs and expectations.

"It is easy to ignore the needs of the individual, but we should find out what they are through better communication and adjust accordingly," she says, noting too that it pays to take a critical approach to learning about community service. "That makes us reflect on the issues and question whether a service is achieving its fundamental goal. This is preferable to just saying what we did was better than nothing."

Such a view has, no doubt, been shaped by studying liberal arts at Lingnan. Indeed, Ting advises other students to treasure their time at the University and make the most of every opportunity.

"A well-rounded liberal arts education helps to develop an open mind, an international view of the world, and an understanding of how the ideas of humanism can help everyone," she says. "This kind of education has been downplayed in Hong Kong, which is a society that believes more in financial gain. But I hope the 'human' spirit of Lingnan can create mutual understanding between all kinds of people."



Joanne Cheung Tsz-yan (left) 張梓茵 (right)



Terra Ting Cham-yin (left) 丁箴言 (right)

嶺南大學的校訓是「作育英才，服務社會」，社區服務是校園生活不可或缺的一部分。

幫助別人不只帶來意義上的回報，大學更在這方面設立了數個獎項及獎學金，例如，二年級或三年級生若完成最少100小時的義工服務，同時學業累積成績平均積點達3.3分或以上，則有機會獲頒「恒生銀行社會服務獎學金」。

該獎學金共有兩位得獎學生，每人可獲港幣\$20,000獎金。

除此以外，「伍沾德博士伉儷傑出服務獎」亦表彰及獎勵持續努力服務大學或社區的學生及嶺大員工。此獎項的設立，目的在於培養大學社群的社會責任，強調進取、努力及人際關係的重要性。此獎項每年頒發港幣\$5,000獎學金及獎座予學生得主（員工則是兩年頒發一次）。

主修會計的工商管理三年級生張梓茵，是其中一位「恒生銀行社會服務獎學金」得主，一直積極照顧有需要的人。她尤其喜歡幫助貧困的小朋友，在整個學期中，每個星期都為小童提供兩次補習服務。她早前參加了「大學生在線支教計劃」，為中國農村兒童提供網上補習。

「這計劃令我明白，新科技能讓我們行動影響更深遠，服務更廣的社群。將來我會繼續服務弱勢兒童，他們值得擁有更好的待遇。」

張深知自己很幸運，能享有如此優質的教育，故此希望盡己之責回饋社會。

「世界上很多小朋友都得不到優質教育，因此，我希望能夠分享我的幸福。」

她計劃將來教授英文，並指出「教師短缺」在很

多鄉村地區都是個嚴重的問題，而部分歸因於城鎮的薪酬普遍較高。

做義工幫助別人，也讓張上了不少寶貴的課。

「這次經驗提高了我的解難能力，令我明白靈活變通的重要性。」她說，「這並非自然而然的，必須主動學習才能做到。身為義工，意料之外的事經常發生，所以你常要準備一個替補方案，遇到突發事件時，要隨時『執生』。」

張補充道，與傷健人士合作，讓她瞭解到團隊合作的重要性。由於本來沒接受過這方面的正式培訓，她最初就低估了某些任務的難度，這導致過程出了一點錯誤（其中一次，更差點導致一位病人扭傷腳部），但這也讓她明白，善用自己的長處是非常重要的。

「我擅於舉辦帶來歡樂的活動，這也成為我的新目標。」張說，「有時候，你必須接受自己不擅於做某些事情，然後再找出自己在群體內發揮所長的最佳方法。」

她亦發現，服務他人有助她發掘自己的新長處。「我本是個頗為害羞的人，當需要在公眾場合表達自己的想法時會感到緊張。」她說，「我原先覺得主動跟人談話很困難，但自從開始做義工，我要跟很多人說話，現在我不但應付裕如，更會向導師提出我的想法及活動主意。」

由此，張意識到主動說話的重要性，她同時注意到，勇於主動說話的人往往能獲得各種機會。有些人認為個人服務微不足道，對解決世界種種問題鮮有成效，可她並不認同；相反，她相信羅羅·沙恩·斯皮爾(Paul Shane Spear)的一句話——一個人雖不能改變世界，卻能改變一個人的世界。

哲學系四年級生丁箴言，榮獲「伍沾德博士伉儷傑出服務獎」。作為嶺大虎地書室的創辦人之一，她曾參與仁愛堂「青少年發展項目」，又發起社會項目，促進屯門中學生學習哲學和通識。丁還積極參與由國際慈善機構「義遊」組織的活動。「義遊」鼓勵人們分享經驗，並推廣義工服務的價值。

影響著丁的人生態度及對人生的看法的，是中國哲學家墨子（公元前470至391年）。

「墨子是最喜歡的哲學家。他指出沒有東西比正義更珍貴，這也成為了我為公眾服務時的座右銘。」她說，「而且，幫助別人不只是個很好的學習過程，還是個認識自己的好機會。我遇到很多人，他們對生命和社會的看法鼓舞人心，激勵我繼續走這條路。」

經驗令丁明白，所有活動及服務都應度身訂造，因為在過程中，每個人都有其獨特的需要及期望。

「我們很容易忽視個體的需要，但我們應該透過改善溝通把它們找出來，然後調節提供的服務。」她亦指出慎思明辨在學習社區服務時的可取之處，「這樣便能讓我們反思問題，探討服務能否實現其根本目標，比起『我們總好過甚麼都不做』來得更合理。」

這種看法無疑要歸功於嶺大的博雅教育。丁勉勵各位同學珍惜大學時光，把握每個機會。

「全方位博雅教育有助學生培育開放思想和國際化的世界觀，以及明白人文主義思想如何能幫助每個人。」她說，「這種教育在香港往往被低估，因為香港社會更為推崇經濟利益。然而我希望，嶺大的『人文』精神最終能讓不同的人相互理解。」■

Most Distinguished Student - Mateena Hammad from Pakistan

年度最傑出學生 - 來自巴基斯坦的MATEENA HAMMAD





As a liberal arts institution, Lingnan University values academic performance and involvement in community service.

The winner of the Most Distinguished Student of the University Award 2018/19 is Mateena Hammad, a final-year political science student. She has been recognised for her outstanding academic performance plus her active involvement in raising awareness about minorities in the local community.

Originally from Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, Hammad received the chance to pursue undergraduate studies in Hong Kong when she was awarded the University's non-local student scholarship in 2015.

"Coming to Hong Kong was the first time I had been abroad; it was a huge change for me," says the 21 year-old.

While in high school, she had hoped to study overseas, particularly when she heard that an older student at her school had gone to Lingnan through the scholarship programme in 2009.

"She did really well, and the principal then nominated me," Hammad says. "I always planned to go into foreign relations and was interested in the whole Asia-Pacific area, so I thought this was just the perfect opportunity – and took it."

However, encountering a completely new environment and culture was not easy at first.

"It was a lot more intense and overwhelming than I had expected," she says. "It was the first time I lived away from home and in the beginning I was dumbfounded and didn't know what to do."

Food was the first big challenge for the then 17 year-old, since she doesn't eat pork.

"Hong Kong food is delicious but a lot of dishes use pork. I'm a lazy person when it comes to cooking but, thankfully, being at Lingnan helped me take on more responsibility in that way."

Initially, the westernised social life on campus was also a bit disconcerting.

"It really was something outside my comfort zone in the early days," she says. "But I learned you could say no to drinking, but still have fun with your friends because they also want your company. There are, though, a lot of self-esteem issues related to that."

In dealing with culture shock, what really helped was the support and love she found from the Student Services Centre and her fellow non-local students.

"They became my family and I never felt lonely or out of place," says Hammad, who has also picked up a fair amount of Cantonese over the past four years.

Perhaps surprisingly, being a minority on campus and in the local society didn't really bother her.

"It's interesting that I already felt like a minority back in Pakistan, though not in terms of ethnicity," she says.

"I was one of the very few people who were very interested in going abroad, and that automatically made me a bit different from my classmates in high school. So, coming here, the feeling was not that unfamiliar, though of course it was a completely new dynamic."

Such personal experience meant Hammad was keen to increase general awareness of minority issues. For example, she has done volunteer work for the organisation Inter Cultural Education, giving talks in local secondary schools about equal opportunities and cultural diversity. She has also assisted a few equal-opportunity projects on campus.

"I don't know if I have actually had a lot of practical impact, but I have definitely tried my best to tackle problems of miscommunication," she says.

"I really tried to bridge that gap through my community service. That's always been my focus."

Growing up as a girl in an Islamic society, Hammad was always conscious of her own role and what might change.

"In Pakistan, even in a progressive capital like Islamabad, many people still hold some very conservative ideas, for instance that you have to keep girls indoors and that they are not allowed to go outside at night," she says.



"All my life, I've been under almost constant surveillance."

But thanks to her parents, who have a more liberal outlook, she found the courage to break free from restrictive norms and explore the world.

"Mydad, who is a banker, is my biggest influence. I would say he is very into independence for women," she says. "He told me that wearing jeans and a T-shirt, you could still be just as good on the inside as people wearing more socially accepted clothes. It's all about your attitude. As long as you are a decent person, your clothes don't define you."

Hammad's mother is a school principal and a role model she has always looked up to.

"She knows how to handle kids. She will discipline you in two seconds. But she is super soft inside and so wise."

Of all the memorable moments during her time at Lingnan, the TEDx Talks event held on campus during her second year stands out.

"At the time, I'd been struggling with health issues, but the speech made by Bertha Chan, a body-positive activist and founder of the Curvasian platform, really inspired me. After listening to her, I decided that I had to stop feeling bad about myself, start to find my own future, and be more assertive about what I want."

Along the way, the University's multicultural environment was also an eye-opener, turning her into an internationally aware citizen.

"Before coming to Lingnan, I'd never really 'internationalised' myself by keeping track of pop culture, or what's famous in today's world, or what's trending. But Lingnan has made me interested in what's going on globally, in being internationally aware rather than just nationally aware."

While there are many people to thank, Hammad is especially grateful to Mabel Mak, associate director of student services at the Student Services Centre.

"Mabel has been so amazing for us. Whenever I had even small problems that I wanted to share, she was always ready to help me out. One time I almost couldn't go on an exchange because of some technical issues, but she stepped in to fix everything, so I have to thank her for all she's done."

Overall Hammad describes her experience at the University as humbling.

"It has turned out to be something I would never have imagined before I was nominated for the scholarship," she says. "It's good to know my efforts have made a positive impact, but at the same time, I know there's so much more I could do or improve on."

As a next step, she is planning to go on to further studies in the field of public policy.

"I have applied for MPhil programmes at different universities in Hong Kong, including Lingnan," she says. "I'm not yet sure if this is my last year here; I'll find out soon."



作為香港的博雅大學，嶺南大學不單著重學生學業上的成就，同時亦重視他們對社會所作出的服務與貢獻，以秉承「作育英才，服務社會」之校訓。

2018/19學年大學最傑出學生獎得獎者，是政治學系四年級學生Mateena Hammad，她的成績優異，加上對提高大眾對少數族裔關注所作出的貢獻而獲得此榮譽。

來自巴基斯坦首都伊斯蘭瑪巴德的Hammad，於2015年因獲得嶺大所頒發的非本地學生獎學金而得到來港升讀大學的機會。剛滿21歲的Hammad說：「我來香港以前從未出國，對我來說，這是重大的轉變。」

到外地升學一直是她讀高中時代的目標，「我的一位學姐於2009年透過同一個獎學金到嶺大就讀，後來校長也推薦了我。我一直都想研究外交關係，亦對整個亞太地區感興趣，機不可失，決定來嶺大升學。」

剛來港時只有17歲的她，新環境對她帶來極大衝擊。「比我預期的更難，無所適從。有生以來第一次父母不在身邊，感到徬徨無助。」Hammad因為宗教原因不吃豬肉，而膳食就成為她首個要面對的難題。「香港的食物很好吃，



但很多卻用上了豬肉作為食材。於煮食這方面，我很懶惰，但很感激的是，嶺大幫助我在這方面變得更有承擔。」

香港的社交活動深受西方文化影響，這也叫她難以習慣。「頭幾回我曾感到混身不自在，但後來我明白到，與朋友愉快相聚也不一定要喝酒。」

嶺大學生服務中心和其他非本地學生給她的支持和關愛，讓她慢慢克服這些文化衝擊。她說：「他們成為了我的家人，令我不再感到孤單。」過去四年，她還學會一點廣東話呢。

出乎意料的是，作為校園和社會上的少數族裔，Hammad並沒有感到不安。她道：「有趣的是，我於巴基斯坦時也算是『少數族裔』，指的並非種族。我在同儕中特立獨群，是少數渴望到海外升學的人。來到這裡，雖然環境不同，我反而感到釋然。」

在個人經驗驅使下，Hammad一直很熱心社區內有關少數族裔的問題。她曾義務為本地組織香港互文教社向本地中學生分享關於平等機會和少數族裔文化，亦協助舉辦嶺大的平等機會計劃及項目。她說：「我不知道我所做的可否帶來實質的影響，但我嘗試消除大家的誤解或

疑問，努力透過社會服務收窄人與人距離，那是我一直是專注的。」

生長於伊斯蘭教的世界，尤其作為女孩子，Hammad經常意識自己的角色和隨時發生的轉變：「在巴基斯坦，就算是在伊斯蘭瑪巴德這樣先進的首都，仍然存在一些很保守的思想，例如把女孩子待字閨中，不容許女孩子於晚上外出。一直以來，我差不多不斷地受到監控。」

但多得她思想開明的父母，她擁有打破這些規範、做回自己、探索世界的勇氣。「我爸爸從事銀行業，對我有很大的影響，他十分支持女性獨立。他告訴我就算穿牛仔褲和T恤，看上去也可比穿著較合乎社會標準衣著的人更得體。一切視乎你的態度，不在乎你的衣著，重要的是你為人得體。」

而她當校長的媽媽亦一直是她學習的榜樣。「她懂得怎樣應付孩子，她能在瞬間令你遵守紀律，但她內裡卻是超級溫柔 and 很有智慧。」

於嶺大的學習生涯中，不乏難忘經歷。其中最特別的是她於二年級時參加的TEDx講座。「當時我一直抱恙。當日其中一位講者、身體自愛主義者 (body-positive activist) 和 Curvasian

平台創辦人Bertha Chan所發表的言論給我很大啟發。自此我不再自怨自艾，開始摸索未來，積極追求自己的理想。」

嶺大的多元文化環境亦令她大開眼界，讓她變成關心國際的公民。「來嶺大之前，我從不關心流行文化、又或是社會最出名、最流行的是甚麼。但嶺大令我對世界時事感到興趣，變得關心國際而非只是關心國家。」

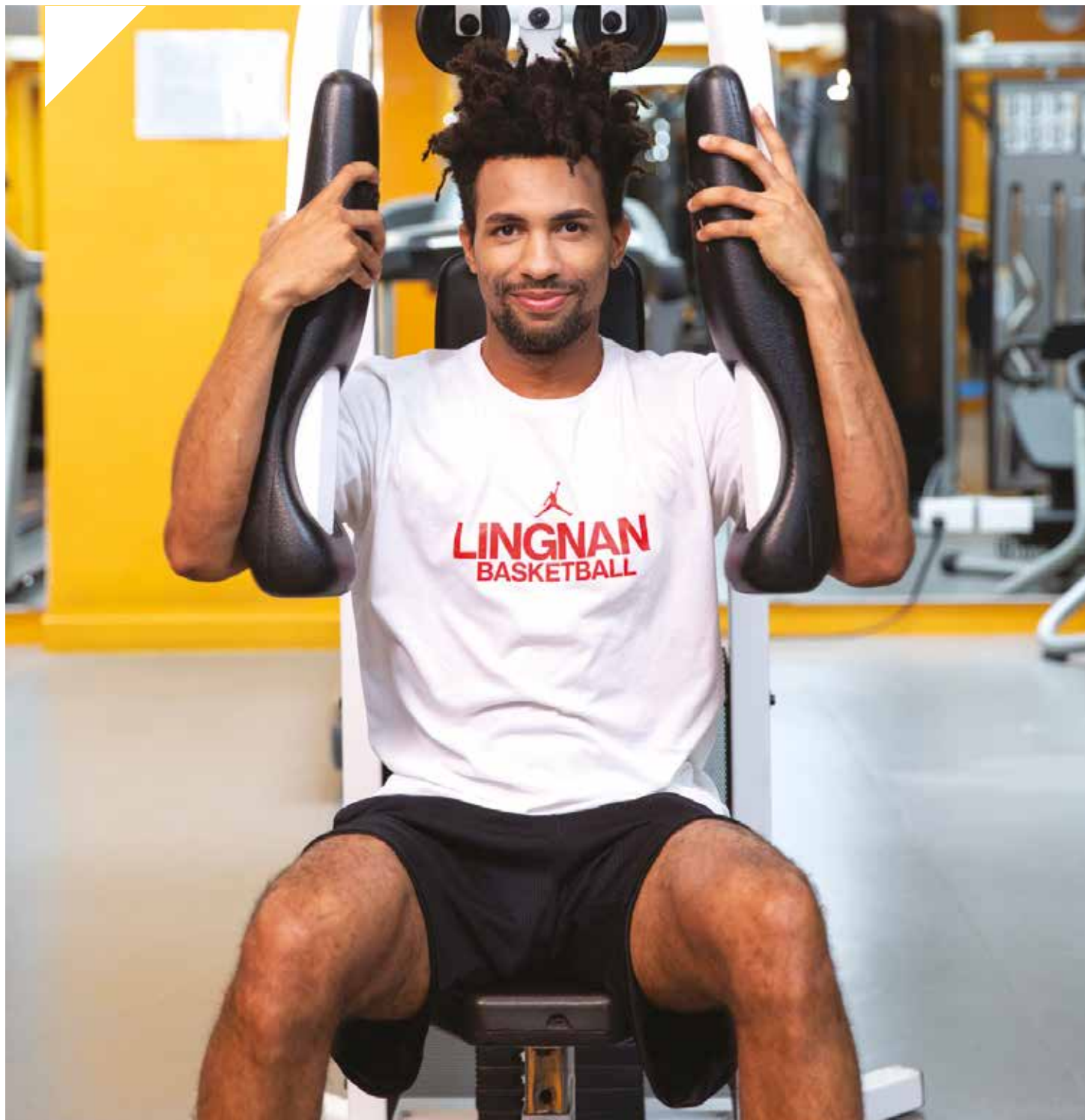
在嶺大所認識的人當中，她最感激學生服務中心副總監麥美珠 (Mabel)，「Mabel對我們很好，每當我遇到問題，Mabel永遠都給我幫助。她曾幫助我解決申請交流的技術問題，最終讓我順利往外交流。我感謝她為我所做的一切。」

她用「謙卑」的態度懷抱在嶺大的體驗。「在嶺大的經歷絕對喜出望外。知道自己所做的能產生正面作用，我當然感到高興，但同時，我知道還有很多事情要做，要改進的地方也多著呢。」

接下來，她計劃留港繼續進修，修讀公共政策的課程。「我已報讀了數間香港的大學所辦的哲學碩士課程，當中包括嶺大。所以我還未能確定這是否我在這裡的最後一年，但很快便會有分曉。」■

Felix Avena - the basketball team captain from Brazil

來自巴西的籃球隊長 FELIX AVENA



With his athletic 6-foot-4-inch frame, Felix Avena certainly stands out from the crowd on the Lingnan campus. Driven by ambitions of a career in Asia and his positive view of future trade relations between China and his home country, the Brazilian undergraduate has flown half way round the globe to take a bachelor's degree in finance in Hong Kong.

"There is a trade agreement between Brazil and China and a lot of opportunities in Hong Kong, so I thought it would be good for me to come here," he says.

Avena is one of the overseas students at Lingnan, thanks to a non-local scholarship granted by the University. Now in his second year, he is more than grateful for the financial support which helps to cover tuition fees and living expenses throughout his degree.

With his eye on a career in Greater China, he also felt it was important to learn Mandarin and, therefore, was glad to know suitable courses were available at Lingnan. He has made progress in mastering the basics and can now ask for directions or order in a restaurant without too much trouble.

Though drawn by the economic prosperity of Greater China, Avena admits that the opportunity to play basketball at Lingnan was definitely another attraction. His passion for the sport began at a very young age, not surprising when you consider that his father was a professional basketball player for close to two decades and he has two cousins who play basketball and volleyball to a high standard.

Before arriving in Asia, Avena went to the US, where he studied at Westwind Prep Academy and Murray State College. For the latter, he starred on the basketball court in the NJCAA division.

At Lingnan, he now turns out regularly for Hostel C and is co-captain of the university team. In matches, he shows a full array of skills and a real determination to win. In practice sessions, though, where things are more relaxed, he enjoys the laughter and the enthusiasm of his local teammates to run drills, learn new moves and keep improving.

"My teammates have expectations of me because I came here from America," he says. "Next year, we hope to welcome more players and take the training to the next level."

Making friends in a new city is always challenging, but Avena found that being part of the team made it easier to fit in quickly.

"Most people here are a little bit shy, so it did take a while to make friends," he says. "But playing basketball helped a lot. The internal league, the President's Cup, in which I play for the hostel team gave me the chance to talk to more people, including those who came to watch, and it was a great way for me to get along with local students."

Thinking back to when he first arrived in the US, he remembered being shy around strangers because his English wasn't fluent. He soon realised, though, that the best thing was get out his comfort zone and just speak more – and he now encourages fellow Lingnan students to do the same.

"If you are not a native speaker and you say something wrong, that's okay. People will know it's not your first language and that you are trying hard. When I first moved to America, the only thing I could say was my name is Felix."

This is his first time in Asia, but Avena has lost no time in discovering new interests and activities. In particular, he is fascinated by the spectacular skyscrapers and, in sharp contrast, also loves the picturesque yet easily reachable hiking trails.





“Before coming to Hong Kong, I didn’t know there were places like this,” he says. He is now curious to explore the rest of the city, including the neighbourhood around Lingnan University and the outlying islands.

He believes one of the tricks to settling in a new city is to stay open-minded. It also helps if you are not too picky about food and are ready to try some of the local delicacies like Hong Kong-style milk tea. Indeed, sipping that energising brew at a cha chaan teng has become a favourite part of his daily routine.

To get the most out of campus life, Avena makes good use of the school facilities and can often be seen in the gymnasium and the pool as part of his strict physical training regime.

While keen to learn about Asian culture, he also takes any opportunity to tell people about his home country. Therefore, he was excited to attend the International Day held on campus last year, where exchange students set up exhibitions of their own culture, and he is thinking about taking one of the booths next time around.

“It would be interesting; I am sure most people here have never tried Brazilian food. For example, we have a thing called ‘churrasco’ which is a kind of barbecue. It’s delicious.”

Despite so much going on, Avena is already making plans for life after university.

“I will try to get a job here after graduation as I plan to spend a good six to seven years to gain experience before going somewhere else,” Avena says. “But I am also open to staying longer.”



Next year, we hope to welcome more players and take the training to the next level

Felix Avena 擁有6呎4吋的身高和一副運動員體型，走在嶺大校園裡，一眼便看到他。因為對亞洲的經濟前景充滿信心，希望大學畢業後可以在這裡發展個人事業的關係，他飛越半個地球從巴西入讀嶺南大學主修財務。

「中國跟巴西的貿易關係緊密，而且香港毗鄰中國，所以我相信來這裡可以獲得很多機會。」

現正就讀二年級的Avena，跟很多校內的外籍學生一樣，因獲嶺大頒發非本地學生的獎學金而入讀。Avena對於得到獎學金感到很高興，因為他的學費及生活費也得到資助，這對他的幫助很大。

要在大中華地區發展事業，學習普通話變得相當重要，而Avena很高興在嶺大研習到相關的課程。現在，他已經能夠掌握一些基本的普通話，例如向人問路或點菜。

雖說大中華區的繁榮經濟是吸引Avena來香港讀書的原因，他承認可以加入嶺大的籃球隊是另一吸引力。Avena生於一個運動員家庭，自幼便愛上籃球。他的父親是一位專業籃球員，而表妹和表哥分別是排球和籃球高手。Avena最初離開巴西，還未決定來亞洲之前，到了美國，入讀西風預科學校 (Westwind Prep Academy) 及默里州立學院 (Murray State College)。在學院就讀期間，加入了籃球隊及代表學校參加美國學界NJCAA聯賽。

現在入讀嶺大，Avena成為了校內兩支球隊的隊長，包括宿舍隊伍「Hostel C」和「嶺南大學

隊」。輕鬆的氣氛讓他很享受跟本地隊友一起的歡樂，他也很愛看到隊友們追求學懂各種控球技術的熱情。

「其實我的隊友對我也有期望，畢竟我是來自外國的球員。希望下一年我們可以招募更多新隊員，把他們訓練成為更優秀的籃球員。」

要在一個陌生地方開展新生活一點也不易。Avena很慶幸自己可以加入籃球隊，擴闊了生活圈子。

「很多同學在最初也有點害羞，我也得花一些時間才能跟他們成為朋友。但後來，參與籃球活動令我事半功倍，像宿舍的校長盃聯賽也讓我有機會接觸到更多人，我甚至有機會認識前來觀看賽事的觀眾，這就是我接觸本地同學的理想途徑。」

回想當初到美國，自己對著陌生人也很害羞，因為當時自己的英語並不流利。Avena很快便發覺最好的方法是努力衝破心理障礙，只要多說多練習便可以。所以Avena現在也會積極鼓勵嶺大的同學努力練習英語。

「如果英文不是你的母語，就算有些句子說錯了，也不打緊，其他人會理解和知道你正努力嘗試。當我剛到達美國時，我懂的英語只有這一句『我叫Felix。』」

Avena非常積極去發掘香港有趣的事物和活動。他尤其對香港充滿現代感的高樓大廈著迷，同時又很鍾情優美的自然景色，喜歡去行山。

Avena說：「我來香港之前也不知道香港有這些地方。」他非常期待可以探索香港其他地方，例如大學校舍周邊的地方和離島。

Avena相信如要在一個城市開展新生活，最重要是保持開放的心態、投入當地的文化和不要揀飲擇食。他來到香港不久很快便愛上了「奶茶」。到茶餐廳叫杯奶茶慢慢嘆已成為Avena的日常習慣。

要全情投入校園的生活，Avena選擇善用嶺南大學提供的設施。除了平日的課堂和籃球訓練，他最常出沒的地方是健身室和游泳池。畢竟作為一位運動員，嚴格的體能訓練是重要的一環。

Avena從巴西遠道而來學習亞洲文化，同時也希望能夠將自己國家的文化帶來香港。他去年參加了嶺大舉辦的「國際日」，看到很多交流生展示了自己國家的文化特色，感到很雀躍，令他十分期待來年能參與這項盛事。

「那一定會很好玩。我相信很多人未曾嚐過巴西的美食，我們有一種食物叫『churrasco』，是一種烤肉，很美味的。」

Avena投入留學生活的同時，也作好了畢業後的打算。

「我打算留在這裡找一份合適的工作，預計會留在這裏六至七年，希望累積一些經驗，再考慮去向，但我也不能排除會逗留一段更長的時間。」■

Chinese debate team nails down inter-collegiate victory

中文辯論隊揚威大專盃 隊員分享成功秘訣



(From left) Anastasia Mak Wa-ki, Tan Tsz-wai, Tang Hoi-ming and Helen Chow Tsz-chin
(左起) 麥華麒、陳梓懷、鄧海銘及周祉芊



Lingnan took top honours in this year's annual Inter-collegiate Debate Competition, matching its previous win in 2016.

The 24th Lingnan University Chinese debate team was represented by Helen Chow Tsz-chin (first debater, Year 3 Cultural Studies), Tang Hoi-ming (second debater, Year 4 Chinese), Tan Tsz-wai (third debater, Year 2 AD Chinese) and Anastasia Mak Wa-ki (fourth debater, Year 2 Cultural Studies), who rose to the challenge in the final against The Education University of Hong Kong.

They spoke against the motion "The advantages outweigh the disadvantages of the #MeToo movement in promoting social justice". According to the judges, it was a convincing win, with a special accolade for Anastasia Mak Wa-ki who was named overall Best Debater.

The win was the result of long hours of practice, which helped the individual team members speak eloquently, identify relevant points relating to social issues, argue a case from different perspectives, and approach things with a logical mindset. The four spoke afterwards about the experience and their secret of success.

How special is the Chinese debate team at Lingnan?

Tang: Some institutions arrange regular training sessions and a packed schedule, calling in former team members to help out with intense rehearsals and mock debates. What makes it special here is that we learn more by doing. Instead of training night and day, we practise and improve by taking part in actual contests. We then do a careful review of our performance to identify what we still need to work on.

How do you prepare for this particular competition?

Tang: Gathering useful information through background research is a prerequisite, and that is what took the most time. Given the limited resources available in Chinese, we had to look through reference materials written in English and in other languages as well. One of my tasks was to check cases in France, and I had to use an online translator to understand the French. One topic this year was disposable plastics and, for that, we read a 100-page report in English from the UN Environment Programme.

Chow: For something like that, we would make notes on various initiatives around the world, the opinions of different stakeholders, research by leading scholars, and recent academic reports. We would then compile a concise set of references for fellow team members to consult.

What is the key to success in a competition?

Tan: It all depends on how well you make use of the information you have collected. It is like putting together the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, and a well-thought-out speech should present the whole picture. Some things may seem irrelevant to the motion, but can still be used as a metaphor. For example, a debater compared the speed of a car to a baby crawling across the floor, which made a big impression on the audience.

Mak: Good time management also counts for a lot. An argument works only if your explanation is precise enough. When choosing an argument you think is effective, you also have to consider the time needed to set it out clearly enough.

When the opponent had made a strong argument, how did your team turn the tables?

Tan: It is a common practice to anticipate



Co-organised by RTHK and The Hong Kong Federation of Students, the Inter-collegiate Debate Competition aims to inspire young people to care about the society they live in. 「香港大專辯論賽」由香港電台及香港專上學生聯會合辦，透過粵語辯論比賽鼓勵青少年「衝出校園，關心社會」。

arguments that the opponent is likely to put forward and to prepare responses in advance.

There are three techniques we often use. First, attack is the best form of defence. To regain the upper hand, we might raise another concern and request a direct response. Secondly, we try to clarify any ambiguity. Thirdly, we might acknowledge the other team's perspective, but then speak from a modified position or take a more comprehensive viewpoint which goes further than they did. This minimises the force of any attack against us and, as techniques, they tend to get the attention of the judges.

Mak: In this competition, the opposing team argued that the #MeToo movement encourages victims to speak out about their suffering which, in turn, gives them the courage to heal. We agreed that support for victims can inspire courage, but we asked if the #MeToo has really been able to do this. We went on to give some real-life examples showing how people linked to the #MeToo movement had been criticised for exaggerating their cases, accused of lying,

and generally insulted. None of this helped in healing their mental wounds.

What strengths must a good debater possess?

Tang: One of the first requirements is good critical thinking skills. You should also be patient and persistent in checking information. Online searches are convenient, but many of the articles which show up are of doubtful quality and value.

Mak: A good debater should always reflect on how to keep improving strengths and address weaknesses until he or she measures up.

Tan: As the captain, I foster teamwork. Each of us has unique strengths, and a good all-round team is one that makes full use of its different assets. We helped each other to form a comprehensive view of each case and to come up with strong, unbiased arguments that could prevail against our opponents.

What did you learn during the process?

Chow: There were times in a debate when I had

to make an argument that didn't really fit with my own opinions. But that taught me about the need to listen to opposing voices, to figure out the rights and needs of different individuals, and to interpret reality from various angles.

Tang: Along the way, the team had a few quarrels, but that led to greater solidarity. We learned to appreciate criticism and respect one other.

Tan: I realised that there is no absolute yes or no in some controversies. It all depends on the position you have chosen to take. You see that today in many disputes about social issues.

How has success with the debate team inspired you?

Mak: In the movie *The Grandmaster* there is a famous quote about being, knowing, doing. We debate to be logical, to be someone who addresses facts and truths. We want to know how the world works and see things from different perspectives. And we do it to understand social issues and hopefully resolve them for the betterment of society.

There is no absolute yes or no in some controversies

辯論界年度盛事「大專辯論賽2019」圓滿落幕，嶺南大學自2016年摘冠後，今年再度力壓一眾參賽院校，重奪失落兩年的大專盃。

第24屆嶺南大學中文辯論隊派出周祉芊（主辯、文化研究系三年級）、鄧海銘（第一副辯、中文系四年級）、陳梓懷（第二副辯、中文系副學士課程二年級）及麥華麒（結辯、文化研究系二年級），迎戰香港教育大學，就決賽辯題「#MeToo運動對推動社會公義利多於弊」展開連場激辯。

代表反方的嶺大最終以1:4稱霸，隊員麥華麒更榮膺「最佳辯論員」。

台上一分鐘，台下十年功。辯論除了要雄「辯」滔滔，也要以邏輯辨清真相、從多角度「論」述社會議題。我們特意走訪四位辯論員，了解他們比賽的經驗及心得。

嶺大中辯校隊有何特色？

鄧：某些院校會安排恆常的密集式訓練，不時找來師兄師姐重點培訓現役隊員，進行多場模擬辯論。而嶺大中辯校隊的最大特色是「以戰養戰」；與其花時間綵排訓練，不如直接出賽累積實戰經驗，再作賽後檢討。重溫比賽片段時，就能觀察各自在擂台上的弱點，互相提點並彼此互勉。

你們是如何備戰的？

鄧：搜集資料十分重要也最耗時。中文資料其實有限，我們需要參考外國資料，甚至是英文以外的材料。猶記得某次我負責尋找法國的案例，唯有利用網上翻譯猜測法文意思。今年有次討論「一次性塑膠」，我們就閱讀了聯合國環境署一份百多頁的英文報告。

周：除了搜集資料外，我們也需要記錄世界各

地有關的方案、持分者的意見、權威學者的研究和近期學術報告等，然後輯錄成一份完整資料方便隊員閱覽。

辯論比賽的決勝關鍵是甚麼？

陳：我認為懂得運用資料是致勝關鍵。資料就如一堆砌圖，需要透過我們的語言技巧拼砌起來。有些資料其實並非直接與辯題有關，但輔以比喻手法表達就事半功倍。曾有辯論員闡述行車速度時，比喻為嬰兒爬行速度的若干倍，讓觀眾留下深刻印象。

麥：時間分配也是決勝因素之一。任何論點都必須以最精準的語言表達出來，論點和語言技巧從來都是相輔相成。賽時有限，要懂得在論點質素和闡述時間之間取捨。

當對手提出很強的論點時，你們會如何反駁？

陳：我們通常會事先構想對手可能會提出的論點，賽前準備好反駁的理據。副辯通常就會擔當反駁的角色。

常見的反駁技巧有三種：第一，進攻就是最好的防守，以反問的方式奪回主導，要求對手正面回應相關提問。第二，在對手質疑的地方上加以解釋。第三，「受身方法」：認同和理解對方的論點，然後換個身分思考，又或者用更宏觀的角度超越對手的觀點。這樣對手的質疑就變得渺小，而這是近期於辯論界興起的技巧。

麥：我們在這次有關#MeToo運動的辯題就運用了受身的技巧。對手談到#MeToo運動能讓受害者大膽講出自己的經歷，從而走出人生陰影。我們當時接受#MeToo運動能給予她們勇氣站出來的優點，但同時以實例指出#MeToo運動未必能夠幫助她們走出陰影，反而更有可能引起大眾質疑他們存心作假、陷害他人。這樣不是會令受害者變得更低落嗎？

你認為好的辯論員須具備甚麼特質？

鄧：慎思明辨能力及耐性十分重要，同時也要鍥而不捨，查証資料。網絡上的文章質素良莠不齊，資料的真確性往往不可靠。

麥：我認為是自省能力，好的辯論員需要不時反思自己的長處及短處，自強不息。

陳：作為隊長，我的著眼點反而是辯論隊整體的特質。好的辯論隊就要包羅不同特質的辯論員，簡單來說就是「平衡」。由擁有不同特質的辯論員所歸納出來的論點，具有持平、不偏不倚的優勢。

在辯論的過程中有何得著？

周：有時候，我需要代表違背自己個人立場的一方作出辯論。從中我學習到如何接受本身不認同的事物。在說服自己的同時，其實也在聆聽、理解不同人士的聲音及訴求，需要從多角度剖析真相。

鄧：隊員相處時少不免有磨擦，為立場和論點爭持不下。這令我們學懂互相尊重，接受批評。

陳：我意識到一些議題根本沒有絕對的對與錯，問題只在乎觀點與角度。一些社會爭論正反映這點。

辯論帶給你最大的啟發是甚麼？

麥：電影《一代宗師》裡有一句「見自己，見天地，見眾生」。見自己，辯論培養重邏輯、重真相的思維；見天地，辯論讓人從多方面認識世界；見眾生，辯論讓我們接受社會不同聲音。重點在於「見」，辯論使我走出自己的小世界，用心看見別人的小世界，一起建構屬於大家的大世界。■

Karate athlete Eva Lam: 'Through trial and error, everyone can be a trailblazer!'

空手道女將林蔓芝：「不斷嘗試，就能突破界限！」

Don't let stereotypes
confine you. Failure gives
you new knowledge to
refine into creating a
better self



Eva Lam Man-chi 林蔓芝



At the end of the academic year, some graduates look for a job while others pursue further studies. Final year student Eva Lam Man-chi from Cultural Studies has made up her mind to follow her athlete dream.

A member of the karate team at Lingnan, Lam was a Hong Kong delegate to the 1st Asian University Karate Championship 2019 in Macau, and the 2nd runner-up in the Women's -61kg Kumite event.

Why has Lam chosen karate? Her story starts in 2015 at the University's New Student Orientation.

"That's where I first watched a karate performance and realised how cool karate is. Given my hope to play a new sport and see how far I could go, I decided to join the karate team," says Lam.

She had been a volleyball player, so now she changed the target from a ball to real humans.

"In a kumite (組手) action of karate, you have to battle with an opponent on your own, which is different from ball games and team sports like volleyball."

In society, women are often portrayed as soft and weak. Lam, however, has never felt inferior to boys as an athlete, despite the genetic difference in physical stamina.

"Gender is no different in sport. Physical stamina may be an innate asset to boys because of their muscular build. Yet the trick in karate includes flexibility, which girls seem more able to master and to perform the fine manoeuvres," she says.

Social stereotypes dictate that ladies follow etiquette norms, that punches and kicks are not appropriate for girls.

"So are those who learn the martial arts troublemakers who enjoy stirring up fights? Obviously not. Out of uniform, we are as polite and gentle as anyone else. My father sometimes grumbles at me for 'not being ladylike enough', but still always supports what I want to do. I am happy to see my family and friends come to cheer for me at events."

Every martial art has its own house rules. "To protect opponents, we karate players cannot use elbows or knees, nor attack below the belt or it's a foul play," she says.

Karate (からて) is a Japanese martial art that puts emphasis on the Japanese martial virtue 'osu' (おっす).

"In addition to a greeting, 'osu' portrays the karate spirit: to dedicate your whole self, to respect and believe in the teacher, and to concentrate. We act on and comply with whatever our teachers say. 'Osu' means endurance too — to endure attacks and never let emotions overpower our minds. Good karate athletes always stay calm for the next steps," Lam explains, "Believe in yourself and your teacher."

Lam's mentor has always been by her side, ever since she first took up karate.

"My karate master is far from just a teacher. He is more like a father to me, as well as a lifetime enlightenment. Once I had to rise above acute pain from an injury and keep going for a screening process. After listening to my complaint, he said to me, 'If you can talk then you can fight!'"

"Martial arts are a way to express yourself, similar to speaking. Both depend on diligence and the efforts that you have made. You do well in oral exams because you try to think and talk, and you master karate by practising and improving. Pain is never an excuse."

Every failure teaches something. Four years ago when Lam first took part in a competition, she had already suffered her first ever disqualification penalty.

"I was still a freshman at that time. In the match for the third place, I scored, but my opponent's nose was bleeding due to my heavy punch. Whenever a contestant gets hurt, the competition is suspended until he or she recovers. Apparently I hit too hard and my opponent kept on bleeding, so I was then subject to a foul penalty."

"It was disappointing, but giving up is never an option for me. Your punch reflects how well you can coordinate your limbs. Flexibility



determines the ability to control your fist power. That's what we call sundome (寸止) in karate — every attack should be good enough to score but not harm, especially the head," says Lam.

Karate equips her not only with a martial art but also with self-assurance.

"I was a bit of a coward in the past, but my karate master always says 'fight the fear'. Karate is all about resistance. The more nervous you are, the easier it is for an opponent to strike back. All you can do is to fight on."

Lam proves that girls are not inferior to boys in their determination to change and make a breakthrough.

"In early days at Lingnan, I was told to 'unlearn what you have learned'. Gossip is everywhere, but here Cultural Studies trains our impressionable minds to discover the wrong and reveal the right. We learn to correct misunderstandings with words."

"Don't let stereotypes confine you. Failure gives you new knowledge to refine into creating a better self. Through trial and error, everyone can be a trailblazer," she says.



Eva Lam Man-chi (5th left) takes home the 2nd runner-up in an Asian game.
林蔓芝 (左五) 在亞洲賽事摘下季軍。

又來到一個學年的終結，畢業在即，有人選擇投身職場，有人選擇繼續進修，而林蔓芝，嶺大文化研究四年級生，就決定追尋運動員之夢。

林除了是嶺大空手道隊一員，更於早前衝出香港，代表港隊出戰在澳門舉行的2019第一屆亞洲大學生空手道錦標賽，在女子個人組別61公斤或以下項目中摘下一面季軍獎牌。

這位在亞洲嶄露頭角的女將為何對空手道情有獨鍾？與空手道結下不解之緣，一切由2015年的大學迎新說起。

「在迎新日親眼看到空手道表演，覺得很型；又想在大學學習一種新運動，挑戰自己，就加入校隊至今。」林說。

林以前是一名排球球員，從前對著的是「球」，現在面對更多的是「人」。「例如空手道裡的搏擊(組手/kumite)，就是你自己一個人到台上隻身對打，與排球這種團體球類運動截然不同。」

林雖為女兒身，卻未曾因體能上的差異而放棄成為運動員。

「運動本無男女之分。生理上而言，男生肌肉發達，體能方面可能比較佔優；但空手道不止著眼於力氣，也講求柔韌性，心思細密的女生在演繹拳法時就更細膩了。」林說。

身為女生，受社會定型的還有禮儀舉止。拳打腳踢，成何體統？

「難道學武術運動就一定是『撻打』嗎？練習和比賽過後，我們還是個斯文的普通人。爸爸口裡有時說我『粗魯』甚麼的，但心底壓根兒還是支持我當運動員，家人和朋友都親身前來賽事為我打氣。」

每項武術都有自家規條。「就競技空手道而言，為了保護對手，既不能出肘和膝，也不能攻擊腰帶以下的部分，否則視為犯規。」她說。

貴為日本國技，空手道 (からて/karate) 注重同樣源自日本的武德禮節：押忍 (おっす/osu)。

「押忍除了是一個問候語，也是一種精神。就是將自己交給老師，學習時心無雜念，一拳一心。空手道特別講求導師重道，老師說甚麼，我們就做甚麼。押忍也有忍耐的底蘊，就算挨打也決不能意氣用事，要調整心神，重新組織自己的思維。」林解釋，「要相信自己，相信老師。」

四年的空手道生涯，陪著她成長的當然少不了「恩師」。

「所謂『師父』，就是『老師』與『父親』的合體。師父是我人生一個啟發。記得之前受了傷，要強忍劇痛進行選拔。後來跟師父傾訴，他說：『能夠說話就能出拳。』」林憶起師父當時的鼓勵，「無論出拳還是踢腳，都是一種表達方式，跟說話如出一轍；兩者都是考功架，口試靠平日多分析發言，而空手道同樣靠多研究、反覆練習。當苦練日子有功，少許傷患又何足掛齒呢？」

功架是從失敗中累積而來。原來她四年前第一次參加搏擊比賽，就初嘗取消參賽資格的處分。

「當時還是大學一年級新生，在季軍戰中，我使出成功得分的一拳，誰知對手因此而流鼻血。在擂台上，若有選手受傷會立即暫停比賽，先觀察受傷情況；那次出手太重了，鑑於對手流鼻血不止，裁判就判斷我為犯規，取消參賽資格。雖然感到失落，但我沒有因此氣餒。出拳力度其實反映身體的協調，手腳不靈活才會導致力量集中於拳頭上。空手道比賽所規定的『寸止』(すんどめ/sundome)，就是『點到即止』的意思，尤其是頭部。」林說。

空手道帶給她的不僅是武術，更是自我肯定的精神。

「以前的我比較懦弱，師父卻常教我：怕打照打。空手道是種對抗性的運動，你愈害怕對手，就愈易被對手反擊，所以更要勇敢去打。」

在林身上，看到勇於求變、敢於突破的自信。

「甫進嶺大我就聽過一句話：To unlearn what you have learned (重新學習新事物)。平日我們接觸不少約定俗成的事物，但文化研究鼓勵我們要有解構精神，或會發現新事物，擺脫填鴨式教育下所灌輸的誤解。」

「成長的過程中，不要輕易定型自己。挫折並非絕路，而且人有更新知識的力量，當你不斷嘗試、學習，就能改變自己，突破界限。」她說。■

Lingnan judo and karate athletes triumph at joint university and Asian competitions

嶺大柔道隊及空手道隊勇奪多項殊榮

Displaying a never-give-up spirit, Lingnan's judo and karate team members fought hard at various competitions in Hong Kong and Macau recently, and brought home trophies and pride.

The judo athletes won 25 medals in total in the Student Invitational Judo Competition 2019 and the 30th Joint College Judo Competition. And in the latter, the team also won 1st runner-up of overall championship.

Meanwhile, in the 29th Hong Kong Joint University Karate Competition held on 31 March at The Open University of Hong Kong, the karate team won five champions, four 1st runner-ups and two 2nd runner-ups in different events, contributing to the overall 2nd runner-up for the University. Team member Eva Lam Man-chi, a year-4 Cultural Studies student was selected among other university students as a member of the Hong Kong China Delegation to participate in the 1st Asian University Karate Championship 2019 from 16 to 17 April in Macau. She won the 2nd runner-up in the Women's -61kg Kumite event.



嶺南大學柔道隊及空手道隊，最近在學界及大專比賽中奪得多個團體及個人獎項，成績斐然。

在香港學界柔道邀請賽2019及第30屆大專盃柔道賽兩項重要比賽中，嶺大代表共奪得25面個人獎牌，更在大專盃柔道賽中得到團體全場總亞軍的獎項。

此外，空手道隊在3月31日假香港公開大學舉行的第29屆香港大專空手道比賽中，共摘下五項桂冠、四項亞軍及兩項季軍，更為校隊添上團體總季軍的殊榮。另外，文化研究文學士課程四年級學生隊員林蔓芝，獲選出戰於4月16至17日在澳門舉行的2019第一屆亞洲大學生空手道錦標賽，並在女子個人組別61公斤或以下項目中拿下季軍殊榮。■

Lingnan students visit the Greater Bay Area for career and entrepreneurial inspiration

嶺大學生走訪大灣區了解事業發展機遇



To improve students' understanding of the development opportunities and career prospects in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the Student Services Centre (SSC) recently organised a series of structured activities.

The SSC and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Youth Society organised the talk "Career Opportunities & Challenges in Greater Bay Area" on 4 March to familiarise participants with the development of the Greater Bay Area and the career and entrepreneurial opportunities it has to offer, and it was attended by about 60 students.

In collaboration with the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, the Department of Education of Guangdong Province, the Guangdong Education Association for International Exchange and

Lingnan (University) College of Sun Yat-sen University, the SSC organised a 3-day-2-night visit to Zhuhai and Guangzhou for 43 students and staff members from 20 to 22 April.

It consisted of visits to the 3D Printing Innovation Hub, the Guangzhou Urban Planning Exhibition Centre, the National Supercomputer Centre in Guangzhou, the Sun Yat-sen University and some cultural sites, together with a focus talk on the Greater Bay Area.

The SSC and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Youth Society implemented the internship programme in Nansha this summer. Named "One Hundred Enterprises and One Thousand Persons", the internship offered placements from government departments, government-owned enterprises, financial organisations, international groups and local enterprises.

學生服務中心透過一系列活動，加深嶺大學生對粵港澳大灣區發展及機遇的了解，及早裝備他們將來前往該地區發展。

學生服務中心聯同粵港澳大灣區青年協會，在3月4日舉辦「大灣區就業及創業之機遇與挑戰」講座，吸引約60位同學出席，一同了解大灣區的最新發展，發掘就業與創業潛力。

嶺大亦與中聯辦、廣東省教育廳、廣東教育國際交流協會及中山大學嶺南（大學）學院攜手合作，於4月20至22日透過「大灣區就業創業及文化考察之旅」，帶領共43名嶺大學生及職員參與三日兩夜的考察。內容包括參觀3D打印產業創新中心、廣州市城市規劃展覽中心、國家超級計算廣州中心、中山大學及當地文化景點，以及大灣區專題講座。

大學積極拓展實習機會，與粵港澳大灣區青年協會合作開展2019年暑期實習計劃。名為「百企千人」的實習計劃旨在讓學生透過位於大灣區南沙市的國營機構、金融機構、跨國公司及民營企業等進行實習，助其確立就業志向、汲取實戰工作經驗及建立人際網絡，從而提升個人競爭力，一展抱負。■

Launch of joint research centre with South China University of Technology

嶺南大學夥拍華南理工大學 成立大灣區聯合研究中心



To monitor and study developments relating to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) initiative, Lingnan University and the South China University of Technology have teamed up to establish the “Joint Research Centre for Greater Bay Area - Social Policy and Governance”.

The centre facilitates exchange and research activities focusing on policy and economic issues. It is the first time local and mainland universities have agreed to collaborate in studying social policy and governance matters affecting the GBA.

The official opening ceremony was hosted on 18 May by Prof Joshua Mok Ka-ho, Vice-President of Lingnan University, and Prof Wang Zhiqiang, Dean of the School of Public Administration at South China University of Technology. They used the occasion to release the findings of their first joint research project,

entitled “Surveys on Youth and University Students’ Perceptions on Development Opportunities in the Greater Bay Area”.

The survey indicates that 50 per cent of the young residents and 45 per cent of the university students had a positive attitude towards development in the GBA. Nonetheless, only 35 per cent of the respondents in both groups expressed a willingness to work there. Around 20 per cent of young residents and 30 per cent of university students responded “Do not know/Cannot comment” in the survey, demonstrating a wait-and-see attitude towards working in the GBA.

The main research was conducted in March and April this year by means of a web-based questionnaire which obtained feedback from two distinct groups. One group was of 1,214 young Hong Kong residents aged between 18 and 35. The other group was 472 local university students who submitted replies.

為勘察及分析粵港澳大灣區（大灣區）的發展，嶺南大學聯同華南理工大學成立「粵港澳大灣區社會治理聯合研究中心」。

該中心主要就政策和經濟議題，促進學術交流和研究活動，為首次有本地與內地院校攜手合作、共同探討有關大灣區的社會政策和管治。

揭幕典禮由嶺大副校長莫家豪教授，以及華南理工大學公共管理學院院長王鄧強教授於5月18日一同主持。

同時，他們公布中心首項針對「香港年青人對大灣區發展機遇的評價」合作研究項目，並分析調查成果。調查於本年三至四月，以網上問卷形式進行兩項專案研究，分別訪問了1,214名18至35歲香港年輕居民及472名在校大學生。結果顯示，有五成的年輕市民及四成半的大學生均看好大灣區的發展，惟兩個組別均只有三成半受訪者願意到內地大灣區就業，年輕居民組別及大學生組別分別有約兩成及三成受訪者以「不知道/說不清」作答，反映他們對在大灣區工作持觀望態度。■

Strengthening partnership with the University of Bath

與英國巴斯大學擴大合作關係



Lingnan University and the UK's University of Bath have developed a strong partnership over the past few years, and these bonds were further strengthened on the recent visit of a Lingnan delegation led by President Leonard K Cheng. An agreement between the universities to promote the exchange of postgraduate students was signed by President Cheng and by senior officials from Bath, led by Prof Jeremy Bradshaw, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (International & Doctoral).

"The exchange programme will enable students and the faculty to work closely together to enhance their research and learning experiences," explained Lingnan's Vice-President Prof Joshua Mok Ka-ho. "They will also be able to form strong teams to analyse social issues from a comparative perspective."

Following round-table discussions between the Humanities and Social Sciences faculties of both universities, an agreement was reached to raise the existing levels of collaboration to cover international and comparative research on education and related development issues, and the creation of joint-PhD programmes.

It is Lingnan's long-held belief that, with greater dialogue between Europe and Asia essential in a globalised world, the University is extremely well positioned to play a central role in relation to Greater China and East Asia. Therefore it comes as no surprise that Lingnan is a core partner in the new Centre for Research in Education in China and East Asia, which aims to create an inter-university, interdisciplinary network for the exchange of ideas on education and the social sciences between Europe and Asia.

The Centre was launched in Bath on 26 March, at an event co-organised by Lingnan and attended by over 70 academics from the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Leeds, as well as the University of Bath. The speakers came from Peking University, Tsinghua University, Sun Yat-sen University, King's College London, the University of Bath, and Lingnan University, and reflected the cosmopolitan ethos of the Centre.

"I think the Centre for Research in Education in China and East Asia will provide a great platform for scholars coming from Asia to work with their European counterparts," Prof Mok reflected.

嶺南大學和英國巴斯大學近年建立起緊密的合作伙伴關係。最近，嶺南大學鄭國漢校長率領代表團訪問該校，令兩校的關係更形深厚。鄭校長和該校副校長（國際及博士部）Jeremy Bradshaw教授領導的巴斯大學管理層簽訂協議，促進兩校的研究生交流。

「交流計劃讓學生和教員緊密合作，提升研究和學習經驗。」嶺南大學副校長莫家豪教授解釋道，「他們可組成優秀團隊，從比較角度分析社會議題。」

經兩校人文學系和社會科學系的反覆討論，雙方同意在教育範疇的國際及比較研究和相關發展議題，以及創立合辦博士課程兩方面，深化現有合作關係。

在全球化的環境下，歐亞兩地更密切交流至關重要。嶺大立足於大中華和東亞之間，一直深信大學處於優越位置，正好從中擔綱重要角色。順理成章，嶺大成為新成立的中國及東亞教育研究中心主要伙伴之一，締造跨院校、跨學科的網絡，帶動歐亞兩地在教育和社會科學上的思想交流。

中心在3月26日於巴斯舉行的成立活動由嶺大合辦。活動承蒙來自牛津、劍橋、里茲大學以及巴斯大學的超過70名學者出席。出席的嘉賓包括來自北京大學、清華大學、中山大學、倫敦國王學院、巴斯大學和嶺大學者，彰顯中心國際多元的理念。

「我相信中國及東亞教育研究中心的成立，可為亞洲學者提供理想平台，讓他們與歐洲同仁共事。」莫說。

Co-hosting the International Postgraduate Summer School with University of Oxford

嶺南大學與英國牛津大學合辦國際研究生暑期班



The International Postgraduate Summer School co-hosted by Lingnan University and the University of Oxford commenced on 24 June at Lingnan University, and attracted postgraduate students and faculty members from universities in Mainland China, Singapore, Taiwan and Hong Kong. This is the third year that Lingnan University and Oxford University have held a postgraduate summer school.

The Summer School lasts three weeks and provides a platform for scholars and research postgraduate students to discuss critical issues on interdisciplinary studies, which enrich participants' horizons from traditionally discipline-based academic exploration. The first week of the Summer School was held at Lingnan University, followed by a two-week programme at Hertford College, Oxford University, UK.

In collaboration with leading institutions in Asia and the UK, the Summer School offers an opportunity for students from all over the world to establish their own research clusters, sharing interests and knowledge

with world-renowned scholars to enrich their research experience. Other co-organisers of the International Postgraduate Summer School include Ewha Woman's University, National Chengchi University, National Chung Cheng University, Peking University, South China University of Technology, and Zhejiang University.

On the first day of the Summer School, the keynote speaker, Prof Paul Cheung of the National University of Singapore talked about his experiences as director of the United Nations' Statistics Division, Chief Statistician of the Government of Singapore, and an advisor to China and several Asian countries. Drawing on this and his expertise in statistics, Cheung discussed how the use of data and information in public policy formation, monitoring and evaluation has changed in the big data era.

The one-week programme at Lingnan University also offered a series of workshops on different research and methodological issues, as well as student presentations, field visits and social activities.

嶺南大學與英國牛津大學合辦的國際研究生暑期班於6月24日在嶺大展開，吸引了來自內地、新加坡、台灣及本港不同大學的研究生及學者參與。今年是嶺南大學與牛津大學第三年聯合舉辦研究生暑期班。

為期三星期的暑期班旨在為學者及研究生提供平台，討論一些跨學科研習的重要議題，豐富了參加者在傳統學科為本的學術探索以外的視野。首星期的暑期班在嶺大進行，隨後兩星期的課程則於英國牛津大學赫特福德學院進行。

暑期班與亞洲及英國的頂尖院校合作，為來自世界不同地區的研究生提供機會，和有共同研究興趣的伙伴建立聯繫，並向世界知名的學者學習，豐富他們的研究經驗。暑期班的其他合辦機構包括韓國梨花女子大學、台灣政治大學、台灣國立中正大學、北京大學、華南理工大學、及浙江大學。

在暑期班的首天工作坊上，新加坡國立大學的張保羅教授分享了他在聯合國統計司擔任司長、新加坡政府擔任首席統計師，以及中國等多個亞洲國家擔任顧問的經驗。基於在統計工作的豐富經驗和專長，張分析了數據和資訊在公共政策的制定、檢測與評估工作在大數據時代的變化。

暑期班在嶺大進行的一星期課程，還包括一系列有關各種研究和方法論議題的工作坊，以及學生的簡報會、參觀訪問和其他聯誼活動。■



Artist-in-residence Adam Wong reveals how his film directing career took off

金像獎導演黃修平分享導演之旅

A school campus is always the setting for Adam Wong Sau-ping's films. Now, he is back on campus, this time to take part in the artist-in-residence programme at Lingnan University in the second term of 2018/19 and share his stories in the film industry.

After graduating from Ying Wa College in 1994, Wong went on to study Fine Arts at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. As an undergraduate, he spent time at the University of Iowa on a one-year exchange programme, a very rewarding experience.

In the 15 or so years since he graduated, Wong has picked up notable awards including Best New Director at both the 33rd Hong Kong Film Awards and the 8th Hong Kong Film Directors Awards in 2013. This was for the highly acclaimed movie *The Way We Dance*, though Wong is also well known for other works such as *She Remembers, He Forgets* and *Magic Boy*. Both these films vividly depict the lives and sentiments of young people in Hong Kong.

While looking back on the last few years, Wong explained the importance in his film-making career of remaining pure and innocent at heart. He noted too that he is coming to Lingnan with a desire to learn rather than to play the role of industry veteran.

When did you first become interested in film?

I was initially influenced by an inspiring teacher and by my schoolmates in secondary school. They helped me realise that I enjoy being creative and, with that insight, I was determined to become a film director from the age of 17. I was shaken to the core after

watching two particular movies, *Dead Poets Society* and *Vacation Summer 1999*. They got me dreaming about directing films, and I just followed my heart. Everything was relatively simple and straightforward from then on. In a way, I was sort of innocent and didn't think much about career development.

Why did you choose to study Fine Arts?

At the time, I didn't have much choice in Hong Kong. There was no such thing as a university programme in film-making, and my family couldn't afford to pay for overseas study. To prepare myself for the movie industry, I planned to first immerse myself in art. That's why I chose Fine Arts; I felt it was the subject closest to the world of film.


Why did you become an exchange student in the US?

In my second year, I was trying to figure out how to get into the film industry. At the time there was a student exchange programme, and one of the options was to attend film-making and film production courses at the University of Iowa on a scholarship. I made a big effort to improve my English and raise my GPA and, in the end, I was successful. Going to study in the US certainly broadened my horizons and gave me a first chance to use professional film equipment.

How did you later get into the industry?

After graduation, I joined a video distribution company, which unfortunately had nothing to do with film-making. Then, in 2002, the boss transferred me to his new film production company, where I was responsible for producing behind-the-scenes documentaries. Finally, I was doing something directly relevant to my ambitions. From that point on, I studied every aspect of the business and started to





I enjoy interacting with students; it is good to hear other viewpoints and that would make you think more creatively

work on my own films. But not until we started filming *The Way We Dance* did I truly feel I was somebody in the industry.

Which was the most difficult period for you?

It was probably the decade or so between graduation and the filming of *The Way We Dance*. I tried to make some short indie films in my spare time using low-budget DIY equipment, and I even quit my job to focus on that. At times, I felt like giving up. Fortunately, though, I received some awards at ifva, which were a real source of encouragement and kept me going.

After founding a studio with producer Saville Chan, I came up with a five-year plan for making a feature film. Though we didn't get funding straight away, we never stopped working on the screenplay, gathering materials, collecting feedback, and even casting more than 200 dancers. When opportunity knocked, we were ready to make a splash.

How do Hong Kong students differ from those in the US?

Compared with my time, students nowadays are easier to teach. On the one hand they're better at following instructions, but on the other hand they're knowledgeable and creative; some of them even have their own visions. They are particularly familiar with the use of various cinematic tricks, thanks to the comprehensive arts education many of them are exposed to.

In the remote and mostly rural state of Iowa, many students, though highly educated, came from a farming family background and had never been to New York let alone outside the US. They treasure liberty, and their work could get pretty bold, wild and crazy at times.

What are the advantages for anyone wanting to enter the film industry in Hong Kong?

Nowadays, if you want to make a film, resources and advanced technology are more generally

available. It is good to see that interest in film-making is on the rise. It's exactly what I wanted to see when I was young. You now have advanced technology, venues for your work, competitions to enter, and social media where you can share your ideas.

Why do you want to teach and be an artist-in-residence?

After completing the movie *Magic Boy*, I wasn't happy with the results. I thought it was time to review my approach to directing, and I had the idea that teaching others would also help me see where I could improve. Besides that, I enjoy interacting with students; it is good to hear other viewpoints and that would make you think more creatively.

What are you currently working on as your next movie?

I have just completed filming a sequel to *The Way We Dance* and I'm currently doing the post-production work. After that, I'd like to take it easy for a while.



黃修平導演的作品喜以校園作為故事背景，今回他重返校園，在嶺南大學任駐校藝術家，於2018/19學年第二學期，跟同學們分享他創作路上的得著。

黃於1994年在英華書院中學畢業，之後升讀香港中文大學藝術系，期間遠赴美國愛荷華大學當了一年交換生；十五年後他交出亮眼的成績表。2013年，他憑《狂舞派》奪得第33屆香港電影金像獎及第八屆香港電影導演會年度大獎「新晉導演」的殊榮，他另一些作品如《哪一天我們會飛》和《魔術男》，同樣是繪畫香港年輕人的不同情懷。

黃在訪問的過程中，無忘當新晉導演時的赤子心。今次回到校園，黃說自己絕無背著前輩之名而來，反而要從學生身上學習。

你何時開始對電影產生興趣？

受到同學的影響及中學老師的啟蒙，自少很喜歡創作，其實我在16、7歲時已立志要做導演。中四那年看過《暴雨驕陽》和《世紀末暑假》，初次感受到電影的震撼力和偉大的力量，我就這樣單純地夢想成為導演。當時的社會比較單純，人也較天真，同學中沒有幾個會考慮前途，認為感覺好的事就去做。

你為何選擇入讀藝術系？

因為香港當時沒有太多電影課程，沒有這種風潮和聲音，而家人未能送我到海外留學，因此選擇了跟電影最接近的藝術系，希望讓自己先浸淫在這環境，然後才進入電影行業。

為何會選擇到美國當交流生？

升上大學二年級，開始有意識地為自己鋪路，究竟如何進入電影行業？大學當時有海外交流計劃，其中一個選擇是美國愛荷華大學，既可申請獎學金，又可以修讀電影研究和製作課程，於是我便努力進修英語及考好成績，最後獲取錄。那年的交流擴闊我的視野和眼界，也是人生首次接觸電影拍攝的專業器材。

你的入行經過是怎樣？

大學畢業後加入一家錄影帶發行公司，工作跟創作沒半點關係。直至2002年，當時的老闆開設電影公司，便找我為電影製作拍攝特輯，算是跟電影製作有點關係。期間我繼續拍片、進修及創作。直至拍攝《狂舞派》，才感覺到自己真正在電影行業佔一位置。

哪個時期是你事業最艱難的時候？如何堅持下去？

算是大學畢業到拍攝《狂舞派》前的十多年間。試過工餘時間用些「土炮」工具來製作獨立電影，也試過辭去工作去拍攝，甚至想過放棄，幸好又得到嘉許，包括ifva，於是又繼續下去。

其後跟拍檔陳心遙成立公司，預計給自己五年時間，期望能拍攝一部電影，否則便考慮轉型。當時仍未有資金，花了很多時間琢磨劇本，搜集了不少資料素材，甚至找來超過200位舞蹈表演者來試鏡，不斷收集意見，直至機會來臨時，那件事才能「爆」出來。

你對香港的學生印象如何？跟美國的同学比較有甚麼不同？

跟自己讀書年代相比，現在的學生比較乖巧和循規蹈矩，有很好的知識和構思，視野亦廣闊，擅於應用電影技巧，因為現今美術教育豐富，學習方法進步了和內容有深度。

而位於美國中部的愛荷華，偏遠寧靜，那裡的同學很多是農家子弟，大部分未曾離開過美國，甚至紐約也未去過，但文化水準高且崇尚自由，他們的作品雖沒有香港人般多構思，卻很奔放、大膽和狂野。

你認為有志加入電影行業的學生在香港有優勢嗎？

現在製作電影有很多方法，技術上容易了。我很羨慕這一代，現時年輕人這種普及的拍片風氣正是我當年最渴望的。他們有科技、有平台讓他們發表，有很多比賽和社交平台可作分享，機會較以往多。

為何你有興趣來大學授課及擔任嶺大的駐校藝術家？

完成電影《魔術男》後，覺得自己拍得不好，令我重新思索如何成為更好的導演，於是想將這些經驗變成教材。另一方面，自己很喜歡跟學生溝通，希望讓腦筋被創作環境所包圍，激發創意思維，也享受在教書和整理教材時得到的空間和自由度。

你現在正投入甚麼工作？下一步計劃做甚麼？

剛完成《狂舞派3》的拍攝工作，現正埋首漫長的後期製作。而下一步，很想在生活 and 創作上，給自己一個沉澱期。■

Writer-in-residence Michael Luongo draws on extensive travel experience to inspire students

駐校作家 MICHAEL LUONGO 以豐富遊歷啟發學生



I think students enjoy hearing my stories, which helps me to connect with them



As the writer-in-residence for Lingnan University's English Department, Michael Luongo believes one of his main missions is to inspire students to find the confidence to explore and express their creative "voice".

In his teaching as well as his writing, he draws on his wide-ranging interviews and encounters with a who's who of famous people. The list includes Pope Francis, US presidents Donald Trump and Bill Clinton, Queen Rania of Jordan, Duchess Sarah Ferguson, actress Sophia Loren and many others.

Luongo's travel experiences have also given him special insight on everything from LGBT issues to life in war zones, the latter from his time reporting from Iraq and Afghanistan. Having visited more than 100 countries and written 16 books, primarily on travel, Luongo notes that he has plenty of material to draw on.

"I think students enjoy hearing my stories, which helps me to connect with them," he says, pointing out that about 10 per cent of Lingnan's students are on exchanges from overseas. "This means we are working with a body of students from different backgrounds and cultures who are curious about the world."

That quality is a key factor in becoming a successful writer.

"You have to meet lots of people, introduce yourself to strangers, find interesting friends, and maintain contact with them," Luongo says. "You also have to figure them out and work them into stories."

All this means the "non-writing" process can be as challenging as the writing process, something he highlighted in his seminar on "Meeting Popes, Presidents and Princesses:

A Cross-Continental Life of Writing, Glamour and Adventure" at Lingnan last year.

"The thing to remember is that every creative writer, journalist or poet started somewhere," he says.

At times, he encourages students to take the "if you don't try, you'll never know" approach to creative writing by suggesting they just sit down and have a go. But in doing so, he also believes it is important to demystify some of the myths associated with writing.

For example, there is the misperception that writing any kind of story is easy. The reality, Luongo emphasises, is that the process often involves many hours of research, a certain amount of self-promotion, battling with editors, and dealing with rejection.

"I believe it's also important to teach the interpersonal and soft skills that writers need to develop their careers," Luongo says. "That is different from teaching actual writing skills."

He taught a course on Arts, Creative Writing, and Journalism in 2018, which was funded by the Lingnan Foundation. In the semester after, besides offering that course again, he instructed one on Journalism Principles and Social Media.

"It is great helping students with their work, nurturing them and showing them how journalism fits with other forms of writing," Luongo says.

He believes writers should not feel the need to restrict themselves to a single genre. To introduce new concepts and encourage critical thinking, he likes to accompany students to literary festivals, exhibitions and newsworthy events. To further broaden their horizons, he

Presented by the Department of English, a discussion on 'The State of Press Freedom in Hong Kong and around the Globe' took place on the Lingnan campus on 3 May to commemorate World Press Freedom Day, which is recognised by the United Nations. (From left) Chris Yeung, Ilaria Maria Sala, Harvey Sernovitz, Cedric Alviani, Emily Lau and Michael Luongo

適逢聯合國世界新聞自由日，英文系於5月3日在嶺南校園舉行座談會，探討「香港及全球新聞自由現況」。(左起) 楊健興、Ilaria Maria Sala、Harvey Sernovitz、Cedric Alviani、劉慧卿及 Michael Luongo



Michael Luongo是嶺南大學英文系的駐校作家，他認為教學其中一個重要的使命，就是要啟發學生建立自信，勇於抒發自己的創作聲音。

要達到此教學目標，Luongo利用他豐富的採訪經驗教學，他曾與眾多國際名人面談，例如教宗方濟各、美國總統特朗普及克林頓、約旦王后拉尼婭、亞辛、約克公爵夫人莎拉及紅星蘇菲亞羅蘭等。此外，Luongo曾遊歷超過100個國家及地區，當中包括伊拉克及阿富汗戰地，使他對平權運動、戰爭及社會衝突等議題均有獨特的見解。

Luongo共有16本著作，多以旅遊為主題，可供他創作的材料俯拾即是。

「我相信學生對我的故事很感興趣，這些故事可把我們連繫起來。」Luongo說，「嶺大約有十分之一的學生是海外交流生，這表示我們正在凝聚一群來自不同背景及文化、對世界充滿好奇的學生。」

充滿好奇心及保持對世界的關注，是成功作家應有的特質和必備的條件。

「你需要接觸很多人，結識新朋友，認識有趣的人，並與他們保持聯絡。」Luongo說，「接著就是深入了解對方，在他們身上探索『故事』。」

換言之，「非寫作」的過程與寫作的過程一樣充滿挑戰。Luongo去年於嶺大舉行的講座「與教宗、總統及公主會面：充滿寫作、著迷與歷奇的越洋生活」中，曾就此話題跟大家作深入討論。

「每一個作家、記者或詩人，都能隨時在任何事物當中找到靈感。」他說。

課堂中，他經常鼓勵學生多作嘗試，因為「不嘗試，便永遠沒有答案」。但同時，Luongo亦需要為學生解構一些寫作的迷思。例如，不少人認為寫作是非常簡單的事，事實上，寫故事除了需要花長時間研究資料，還需要作個人推銷、與編輯們角力，甚至要面對出版無門的挫敗感。

「我認為教授學生的軟技能(如交際能力)十分重要；這些技能對作家的事業發展不可或缺。」Luongo說，「這跟教授純寫作技巧截然不同。」

Luongo在嶺大教授的科目，包括「藝術、創意寫作及新聞」及「新聞原則及社交媒體」。「能幫助學生創作，啟發及指導他們如何把新聞學運用於其他寫作形式上，是十分有意義的事。」Luongo說。

Luongo認為作家不應把自己局限於某一類型之中。為了讓學生接觸新概念及培養他們慎思明辨的能力，Luongo喜歡與學生一起出席文學節目、展覽及具新聞價值的活動。此外，他亦會邀請來自不同行業的資深人士，在他的創意寫作及新聞學課程中給大家講述個人經歷。

5月，Luongo就曾邀請美國駐港澳總領事館、香港筆會、香港記者協會、無國界記者的代表及前立法會議員到嶺大參加英文系座談會，他亦曾邀請剛在香港拍攝的美國旅遊節目主持人跟學生探討時事議題。

已離開嶺大的Luongo說，他受到2017年嶺大復校五十周年及其歷史的啟發，認為教員要不斷努力提升教學質素。「在我有限的的能力範圍中，我只希望做一件事：保護言論自由，及教導同學保護言論自由的重要性——這是十分重要的。」■

also invites experienced professionals from different fields to talk to his creative writing and journalism classes.

For instance, he organised a panel discussion with the Department of English in May and invited representatives from the US Consulate General of Hong Kong and Macau, PEN Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Journalists Association, and Reporters Without Borders as well as former lawmakers to share their views with students on the campus. During the term, he also invited the host of an American TV travel show who was filming in Hong Kong to come along and discuss recent issues.

Inspired by Lingnan's history and noting the University's recent 50th anniversary, Luongo says that professors must keep striving to meet the highest possible standard of education.

"In my small world, I want to do the same thing," he says. "I can see that the issue of free expression, and how you teach this to students, is important."



Quote

I think it is very important for students to keep an open mind and develop a number of different interests. That was a goal for me, and it meant that I was clear about my decision to specialise in music and go on to graduate school

*Musician-in-residence Stephen Ng (February to April, 2019)
Excerpt from Lingnan TOUCH issue 85*

我認為學生們能保持開放的態度培養不同的興趣是非常重要的。我自己當年也是以此，很清晰地決定了專攻音樂，及後更升讀研究學院繼續深造

駐校音樂家吳智誠 (2019年2月至4月)
節錄自嶺大脈搏第85期

”



Reviving traditional craftsmanship through contemporary art

「傳·創」非遺展覽 以當代藝術重現傳統工藝魅力

In a tech-savvy era overflowing with electronic products, how can historic, traditional craftsmanship carry on in society?

Funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, the Jockey Club ICH+ Innovative Heritage Education Programme is jointly launched by Lingnan University and Hong Kong Art School for a period of 4.5 years and has collaborated with schools in Hong Kong since 2018.

Through experiential learning that integrates contemporary art methods into traditional craftsmanship, the programme aims to revitalise the intangible cultural heritage (ICH) of Hong Kong and inherit the folk wisdom of ages.

The programme's inaugural exhibition was held from 27 June to 7 July at the Sam Tung Uk Museum in Tsuen Wan. Displayed under a large set of traditional bamboo scaffolding, an architectural technique longstanding in the local culture, were the three types of artistry featured in the ICH: paper crafting, paper cutting and cheongsam tailoring.

In the past year, a total of some 900 students from 19 schools participated in the programme. Among them, masterpieces by over a hundred students were presented at the exhibition, allowing the young generation to give the public a glimpse of the traditional culture and aesthetics of the city, turning a new page for traditional artistry using contemporary art.

The exhibition was kicked off with a cheongsam fashion show, with over 50 students modelling handmade cheongsams for a pioneering catwalk across the bamboo scaffolding stage.

Overseeing the project's overall operation, Prof Lau Chi-pang, Associate Vice-President (Academic Affairs and External Relations) and Professor of Department of History at Lingnan University, remarked at the opening ceremony that compared to today's material world where everything is easily within reach, people of the past had to rack their brains and use folk wisdom for entertainment given the simple lifestyle and limited resources at the time.

"With hands-on experience in ICH mastery

such as bamboo scaffolding, paper cutting and cheongsam tailoring, we see the intelligence, wisdom and ingenuity of our past generations," said Lau.

In addition to the preservation of ICH, he hoped the young inherit and carry forward the traditional wisdom. For instance, when using mobile phones, he expressed that one should reflect on the purpose of its existence and live meaningfully instead of only looking at the surface.

The Jockey Club ICH+ Innovative Heritage Education Programme integrates education, revitalisation and investigation to preserve, promote, redefine and revitalise the ICH of Hong Kong. It actively engages traditional artisans, contemporary art practitioners and the general public to collaborate and revive the ICH, reclaim cultural esteem of artisanship and hence rediscover traditional values and local identity.

More courses on sugar-blowing, woodwork and flour doll craftsmanship are in the pipeline for the upcoming year.



With hands-on experience in ICH mastery such as bamboo scaffolding, paper cutting and cheongsam tailoring, we see the intelligence, wisdom and ingenuity of our past generations



Prof Lau Chi-pang makes every effort in preserving intangible cultural heritage of Hong Kong with his knowledge transfer project to revitalise traditional craftsmanship.

劉智鵬教授一直致力透過知識轉移項目，保育香港的非物質文化遺產及歷史。

在香港賽馬會慈善信託基金資助下，嶺南大學與香港藝術學院合辦為期四年半的「賽馬會『傳·創』非遺教育計劃」，自2018年起與不同學校合作，透過體驗式學習把當代藝術手法融入傳統工藝技術當中，活化香港非物質文化遺產，傳承民間智慧。

首屆「賽馬會『傳·創』非遺教育計劃」展覽於6月27日至7月7日假荃灣三棟屋博物館進行；在傳統巨型搭棚下活現三個重點非遺項目：紮作、剪紙技藝及長衫製作。

展覽展出過去一年曾參與重點非遺課程的19間學校約900名學生中，逾百位學生的創作心血，帶領公眾窺探舊有文化風貌，以當代藝術為傳統工藝揭開新一頁。

在開幕禮上，大會特意安排逾50人的長衫時裝表演，由學生穿上自製的長衫化身模特兒，穿梭於巨型搭棚舞台中，以嶄新方式演繹個人作品，為展覽掀開序幕。

作為計劃監督，嶺南大學協理副校長（學術及

對外關係）兼歷史系教授劉智鵬教授為展覽開幕致辭時表示，時下年青人活在物質充裕的世界；相反，百多年前的人在簡樸素質、有限的物質下絞盡腦汁，運用民間智慧為生活加添色彩。

「透過製作竹棚、剪紙、縫紉長衫等非物質文化遺產，前人的心思、智慧、心靈手巧盡現眼前。」劉說。

在保育非物質文化遺產的同時，他寄語年青人把前人智慧薪火相傳。例如使用手機時，思考物質背後的精神，提升現代生活的面貌。

「賽馬會『傳·創』非遺教育計劃」結合教育、活化及研究，致力保育、推廣、重新定義及活化香港非物質文化遺產。計劃積極與傳統工藝大師、當代藝術工作者及香港大眾聯乘，凝聚不同世代以承傳非遺、復興工藝，重新認識傳統價值觀和香港本土身分認同。

計劃將推出更多元化的重點非遺課程，包括吹糖、木工技藝及麵粉公仔製作等。■

'More than Drawing' exhibition ends, the lessons continue

「畫中有話」展覽結束 同學分享藝術家導師李香蘭「金句」



The “More than Drawing” exhibition showcasing works by students of the Understanding Drawing course may have come to an end, but the 9-23 May event at the Fu Tei Bookstore showed that the knowledge and inspiration acquired from guest instructor Rainbow Leung will continue.

“From her, we learned how to liberate ourselves from rules and limitations,” says Tam Yik-tung, a Year 4 Visual Studies student. “Rainbow helped us understand that bold imagination, detailed observation, and being true to oneself are the essence of creative art. In addition to teaching practical drawing techniques, she encouraged and inspired us. Outside the classroom, she was in touch via WhatsApp messages, trying to understand our thoughts and help us show an individual style and character in our work.”

Understanding Drawing is one of the studio courses offered by the Department of Visual Studies. It is designed to be a theoretical, historical and experiential exploration of the visual medium of drawing.

Even so, Leung’s students learned far more than they expected. “I came across this elective and thought it could be interesting,” says final-year student Anna Leung Wai-yin, who has

been drawing since she was young. “In the first class, I thought I’d made a mistake. I expected my classmates would view it as an interest course, but they were very serious and already had very good skills.”

She considered quitting, but decided to continue after hearing Rainbow Leung explain that drawing is the expression of creativity, not just a platform for craftsmanship.

“The course allows students to dream, to do what they really want, even to represent love,” says Rainbow Leung, whose own artwork shows a particular interest in local history and culture. Indeed, her book *Sheung Ha Wo Che*, published in 2009, helped establish her name on the local art scene.

“A student once asked me very seriously if the class would be graded on bell curve,” she says. “I was a bit shocked by that because I don’t think of art like that. Instead, everyone should be encouraged to think differently and to feel proud and content about their work. We don’t need to worry about the comparisons.”

She notes that the education system tends to make students too concerned about marks and comparisons.

“Art, though, allows us to do what we want, and do it happily. You can pick up a pencil and enjoy drawing any time you like; it is a hobby for life. And that is the message of the course.”

The two-week exhibition showcased student sketches, as well as the *Final Project of Zine*, a book of illustrations and stories by students about the shops and people of Lam Tei, a local community in Tuen Mun.

“The stories were written with great sincerity,” says Rainbow Leung. “I took the students there for a couple of lessons to observe the streets and shops and talk to the people. It is a treasured memory for all of us.”

Jenna Fung Ka-yan, a Year 4 Visual Studies student, was the producer of the exhibition. At the opening ceremony, she had a special word of thanks for the guests from Lam Tei and, not surprisingly, for her teacher’s help and encouragement.

“Rainbow taught us that a drawing is about more than beauty,” Fung says. “It should lead us to observe the world more acutely and to know ourselves better.”



在虎地書室舉行的學生作品展覽雖已告一段落，但籌辦展覽會及完成Understanding Drawing(認識素描)課堂的學生都不會忘記客席導師一年輕畫家及創作人李香蘭(Rainbow)一對他們的啟發及影響。

「在老師身上，我們學懂如何拋開所有規限。她令我們明白，創作是隨心及自由的。」視覺研究系四年級學生譚亦彤說。「除了實用的繪畫技巧，她更經常鼓勵及啟發我們。除了課堂時間，她還用WhatsApp跟我們保持聯繫，以了解我們的想法，並引導我們如何在作品中建立個人風格。」

由視覺研究系開辦的Understanding Drawing(認識素描)為studio courses選修課程之一，旨在從理論、歷史及體驗角度，探討「素描」這視覺媒介。

選修這個課程，Rainbow 的學生所學到的比想像的為多。

「我本身喜歡畫畫。自己已final year，覺得這course頗有趣，於是便報讀了。」視覺研究系學生梁慧賢 (Anna) 分享說，「上完第一課，心想：

『伏咗』。本來以為學員都只是抱著參加興趣班的心態，喜歡畫畫便來上上課，誰知大家都十分認真，『都好勁』。」

在考慮應否放棄的時候，因為Rainbow的一句話，Anna 決定繼續下去。

「畫畫是自己表達創意的地方，而不是表現技術的平台。」

「這course容許大家做夢，做自己真正想做的事，如描寫愛情。」Rainbow說，「曾有同學認真地問我，課堂成績是否拉curve(平均分)的。我反問她這是甚麼意思。她說，是否別人的能力比她高，就表示她不夠好。我覺得好震撼。」

「藝術是無拉curve的，因為每個人的才具和天賦都不相同。」Rainbow回答那學生。Rainbow原名梁曉文，常以本土文化及歷史作創作起點，她於2009年出版的《上·下禾輦》令她聲名大噪。

「在你發熱發亮那一刻，你就是做得最好的。我們不用比較。但當我再想深一層，為何那位同學所說的話會讓我產生如此巨大的震撼呢？

我想起我們的教育制度，學生都是不斷被人拿來比較的，藝術正正沒有這個比較。我們想做的是，就要開心地去做。拿起筆畫畫，這興趣是可以『陪足你一世的』——這就是課程的重要意義。」

為期兩星期的展覽，除了展出同學的畫作及詩集，亦會向參觀者派發一本名為《藍地路上觀察圖誌》的刊物，內裡收錄了學生在屯門藍地的寫生，及對那裡的人及物的感言。

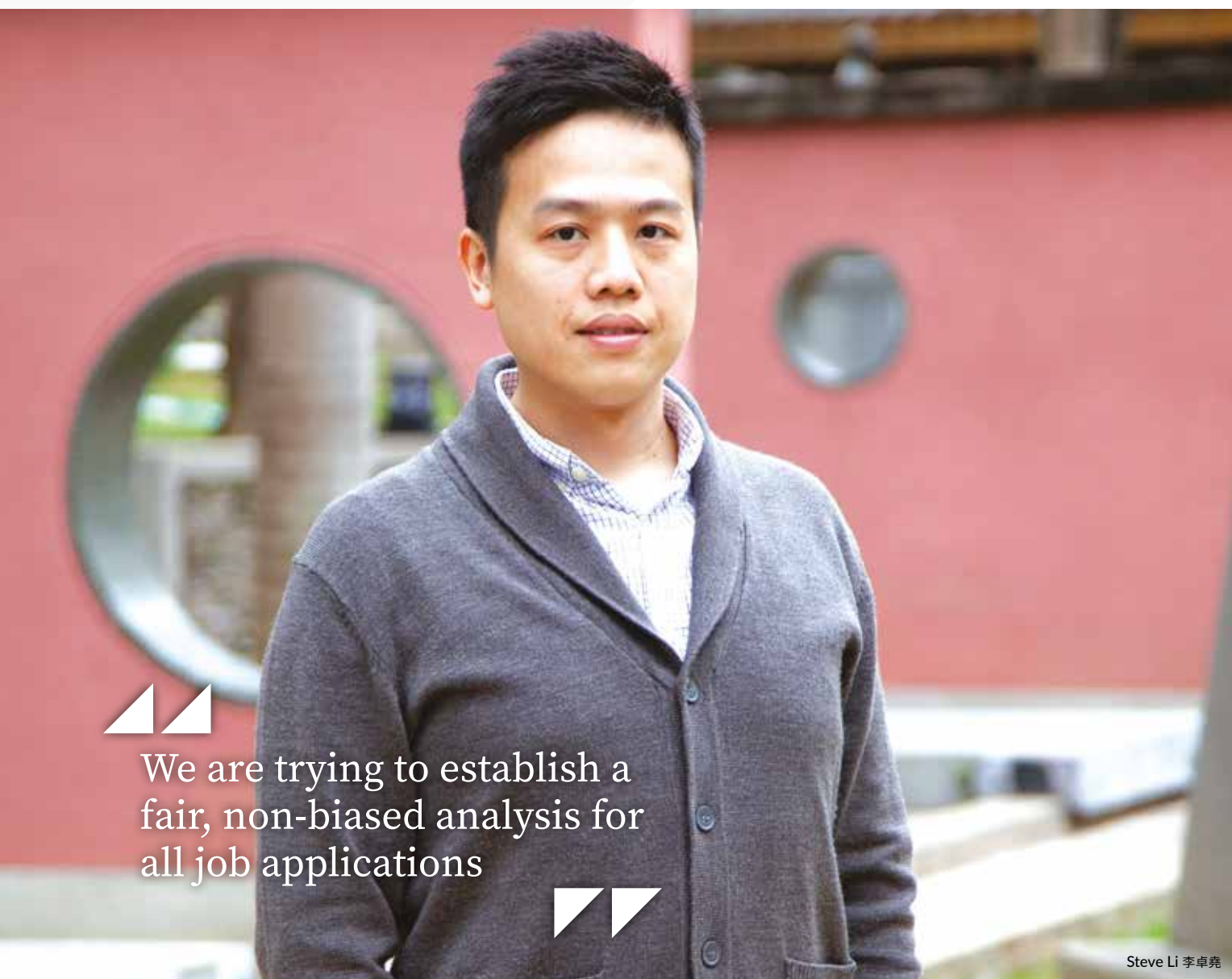
「書中除了畫，還有詩句，而每一句都是由心出發。」Rainbow說，「他們花了數堂時間去觀察藍地，與當地人溝通，了解當地的文化及故事，對我們來說，這是個很好的回憶。」

「認識素描」課堂的學生、展覽策展人馮嘉欣(Jenna)於開幕禮中，除了對專程而來的藍地街坊及各同學表達謝意外，更特別感謝Rainbow的支持及教導。

「『畫畫不能只講求畫得好，畫畫能讓我們觀察這個世界，我們要學懂認識自己。』這是她對我們的教誨。」Jenna 說。■

[Lingnan startup] A new high-tech approach to recruitment

[創業之路] 新科技提升招聘效率



Steve Li 李卓堯

We are trying to establish a fair, non-biased analysis for all job applications

The recruitment process involves something of a love-hate interaction between employers and job seekers.

In essence, it is about finding the right talent for a business and giving suitable candidates the opportunity to contribute

by bringing their strengths into play. But no such match is possible without a lot of soul searching and a long series of routine administrative tasks.

"My wife has been working in the human resources industry for 10 years and still has to

do all kinds of scheduling, screening, evaluating and reporting," says Lingnan alumnus Steve Li, Co-Founder & CEO of Recruit AI Studio since 2018. "However, to speed up the traditional recruitment process, our team has been developing an AI analysing platform to reduce the HR workload and save time for candidates

because they will not have to travel to face-to-face interviews.”

Say no to ‘your face, your fate’

Indeed, the VCruit mobile app offers far more than simply an on-screen interview tool. With AI prediction and big data, it can also automatically evaluate a candidate’s personal traits. It does this by analysing facial expressions, the speed and volume of they say, and various other indicators.

“Based on a set of selection criteria weighted by specific employers, our system can rate and sort suitable candidates,” Li says.

In the standard recruitment process, there is often an element of human bias, he adds. For instance, people who look good often have a certain advantage over those of merely average appearance. Graduates from top-notch universities may have a head start when resumes are first filtered and assessed.

“In the end, though, soft skills may be the best measure of a person’s attitude and ability to do the job, not their appearance or academic qualifications,” Li says. “Our technology avoids human bias and helps in evaluating soft skills like presenting, as well as the level of energy and confidence. It then generates a personality prediction.”

The aim of an automated evaluation like this is not to replace human-based selection decisions, but it provides a comparative data analysis as reference for the hiring panel.

“We are trying to establish a fair, non-biased analysis for all job applicants’ personal traits, regardless of their background and physical appearance. It serves as a screening platform, but can also be used to help individual growth. For example, job interviewees often forget to smile, don’t maintain eye contact, or talk too fast. We can help them improve in these respects.”

In collaboration with tertiary institutions, the team is now offering training sessions, or practicums, to explain current recruitment trends and processes.

“Students can sign up for an assessment session where they take part in a virtual

interview via cellphone,” Li says. “We generate performance reports showing what they can improve and we provide further training.”

This assists both employers and job seekers by giving candidates a higher level of generic skills to present their own story and ambitions more effectively. The intention is not to mould an “ideal interviewee”, but to allow each individual to set out their qualifications and experience in a way that avoids common mistakes and, therefore, is more likely to impress.

Enlightenment from Australia

In 2014, aged 29, Li went on a working holiday to Australia with his then girlfriend who is now his wife. The plan was to take a break from work and get some new perspectives. Previously, when still a Lingnan student back in 2008, he had spent 10 days in Australia as a volunteer visiting elderly care centres under a scheme arranged by the Office of Service-Learning.

Before setting off the working holiday, he had been an assistant manager on call around the clock. The new role was less hectic, with months in a laboratory weighing soil samples every day. It was routine and sometimes tedious work, but it gave him ample free time to enjoy the lifestyle, cook, or just look at the stars.

“You have to enjoy life, learn from what you see and experience every day, and have no regrets when it comes to an end,” he says. “We spent a year travelling around, which broadened our horizons by talking to different people, learning to live in another country, and having new experiences.”

In general, Li encourages the younger generation in Hong Kong to develop a global outlook and not to regard owning a flat as the definition of success.

“In my view, a successful person contributes something positive to society,” he says. “For instance, you never judge a doctor by how many flats he or she has bought.”

Road to entrepreneurship

After returning to Hong Kong, Li thought long and hard about how he could have a positive impact by starting a new business. He concluded the two best options were

to invent and promote a new technology or to find a practical solution to a well-known problem.

“Most start-ups fall into the former category, but we are in the latter,” he says. “A medical or technological breakthrough easily draws the spotlight, but our initiative is all about tackling a common problem.”

He adds that most established companies are hesitant about working with a start-up because they are worried about potential risks and don’t want to be one of the first customers. Furthermore, they need time to get used to new business ideas that disrupt the traditional practices and many individuals are simply reluctant to change.

Inherit the Lingnan Spirit

Looking back to his days at Lingnan, he recalls one particular thing that encouraged an entrepreneurial mindset.

“I advise today’s students to seize the chance to work on a committee and organise events while at university,” he says. “That is quite similar to a start-up where you have commitments and responsibilities and have to build a network.”

Li recalls serving as president of the social services group in his hostel and, given its self-financing status, the first big task was raising funds for volunteer activities by selling T-shirts.

“We also collaborated with the YWCA and The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council to arrange games for kids and classes for the elderly,” he says. “Even a pencil, a paintbrush or a paper requires money. Just like in my current business, everything is a cost.”

Li graduated from Lingnan in 2008, but regularly returns to provide career advice via the Student Services Centre and the Office of Service-Learning.

“Lingnan students should be active in trying new things and look to expand their social networks,” he says. “Don’t be afraid of failure. In the business world, we talk about ‘social referral’, meaning that networking is a key factor in success no matter which industry you are in. It also means you can always seek help and are never alone.”



招聘過程向來是僱主和求職者之間愛恨交織的拉鋸戰。從表面來說，招聘為企業選賢與能，同時為合適求職者提供工作機會，讓其盡展所長。不過，在找到適當的工作配對前，這場拉鋸戰背後卻是一連串反覆思量又繁瑣的行政工序。

「我的妻子在人力資源界任職10年，她常訴苦說每天都得處理各種『繁文縟節』，包括安排面試日程、篩選履歷表、評核表現及報告招聘進度。」嶺大校友、初創公司Recruit AI Studio共同創辦人兼執行長李卓堯(Steve)分享道，「為了加快傳統招聘流程，我們的團隊正在研發一個人工智能(AI)分析平台，除了減輕員工的工作量，更可節省求職者親臨面試的時間。」

外表決定命運？

該公司的流動應用程式VCruit，功能當然不只是個視頻面試工具。配合AI預測以及大數據，程式能夠自動評估面試者的個性，從面部表情、語速、聲量等作出分析。

「透過僱主預設的甄選條件比重，系統會為各面試者評分，為企業挑選合適的『候選人』。」Steve說。

他補充道，一般招聘過程中經常出現人為偏見。比方說，樣貌姣好的人似乎更佔優勢，而名牌大學出身的求職者也較容易於履歷表篩選階段先拔頭籌。

「綜觀而言，其實『軟技能』可能是反映工作態度及能力的最佳指標，而非樣貌或學歷。」Steve表示，「我們所研發的科技旨在擺脫人為偏見，並協助評估表達能力、幹勁、自信等『軟技能』，從而預測性格特質。」

這類自動化評估並非要取代人為甄選，反而是提供比較性的數據分析，作為僱主招聘時的參考因素。

「我們致力為每位應徵者的個性進行公平、不偏倚的分析，不論來自任何背景或長得平凡與否。除了作為一個篩選平台，更可用作促進個人成長。例如求職者在面試中常有笑容不足、眼神遊離及語速過快等情況，我們可以幫助他們針對這些方面作出改善。」

現時，團隊積極與大專院校合作，提供培訓工作坊或模擬面試，讓學生了解時下求職趨勢及人力資源篩選程序。

「同學可報名參與評估環節，先用手機進行虛擬面試。」他說，「完成後我們會給予表現報告，讓他們留意不足之處，改善將來的面試表現。我們亦可提供適切的訓練。」

透過提升面試者的通用表達技巧，讓他們在表現自我方面更得心應手，此舉無疑對僱主還是求職者都是相得益彰。這種訓練模式並不是要「倒模」塑造「面試專才」，而是當面試者能夠在介紹自身優勢和經驗時，杜絕常見的表達問題，自然更能在僱主前留下好印象。

舊地重遊 啟迪身心的澳洲之旅

在2014年，29歲的Steve選擇暫時放下工作，牽起女朋友(即現時的妻子)的手「遠走高飛」，到澳洲展開工作假期之旅，從忙碌的生活中喘一口氣，由另一角度探索生命的意義。原來早在2008年當他還是嶺大學生的時候，他參加了由服務研習處舉辦的海外義工計劃，利用10天時間探訪當地的安老服務中心，而目的地就正是澳洲。

踏上工作假期之旅前，當時在香港任職助理經理的Steve，每分每秒都在記掛工作的事情。幸好，抵達澳洲後，他覓得一份相對悠閒的工作，數月間每天只在實驗室秤泥土樣本。過程看似繁複且沉悶，卻令他有充足的公餘時間享受寫意的生活態度，閒時下廚，又或者觀賞漫天星空。

「每個人都應該享受生命中每一分每一秒，從日常生活中的點滴學習，好讓來到終結時不帶走任何遺憾。」他說，「這一年的旅程讓我們大開眼界，積極與人溝通，習慣在外地生活，對生命有更深體會。」

他鼓勵香港的年輕一代主動探索世界，培育環球視野，不要只著眼於「買樓」來定義何謂「成功」。

「我認為，能夠正面貢獻社會的，才是個具影響力的成功人士。」他說，「醫生之所以受人景仰，全因其懸壺濟世的醫道，而非其『買了多少層樓』。」

創業之路甚艱難

回到香港，Steve開始思考自己可以怎樣透過創業帶來正面影響。他表示，常見的創業方向有兩種：一、研發一種新科技並將其廣泛應用；二、為常見問題尋找解決方案。

「大部分初創都屬於前者，而我們傾向後者的方向。」他說，「破天荒的醫學或科技發明，只要一推出市場自然廣受注目；但我們則先要努力解決一個常見問題。」

他補充道，基於潛在風險，不少大規模企業會把初創公司拒諸門外，對成為首批合作夥伴有所顧慮。此外，他們需要花時間，才能接受打亂傳統做法的嶄新營商概念，當然亦有些人抗拒任何改變策略。

傳承嶺南精神

回首在嶺大的學習時光，原來Steve在求學時期已初嚐「創業」滋味，記憶猶新。

「我建議同學把握機會『組莊』，在大學舉辦不同活動。」他說，「其實經營一個委員會內閣與初創公司頗為相近，同樣要肩負起多個使命和責任，同時為組織建立人際脈絡。」

當時Steve為宿舍的社會服務團擔任主席一職。由於自負盈虧的運作模式，他們甫上任的重大任務就是售賣T恤，為義工服務籌募活動經費。

「我們曾與香港基督教女青年會及鄰舍輔導會合作，為小朋友安排遊戲，為長者舉辦興趣班。」他回想道，「一枝鉛筆、一枝畫筆，甚至是一張紙，其實都需要金錢購買。就跟我的初創公司一樣：甚麼都是錢。」

2008年從嶺大畢業的Steve，現在經常重返母校，為學生服務中心及服務研習處提供就業輔導。

「嶺大學生應該多主動嘗試新挑戰，積極擴闊人脈。」他說，「別因失敗而氣餒。在商業世界裡，我們重視『社交轉介』，意味著人脈是成功的先決條件，任何行業均如此。謹記一點，勇於尋求協助，我們永遠不是孤軍作戰的。」■



Design thinking workshop cultivates innovation and entrepreneurship

校園設計思維工作坊激發創新和創業精神

Design thinking is a creative problem-solving method that emphasises human-centered research and innovation. It has been widely used and recognised for catalysing innovation in diverse disciplines including business, engineering, medicine and education.

On 10 and 11 April, the Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative organised the first Asia Design Innovation Meet-up and Gallery at Lingnan University.

Co-moderated by Dr Breanne Przestrzelski from IDEO U and University of San Diego and the Lingnan home team led by Nicholas Ooi and Dr Aloysius Arokiaraj, senior project officers of the Office of Service-Learning, the 2-day design thinking workshop attracted over 40 participants from eight different countries and 10 local organisations in Hong Kong, including all the eight UGC-funded universities, private

universities and NGOs. The primary focus was to discover effective ways to integrate design thinking into university classrooms and stimulate students' creative confidence and problem-solving skills.

Dr Humera Fasihuddin, the Co-Director of University Innovation Fellows Program and Adjunct Professor at Hasso Plattner Institute of Design at Stanford (d.school) concluded the workshop by delivering a seminar on "Expanding Innovation and Entrepreneurship on Campus to turn Academic Knowledge to Impact".

The workshop successfully provided a platform for representatives of different universities, NGOs and co-working spaces to learn more about design thinking and exchange insights on innovation and entrepreneurship education in tertiary education institutes.

「設計思維」是一種創新的解難方法，著重運用以人為本的思維模式進行研究和創新。該思維廣泛應用於商業、工程、醫藥及教育等不同領域，啟發各界從業者的創新意念因而備受推崇。

有見及此，嶺大創業行動於4月10至11日在校園舉辦了首屆「亞洲設計創新工作坊」。

為期兩天的工作坊由來自美國IDEO U及聖地亞哥大學的Breanne Przestrzelski博士連同嶺大服務研習處高級項目主任黃田麒及Aloysius Arokiaraj博士共同主持，吸引來自八個不同國家和地區、10所本地機構的40多位教育工作者、非政府組織以及創客空間的代表共聚一堂。活動旨在探索如何有效地將「設計思維」融入大學課程設計，在課堂上透過激發創意來提高學生的解難能力。

在工作坊的尾聲，來自史丹福大學哈索普拉特納設計研究學院的客座教授兼大學創新計劃共同總監Humera Fasihuddin博士以「如何在大學校園充分激發創新與創業思維，用學術知識創造實質影響」為題進行演講，鼓勵參加者努力在大學校園中拓展創新和創業家精神。

活動成功建立交流平台，讓來自不同院校、非政府組織和創客空間的代表了解「設計思維」，就高等院校普及創新和創業教育分享真知灼見。■

Boosting STEAM education across the globe

推廣STEAM教育 舉行國際比賽



Lingnan University, the National Institute of Education Sciences and the Hong Kong STEM Education Alliance jointly organised The 3rd International Young STEAM Maker Competition and The 2nd Young STEM Grand Challenge.

嶺南大學、中國教育科學研究院與香港科技創新教育聯盟共同舉辦了「第三屆青少年STEAM國際创客挑戰賽暨第二屆青少年STEM知識競賽」。

To promote STEAM Maker education among primary and secondary school students in Mainland China and Hong Kong, and to improve cross-cultural communication and collaboration skills between students around the world, Lingnan University, the National Institute of Education Sciences and the Hong Kong STEM Education Alliance jointly organised The 3rd International Young STEAM Maker Competition and The 2nd Young STEM Grand Challenge.

The closing ceremony was held on 19 July and officiating guests included Mao Tao, Vice President of the National Institute of Education Sciences, Dr Liu Jianfeng, Deputy

Director General of the Education, Science and Technology Department, the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, Prof Tang Zhenmin, President of the Guangdong Academy of Education, and Sheridan Lee Sha-lun, Principal Assistant Secretary (Curriculum Development), Education Bureau of the HKSAR Government.

Prof Wei Xiangdong, Professor of the Department of Economics and Chairman of the Organising Committee, said that 104 teams of over 400 students and teachers from the US, Malaysia, Mainland China and Hong Kong took part in this year's finals. All participants had to observe the concept of sustainable

development in the following six categories: smart living, smart environment, smart mobility, smart economy, smart government and smart people.

Students reaching the finals took part in the collaboration competitions held on 16 and 17 July. Students from different regions and schools combined in random groups to apply their knowledge of science and innovation in education by creating stone-throwers, roller coasters, smart cars, and the like.

The brand new feature of this competition was the first Excellent STEAM Teacher Competition in Hong Kong. Teachers taking



part had to design a research topic based on “sustainable development” to show students how to create smart work. The 16 teachers who reached the finals on 17 July presented their research projects to professional science and innovation education judges from Finland, the UK, the US and Mainland China with follow-up Q&A sessions.

For the past two years, Lingnan University has successfully organised Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau Young STEAM Maker Competitions. This year it expanded the idea by inviting teams from overseas. The competition was sponsored by the Education Bureau of the HKSAR Government, the Guangdong Academy of Education, the IET Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Federation of Education Workers and more than 10 related organisations from the education and information technology sectors. It has become one of the most popular STEAM events in Hong Kong and Asia.

為促進內地與香港中小學STEAM創客教育的學習及交流分享，嶺南大學、中國教育科學研究院與香港科技創新教育聯盟共同舉辦了「第三屆青少年 STEAM 國際創客挑戰賽暨第二屆青少年STEM知識競賽」。

頒獎禮於7月19日圓滿結束，分別由中國教育科學研究院副院長馬濤、中聯辦教育部副部長劉建豐博士、廣東省教育研究院院長湯貞敏教授、香港特區政府教育局首席助理秘書長（課程發展）李沙崙等擔任主禮嘉賓。

嶺南大學經濟學系教授魏向東教授為組委會主席，他表示今年決賽吸引來自美國、馬來西亞、內地與香港共104支隊伍參加，出席師生超過400人。參賽學生需以「可持續發展」為主題，按照智慧生活、智慧環境、智慧交通、智慧經濟、智能政府及智慧公民六個範疇，設計與創作一項智能作品；進入決賽的學生同時參與7月16至17日的協力大比拼，通過隨機分組，與來自其他地區及學校的學生，運用科創教育知

識，動手完成製作投石車、過山車及智能車的賽事。

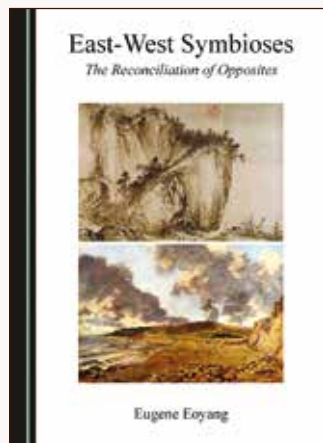
今年賽事另一嶄新的地方，是舉辦了全港首個「優秀STEAM教師」比賽。參賽教師需自主研發一個專題研習課程，並以「可持續發展」為基礎，指引學生研發一項創客作品。進入7月17日決賽的16位老師，需要向來自芬蘭、英國、美國及內地的科創教育專家組成的評審小組，介紹教案並回答提問，競逐獎項。

過去兩年，嶺大成功主辦了兩屆「內地與港澳青少年STEAM創客挑戰賽」，今年再創新猷邀請一些外國隊伍參賽。大學來年將繼續擴大賽事規模，務求做好推動青年科創教育的工作。

是次活動得到香港特區政府教育局支持，廣東省教育研究院、北京未來工程師組委會、工程及科技學會香港分會、教聯會等全力參與，並獲十多個教育及資訊科技界團體的協助，成為享譽香港以至亞洲地區的STEAM比賽。■

New books by Lingnan scholars

嶺大學者新書一覽



《East-West Symbioses: The Reconciliation of Opposites》

Author: Eugene Eoyang Chen
(Emeritus Professor)
Publisher: Cambridge Scholars

《廿一世紀香港詩詞：古典詩詞美學的前瞻與透視》

鄭龔子 (中文系) 陳子康 陳德錦 著
出版社：中華書局

《細讀張愛玲》

許子東 (中文系) 著
出版社：皇冠出版社 (香港) 有限公司

《規範性：思想和意義之基》

鄭宇健 (哲學系) 著
出版社：中國人民大學出版社



《解構滋味：香港飲食文學與文化研究論集》

蕭欣浩 (中文系) 著
出版社：初文出版社



《The Unmasking Style in Social Theory》

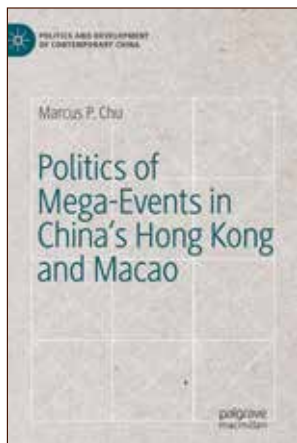
Author: Peter Baehr
(Department of Sociology and Social Policy)
Publisher: Routledge

《一九一九：五四運動的意義》

鄭政恆 (人文學科研究中心) 編
出版社：次文化堂

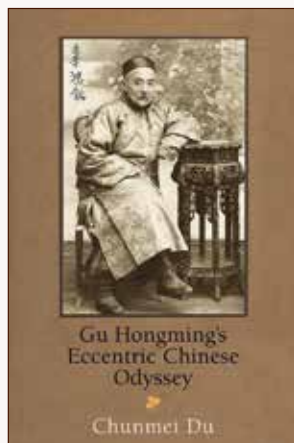
《出入文史天地間：胡詠超老師講義選輯》

胡詠超 遺稿
鄭滋斌 祁志偉 劉燕萍 (中文系)
呂少群 羅冠聰 顏光貴 蔡一聰 曹劍雄
陳偉民 王品淑 許振聲 林瑞明 梁勇
楊勁賢 編
出版社：中華書局 (香港) 有限公司



《Politics of Mega-Events in China's Hong Kong and Macao》

Author: **Chu Pok**
(Department of Political Science)
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

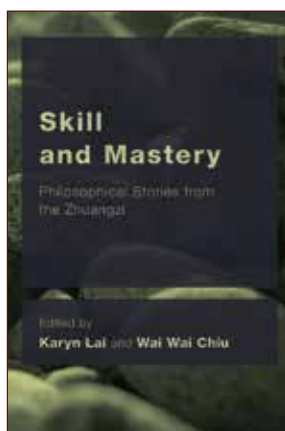


《Gu Hongming's Eccentric Chinese Odyssey》

Author: **Du Chunmei** (Department of History)
Publisher: The University of Pennsylvania Press

《Translating Chinese Art and Modern Literature》

Editors: **Sun Yifeng** (Department of Translation) and
Chris Song Zijiang (Centre for Humanities Research)
Publisher: Routledge



《Skill and Mastery: Philosophical Stories from the Zhuangzi》

Editors: **Karyn Lai** and
Chiu Wai-wai (Department of Philosophy)
Publisher: Rowman & Littlefield



《The Instrument of Science: Scientific Anti-Realism Revitalised》

Author: **Darrell Rowbottom**
(Department of Philosophy)
Publisher: Taylor and Francis

《Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Education Technologies 2019 (ICEduTech 2019)》

Editors: **Piet Kommers**, **Tomayess Issa**, **Pedro Isaías** and
Wendy Hui Wan-ye (Department of Computing and Decision Sciences)
Publisher: International Association for Development of the Information Society



Launch of the School of Graduate Studies

嶺大創立研究生院

In line with Lingnan University's Strategic Plan 2019-2025, the former Division of Graduate Studies has been made the School of Graduate Studies, thus stepping up the University's postgraduate education over the next six years.

This initiative echoes the University's aim to provide a quality liberal arts education at undergraduate level and to be a world-class research hub at postgraduate level.

Prof Joshua Mok Ka-ho, Vice-President, and Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Comparative Policy, is serving as Founding Dean of the School of Graduate

Studies on a concurrent basis with effect from 1 July.

The strategic goal of the School of Graduate Studies is to enhance the global outlook of postgraduate education with more effective and fruitful international research collaboration within the territory and beyond, as well as to enhance the University's academic professionalism, strong research capacity and quality assurance.

Mok expects the number of postgraduate students and postgraduate programmes to increase in line with these improvements.

為配合嶺南大學2019至2025年度策略發展計劃，嶺大將「研究生部」改組並正式升格為「研究生院」，在未來六年進一步擴展研究生教育。

此升格回應大學竭力為本科生提供優質博雅教育，並矢志達到成為世界級研究中心的願景。

副校長兼林文贊比較政策講座教授莫家豪教授，由7月1日起兼任研究生院創院院長。

研究生院將會策略性地促成更多效、更豐碩的區內以至國際研究合作，提升研究生教育的國際體驗，同時強化大學的學術專業水準、研究實力及品質管理。

莫預期，嶺大的研究生人數及研究生課程將會有所增加。■

和富李宗德學生活動中心命名典禮 暨
和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心成立典禮
9.4.2019



Wofoo Joseph Lee Consulting and Counselling Psychology Research Centre is officially open

和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心正式成立

Thanks to a generous donation by social entrepreneur Dr Joseph Lee, the Wofoo Joseph Lee Consulting and Counselling Psychology Research Centre in the Department of Applied Psychology of the University is officially open to develop consulting and counselling psychology researches and associated services.

Located on the second floor of B.Y. Lam Building at Lingnan University, the Centre not only conducts research projects, but also offers psychological consulting and counselling services to students and psychological counselling courses to teachers and parents in the district. Since last September, it has been partnering with seven schools in Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai and Tuen Mun to organise regular training courses on counselling tactics for teachers and parents.

In recognition of Dr Joseph Lee's generosity, the Student Activity Centre, a venue for all-weather sports and recreational activities located in the



Multi-purpose Outdoor Sports Ground of Lingnan University, is named Wofoo Joseph Lee Student Activity Centre.

A naming and opening ceremony was organised by the University on 9 April and it was officiated by Prof Sophia Chan Siu-chee, Secretary for Food and Health, Dr Joseph Lee, Chairman of Wofoo Foundation, Mr Simon Ip Shing-hing, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Lingnan University and President Prof Leonard K Cheng.

President Cheng believes the new research centre will serve the community, promote mental wellness and make positive impact on the society through knowledge transfer. "In the future, the Centre will facilitate research works in the fields of consulting and counselling psychology with an innovative approach. Through active collaborations with schools, hospitals and other non-governmental organisations, it serves to raise public awareness towards children and adolescent mental health," he adds.

由傑出社會企業家李宗德博士慷慨捐資的「和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心」正式成立。

該中心位於嶺南大學林炳炎樓二樓，是應用心理學系的重要項目。中心除了為學生提供心理學諮詢及輔導服務及推行研究項目外，還為區內教師和家長開辦心理輔導的相關課程。自去年9月起，研究中心已與七間位於元朗、天水圍及屯門的學校建立伙伴關係，定期為老師、家長舉辦有關輔導技巧的培訓課程，加強老師及家長在心理輔導方面的認識。

為感謝李宗德博士的慷慨捐助，嶺南大學室外運動場的學生活動中心亦命名為「和富李宗德學生活動中心」，為嶺大師生提供全天候體育及康樂活動空間。

大學於4月9日舉行「和富李宗德學生活動中心命名典禮 暨 和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心成立典禮」，並邀請食物及衛生局局長陳肇始教授擔任主禮嘉賓，聯同和富慈善基金主席李宗德博士、嶺大校董會副主席葉成慶先生及校長鄭國漢教授一同主持典禮。

鄭國漢校長期望研究中心積極服務社會，推廣心理健康，並透過知識轉移為社會作出正面影響。他表示：「在未來日子，中心會透過創新方式，推動諮詢及輔導心理學的研究工作，積極與學校、醫院及其他非政府機構合作，提升社會對兒童及青少年精神健康的關注，推廣正向心理。」■

Lingnan University ranks No.1 for teaching and learning experience

嶺大教學體驗滿意度成八大之首



According to the recently released University Accountability Agreements (UAAs) report by the University Grants Committee (UGC), Lingnan University achieved the highest score in the area of “undergraduate satisfaction with the quality and value which they have gained from their teaching and learning experience”, evaluated by the undergraduates of the eight UGC-funded universities during the 2017/18 academic year.

Lingnan also had the second best score in “undergraduate satisfaction with their overall learning environment”.

在大學教育資助委員會(教資會)最近公布的「大學問責協議」報告中，嶺大在「教學體驗所獲質素及價值滿意度」的項目中獲得最高評分，而在「整體學習環境滿意度」的評分中則排行第二。調查由八大教資會資助大學的本科生於2017/18學年進行。■

UGC-funded universities 教資會資助大學	Undergraduate satisfaction with the quality and value which they have gained from their teaching and learning experience 教學體驗所獲質素及價值滿意度	Undergraduate satisfaction with their overall learning environment 整體學習環境滿意度
Lingnan University 嶺南大學	3.83	3.95
The Chinese University of Hong Kong 香港中文大學	3.74	4
The University of Hong Kong 香港大學	3.7	3.81
Hong Kong Baptist University 香港浸會大學	3.69	3.64
City University of Hong Kong 香港城市大學	3.66	3.64
The Education University of Hong Kong 香港教育大學	3.65	3.74
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology 香港科技大學	3.63	3.72
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University 香港理工大學	3.62	3.77

(5-point rating scale with 5 – very satisfied to 1 – very dissatisfied)

(以5分評分等級計算，5分為非常滿意，1分為非常不滿意)

(Source: University Accountability Agreement for the 2019-22 Triennium released by the UGC)

(資料參考：由教資會公布2019-22三年期大學問責協議)

Office of Global Education and Interdisciplinary Studies in operation

環球教育及跨學科課程辦事處投入服務



Renamed the Office of Global Education (OGE) on 2 July, the Office of Global Education and Interdisciplinary Studies (OGEIS) of Lingnan University provides full support to the new Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Global Liberal Arts and the promotion of other innovative interdisciplinary programmes, in addition to its mission to enhance internationalisation.

The OGEIS pursues excellence and the refinement of teaching, learning and research by fostering strategic partnerships with members of the Alliance of Asian Liberal Arts Universities (AALAU) and the Global Liberal Arts Alliance (GLAA).



自7月2日起，嶺南大學「環球教育處」更名為「環球教育及跨學科課程辦事處」。除了履行現有的國際化使命外，該處會全力支援新辦的「環球博雅教育(榮譽)文學士」課程，進一步推廣大學其他創新的跨學科課程。

此外，團隊致力與亞洲博雅大學聯盟、世界博雅學府聯盟、商權盟校間的策略伙伴合作關係，務求推動教學、學習及研究領域，力臻卓越。■

The 'Old Camp' at Lingnan promotes gerontechnology for harmony between old and young

大學OLD CAMP促進長幼共融推動樂齡科技

From 25 to 26 June, RTHK Radio 5 organised its first ever two-day, one-night university camp at Lingnan for 100 seniors, bringing together Lingnan student ambassadors and 90 secondary school students for intergenerational harmony.

The camp was launched at the Sin Cho Ming Function Hall where officiating guests included Dr The Honourable Lam Ching-choi, Executive Council member and Chairman of the Elderly Commission, Prof Leonard K Cheng, President of Lingnan University, and David Ho Chung-yan, Head of RTHK's Chinese Programme Service, as well as local celebrities Woo Fung, Janice Vidal, J.Arie (Rachel Lui), Lydia Lau and Kaho Hung.

Woo Fung, Honorary Fellow of Lingnan University, spoke of his experiences using



smart products and encouraged fellow elders to memorise phone numbers as a way to stimulate their memory. He said that now he is over 80 and enjoying life thanks to a lifetime of learning.

In addition to the overnight camp, the elderly participated in three highlight activities: a seminar and mobile lab on gerontechnology, hosted by the Asia-Pacific Institute of Ageing Studies of the University; yoga for seniors, a set of elderly-friendly stretching exercises for maintaining a healthy lifestyle; and the Lingnan Hunt, a student-led campus tour for seniors to explore various elderly-friendly facilities and learn how to keep up with the trends by making videos on their smartphones.

由香港電台第五台破格主辦的「齡·舍·型」長者宿營活動，在6月25至26日假嶺南大學舉行，為100名長者安排兩日一夜的大學住宿體驗，與一眾嶺南學生大使及90位中學生同行，攜手發放正能量。

活動由首天於冼祖銘會堂舉行的啟動禮揭開序幕，主禮嘉賓包括行政會議成員兼安老事務委員會主席林正財醫生、嶺南大學校長鄭國漢教授、香港電台中文台台長何重恩，以及藝人胡楓、衛蘭、J.Arie（雷深如）、劉敬雯和洪嘉豪。

席間，嶺南大學榮譽院士胡楓分享日常使用智能科技產品的習慣，亦笑說透過牢記電話號碼來訓練思考，增強記憶力。他自言年屆80多歲也一直活到老學到老，令人生下半場更豐盛。

除了讓老友記一嘗大學宿營樂，活動亦設有三大重點活動：一、「樂齡科技學堂·流動站」—由嶺南亞太老年學研究中心主持並介紹樂齡科技產品；二、「樂齡瑜珈」—帶領長者齊齊學習專為其而設的伸展動作，促進身心健康；三、「大學遊蹤」—長者與學生們一同遊歷嶺南校園，體驗長者友善設施，並學習以智能手機製作影片。■

Prof Tejaswini Niranjana wins international prize for her translation work

Tejaswini Niranjana教授以翻譯佳作榮獲國際獎項

Head and Professor of the Department of Cultural Studies, Prof Tejaswini Niranjana, was awarded DSC Prize for South Asian Literature 2018 for her English translation of *No Presents Please*, a collection of stories set in Mumbai written in the southern Indian language of Kannada by poet and short story writer Jayant Kaikini.

It is the first time that a translated work has won this prestigious prize, given for the best writing about South Asian culture from writers by any ethnicity from all over the world. Niranjana and Kaikini shared the US\$25,000 prize.



Prof Tejaswini Niranjana

The DSC Prize for South Asian Literature 2018 was judged by a diverse and distinguished five-member jury of eminent figures drawn from the international literary fraternity. The chair of the judging panel, Rudrangshu Mukherjee praised Niranjana for her "outstanding contribution".

文化研究系系主任兼教授Tejaswini Niranjana教授榮獲DSC南亞文學獎2018，其得獎作品是短篇小說集《No Presents Please》的英語翻譯本。該小說集由詩人及短篇故事作家Jayant Kaikini以南印度坎那達語撰寫，收錄一系列以孟買作為場景的故事。

該項殊榮是首次頒贈予翻譯作品，旨在表揚有關南亞文化的文學佳作，嘉許來自全球任何國家、任何種族的優秀作家；Niranjana及Kaikini共同分享總值25,000美元的獎金。

DSC南亞文學獎2018由五位來自不同背景的傑出人士所組成的評委會甄選，委員均是於國際享負盛名的文學巨匠。評委主席Rudrangshu Mukherjee特別讚揚Niranjana的「傑出貢獻」。■

The Sixth South-South Forum on Sustainability attracted over 100 local and international scholars and experts

第六屆南南論壇於嶺大舉行



The University hosted the Sixth South-South Forum on Sustainability (SSFS6) from 24 June to 3 July, under the main theme "Ecology, Livelihood and Community Regeneration".

Over 100 intellectuals and social activists from Hong Kong, Mainland China and all over the world attended the Forum, which consisted of a summer school on Nuclear Weapons and Power, a forum on "Ecology, Livelihood and Community Regeneration", and a workshop on architecture and urbanism.

Dr Rebecca Johnson, the Founding President of International Campaign to

Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) which won the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize, was a keynote speaker at the summer school and the forum.

The Sixth South-South Forum is an international conference co-organised by the Department of Cultural Studies of Lingnan University and the Global University for Sustainability. Other co-organisers this year include PeaceWomen Across the Globe, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Política Social of Universidade Federal do Espírito Santos (Brazil), Daegu Catholic University (South Korea), and universities in Beijing, Fujian and Chongqing.

第六屆南南論壇於6月24日至7月3日假嶺南大學舉行，是屆主題為「生態、生計與社區建設」。

是次吸引了逾百名來自香港、中國及世界各地的學者及社運人士的論壇，內容包括探討核武、核能與社會議題的暑期課程，以「生態、生計與社區建設」為題的論壇，以及建築與城市工作坊。

2017年諾貝爾和平獎得獎機構「國際廢除核武器運動」(ICAN)創會主席Rebecca Johnson博士應邀出席主持講座，並為論壇發表主題演講。

第六屆南南論壇為一大型國際會議，由嶺南大學文化研究系及全球大學合辦。是屆協辦團體包括全球和平婦女、巴西聖埃斯皮里托大學社會政治研究生部、韓國大邱天主教大學，以及北京、福建及重慶多所內地大學等。■

Dinner for Graduating Students to celebrate a new chapter in their lives

璉社畢業同學晚宴 分享踏入人生新一頁的喜悅



This year marks the 21st anniversary of the Dinner for Graduating Students, a fine Lingnan University tradition. Over 300 graduating students, staff and guests gathered at the Kowloon Shangri-La, Hong Kong, on 23 May to celebrate the

new chapter opening in the lives of the graduating students.

The Chairman of the Council Mr Rex Auyeung Pak-ken and President Leonard K Cheng wished the graduates well and encouraged them to become ambassadors for Lingnan by demonstrating the critical thinking and creativity which are the outstanding values of the liberal arts education, as well as respecting different opinions when facing conflicting views. They also encouraged the students to seek the right direction in their life. The Chairman of the Lingnan University Alumni Association (Hong Kong), Dr William Leung, urged graduating students to participate in alumni activities and stay connected with their alma mater.

Lingnan's band, Aurora, expressed their congratulations with a fabulous musical performance. It was truly a joyous and unforgettable evening!

「璉社畢業同學晚宴」於5月23日假九龍香格里拉大酒店舉行。作為嶺南大學的傳統，畢業同學晚宴今年踏入第21屆，逾300名畢業生、教職員及嘉賓聚首一堂，分享畢業在即、踏入人生新一頁的喜悅，並互相送上真摯的祝福。

校董會主席歐陽伯權先生及鄭國漢校長為晚宴致辭，寄語一眾畢業生身體力行展現博雅精神，運用慎思明辨的能力來分析不同觀點，尊重及包容意見，積極發揮創意回饋社會，努力探索發展志向；而嶺南大學香港同學會主席梁延溢博士，則鼓勵畢業生日後積極參與校友會及校友活動，與母校保持緊密聯繫。

席間，嶺大樂隊Aurora以歌曲唱出畢業心聲，為畢業同學送上祝福及鼓勵。晚宴在一片歡呼聲中圓滿結束。■

