

23期 Issue no. 23

# 追求卓越的學校廚房。20000 - 專訪耀中中央廚房部

The Outstanding Kitchen:

Interview with Yew Chung Central Kitchen Department

### 助人自助 共建平等社會 - 專訪民社服務中心

**Building an Equal Community:** Interview with People Service Centre Hong Kong

B&PGROUP

保華生活教育集團學術及社會事務季刊 **B&P Group Academic and Social Affairs Newsletter** 

### 文化委員會徵稿函

各位同事:

《民胞物與》誠邀各位投稿及供應相片。

《民胞物與》是保華生活教育集團的學術及 社會事務刊物,由集團的文化委員會出版。 保華生活教育集團由葉國華教授和陳保琼博 士分別擔任主席和行政總裁。本刊物乃季度 出版,亦為集團內部文化交流提供一平台。 集團屬下包括保華基金會、多個教育機構、 智庫組織、出版社、酒店餐飲管理等業務。

本刊物受集團的文化委員會管轄;文化委員 會成立的宗旨乃弘揚集團的理念,以及促進 集團與相關機構的同仁,以及有關學校學生 之間的文化交流。文化委員會主席為葉教 授。

「民胞物與」出自北宋哲學家張載《西銘》 一文:「民吾同胞;物吾與也」。張載的哲學思想把宇宙視為一個大家庭,故此天地萬物同出一轍,乾父坤母。人民百姓,如同胞手足,為之「民胞」;宇宙萬物,均與羅中、均類,為之「物與」。這個思想與耀中、科技同類,為之「物與」。這個思想與耀中、科技結盟、與文藝結盟、與仁愛結盟」的校訓以及大宇宙的世界觀。大宇宙觀闡明人類在宇宙中的位置:作為地球看守者及保衛者的與大自然的關係、跟其他物種的共性以及愛的融合力量。 我們歡迎討論上述題材或有關範圍的投稿,可以是教育議題的反思、對文化的看法、關於你國家傳統及有趣節日的報導、遊記、散文與詩詞,以至書法及畫作。稿件以中文或英文書寫,附有照片為佳。

在保華生活教育集團,我們頌揚多元文化——培育開明思想及對全球不同民族的文化、語言及個人差異的尊重,從而知曉地球是我們共同的家園。有了來自許多不同國籍及文化的你們的投稿,希望有助在集團內推廣一種和而不同的文化,促進世界各平與人類和諧。

保華生活教育集團 文化委員會

歡迎來稿及來圖,煩請寄往投稿信箱 hkpricontact@gmail.com。

## Letter from the Culture Committee

Dear Colleagues,

We are writing to ask for your contribution of articles and pictures to *Minbaowuyu* 《民胞物與》. *Minbaowuyu* is an academic and social affairs magazine of B & P Group, with Professor Paul Yip Kwok-wah as its Chairman and Dr Betty Chan Poking as its Chief Executive Officer. This quarterly magazine also serves as an internal platform for cultural exchanges within the B & P Group. Affiliated to the Group are B & P Foundation, education institutions, think tanks, and hotel operation.

This magazine is under the management of the Group's Culture Committee which is set up to promote the philosophy of the Group and to enhance cultural interactions among the staff of the Group and affiliated entities, and students in various campuses. The Culture Committee is chaired by Professor Yip.

Minbaowuyu, an idea coined by philosopher Zhang Zai of the Northern Song Dynasty of China, means "People are my brothers and all things are my kinds". The concept of "unity of nature and man" is the philosophical foundation of Zhang Zai's ecological ethics which share some common ground of the educational objectives of Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools. They include the school motto of "aligning with science and technology, culture and arts, and love and charity", and the world view of grand universe which states humankind's place in the cosmos, role as caretakers and protectors of the earth, relationship to nature, commonality as a species, and the binding nature of love.

We welcome your articles relevant to discuss the above-mentioned topics and related areas, be they reflections on education issues, views on cultural affairs, reports on your own national traditions and interesting festivals, accounts of travels, proses and poems, or calligraphy and drawings. Contributions can be in Chinese or English, preferably with pictures.

In our Group, we celebrate diversity--we nurture open-mindedness and respect for the cultural, linguistic and individual diversity amongst the world's peoples to realize that the earth is one homeland. With contributions by you, hailing from many nationalities and cultures, we hope to help foster a culture in our Group that is diverse yet united for world peace and harmony of humankind.

Yours sincerely,
Culture Committee , B & P Group

We welcome your contribution of articles and pictures. Please send them to hkpricontact@gmail. com.

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「民吾同胞·物吾與也。」—— 張載《西銘》



●顧問	沈旭暉(Roundtable) 葉詠琴(耀華教育管理有限公司) 曾潔媚(保華基金會) 葉懷峰(耀華教育管理有限公司)
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方子聰(耀中教育機構)

<ul><li>Published by</li></ul>	B & P Holdings Limited
<ul><li>Advisors</li></ul>	Simon Shen (Roundtable) Winnie Yip (YWEM) Carol Tsang (B&P Foundation) Freeman Ip (YWEM)
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談起學生時代的回憶,總想起小息時鐘聲一響,便與同學一同跑到小賣部「橫掃」零食的時刻。戒指糖、牛仔片、白兔糖等是我們學生時代的集體回憶。你何曾想過,學校的小賣部、飯堂除了讓你可以大飽口福外,還有甚麼意義嗎?今次我們來到耀中國際學校,參觀一下這裏的「追求卓越的廚房」。

力挽狂瀾 重塑師生信心

5年前,耀中國際學校中學部、小學部及幼教部的午餐均是由同一外判供應商負責。 他們為省人力物力,每天提供2至3款菜 式選擇,結果同學們投訴眾多。學校最終決



圖:位於7樓的高年級學生專用飯堂

定在學期中段撤換供應商,由現任中央廚房 總廚周樹平接手管理。周總廚憶述當他接管 時,正值復活節假期,他們只有10天時間 重整廚房。假期過後,同學們不知更換了供 應商,對飯堂依舊毫無好感,周總廚及其團 隊唯有加倍努力,期望能令同學回復對飯堂 的信心。

在周總廚及團隊的努力下,耀中中學部的飯堂設施由5年前的1樓飯堂,到現在增加了6樓小食角(Food Corner)、7樓高年級飯堂、以及2樓員工飯堂。從前,有同學藥願每天帶杯麵吃都不願吃外判商提供的飯盒。現在,同學可每天到飯堂選擇自己想吃的東西,中西式俱備;飯堂深受同學,少教職員歡迎。周總廚更透露,不少顏體一眾教職員歡迎。周總廚更透露,不少顏體自濟是燒春雞的忠實擁躉呢!中央廚房顧問曾潔媚小姐和周總廚在訪問期間帶領我們參觀耀中各個飯堂,看到他們一步一步,由當初同學們投訴多多的外判商接手,直到近乎零投訴,他們所投放的用心及精神實在令人佩服。



#### 款式眾多 符合各人需要

在我們的心目中, 飯堂的食物不外乎燒味, 車仔麵等簡單款式。走進1樓飯堂,我們拿 起餐牌一看:串燒牛肉、燒春雞、豉汁排骨 飯、韓式燒排骨……款式多得與一般餐廳無 異。而第10班至第13班的高年級同學更 有兩個專屬的飯堂,位於6樓的小食角及7 樓飯堂均是只限高年級學生使用。原因是校 長希望提供地方予高年級同學,例如讓需要 小組討論等的同學有位置進行會議,亦有空 間讓他們在飯後拿着手提電腦做自己要做的 事。而這兩個地方提供的食物亦與1樓飯 堂有所不同。6樓的小食角則主打輕食,提 供薄餅、焗薯、雞腿等等。那裡放着沙發、 茶几,營造出咖啡廳的感覺。而7樓飯堂提 供接近餐廳質素的午餐,還可提供微辣的菜 式,如近來大熱的韓式泡菜,同時亦備有中 東燒烤爐,菜式相當多元化。

曾小姐還介紹,為提升高年級同學的自理能力,7樓飯堂內設有回收筒,引導同學自行將剩食和用過的餐具分類放好。有高年級同學表示,分開高年級和低年級飯堂有助疏導人流,而且地方比一樓飯堂寬敞,加上食物款式較多元化,她和其他同學都很享受這高年級學生獨有的「專利」。

訪問當天,曾小姐和周總廚還特意安排了我

### 辦食品節 推廣多元文化

除了硬件外,他們亦非常着重飯堂的軟件建設。為配合學校推廣多元文化,他們特意設計國際食品節,每學年共舉行3次,其中2次會配合耀中的世界教室計劃,介紹當地的飲食文化,而另一次則可以提供平日飯堂沒有的食物。



圖:飯堂內的回收指示

「三文治」,分3日分別提供意大利式、 越式及美式的三文治。在去年10月及今年 6月,他們會配合本學年「世界教室」的主 題,分別舉辦印度及西班牙食品節,在午飯 時間售賣印度咖哩、烤餅等等。他們亦會在 食物的攤檔旁邊加設展板,介紹當地文化。



圖 : 耀 中 中 央 廚 房 顧 問 曾 潔 媚 小 姐 及 總 廚 周 樹 平 先 生

我們 3 月 5 日採訪當天,正正是售賣飯堂日常不能提供的越式三文治,還未到午飯時間,同學們已紛紛被香氣吸引,在走廊間探頭到地下操場查看。鐘聲一響,很多同學們都選擇直接過來操場排隊,而去飯堂購價日常菜式。「食品節的菜式比較新鮮,能夠吃一些日常吃不到的東西,當然來買了品質。「過往食師很好吃,今次的越式三文治亦很美味,我明天會繼續光顧食品節呢!」另一位參加美食節的同學邊吃邊說。

曾小姐解釋,食品節一向深受同學歡迎,主 因是能提供更多不同選擇,「例如我們可以 現場加熱三文治內的豬扒,效果就像即時煎 煮一樣,加上香味撲鼻,定能吸引同學。」 為了舉辦美食節,他們需預先作資料搜集, 看看當地有哪些特色食物,再選擇適合的 式。舉行當日,由於三文治與平日飯堂準備 的食物有所不同,曾小姐和周總廚加倍留意 食物的製作過程,還安排額外人手工作,他 們都忙得不可開交。不過他們看到同學們吃 得回味無窮的樣子,頓時心滿意足。



圖:不少同學排隊購買國際食品節的食品▶

### 追求卓越的服務

中央廚房堅守 4 大理念:安全、營養均衡、 美味及多元化。他們在設計菜單時花盡心 思,務求令同學們既能吸收足夠的營養,亦 能維持食物出品的水準。

### 營養與味道取平衡

周總廚和其他中央廚房職員在設計菜單時會有以下指引:國際化餐單、衛生防護中心指引及安全健康食材。耀中中學部的飯堂每天提供不同菜式,包括西式焗飯、薄餅、家的菜式。而小學部及幼教部每星期的午飯套餐則會有兩次廣東菜,例如糖醋排骨、馬蹄蒸肉餅等,另外3天則提供美國、意大利、了解世界各地的飲食文化。他們每4星期調整一次菜單,共設計20款菜式,確保4星期內的菜式都不會重複。

根據衛生防護中心出版的《學生午膳營養指引》,學校午膳飯盒的穀物類、蔬菜及肉類的比例應為 3:2:1。中央廚房嚴格遵從以上指引,並做到低鹽、少油、少糖,絕不添加,或人學添加劑,再加上以焗養生良好的飲食習慣。飯堂內亦不會提供可樂、油炸食品、魚生等,更有貼出告示列明「由於杯麵是不健康食物,故不會提供到明「由於杯麵是不健康食物,故不會提供熟水作泡杯麵用」,顯示學校非常看重同時間表來,與一班同事願意花時間表研究菜單,並非一般外判商可以做到。

在採購食材方面,他們亦額外多花工夫。周 總廚向我們解釋,為排除對中國食品安全的 隱憂,他們主要選用馬來西亞、墨西哥等地 的原材料。周總廚又會親自向批發商挑選食 材,一來可監察食材的質素,二來可以直 接向批發商進貨,免去中間人費用,節省成 本。周總廚表示,幼教部年紀最小的學生只 有 6 個月至 13 個月大,對他和一眾職員是 挑戰。由於這些小朋友年紀太小,只能吃粥 和嬰兒餅乾。為了選出合適的食材,他與校 長更一同試食了各款不同的嬰兒餅乾。他指 出,校長們對食材選取非常認真,令他們在 這方面更加嚴謹,做足準備功夫。校長還 會要求上午茶點與下午茶點需要「一乾一 濕」,上午吃了較乾的麵包,下午就要配搭 較濕的蜆穀粉等。

### 飯堂服務多元化

中央廚房每天準備如此多款式及數量的食物 送到各分校絕對不簡單,但他們所提供的服 務不止於此,還有前文介紹的國際食品節、 親子糕餅製作工作坊、感恩節火雞售賣及支 援耀中開放日等。

親子糕餅製作工作坊專為小學及幼教部學生家長而設,每學年共舉行3次,學生可與家長一同製作慶節的食品,例如聖誕節樹屋蛋糕,並聘請糕餅專業導師到校授課。曾小姐解釋,香港的家長一般比較繁忙,平日未必能抽空與子女相處。他們舉辦親子活動,期望能製造機會讓家長與學生合作,加強雙方溝通。



圖:燒春雞

### 絞盡腦汁設計菜式

當初從外判商接手飯堂時,同學們對飯堂劣 評如潮。到底怎樣才可以扭轉同學對飯堂的 負面感覺呢?周總廚坦言花了不少功夫和心 血。曾小姐、周總廚及中央廚房部行政主任 劉愛雯小姐每天輪流到飯堂觀察,紀錄哪 一款菜式比較受歡迎,哪一款菜式剩下的數 量比較多,從而再制定每一款菜式所需的數 量。例如當初每天準備牛扒約50份,後因 太受歡迎加至70份。他們又會檢討不受歡 迎的菜式,例如中學生大多不喜歡吃魚, 但是為了保持營養均衡,他們絞盡腦汁想 出迎合學生口味的菜式,曾試過用錫紙焗 魚,配墨西哥式醬汁,並以青瓜、菠蘿、檸 檬汁等調味,又試過用微辣的西班牙蕃茄醬 作佐魚醬汁,終能吸引學生吃魚。他們願意 為了一個菜式花如此多的心思去改善,一般 外判商實在是難以做到。周總廚自豪的說: 「全港沒有一間外判商能這麼用心去做。」 他解釋,由於飯堂及中央廚房屬學校的內部 部門,故可與學校作多方面配合,了解學生 哪天外出參觀,從而減少食物的數量,每天 會到飯堂直接觀察學生反應以改良菜品。最 終,他們以用心、優質的服務,使學生對飯 堂回復信心。

### 追求卓越的標準

耀中中學部、小學部及幼教部所供應的食物均出自位於火炭的中央廚房。中央廚房佔地3200呎,共有約10位職員。職員們星期一至六每天準時在上午6時30分便開始馬不停蹄地準備食物。最早的一班負責由中央廚房運送食物到學校的餐車在7時30分開車,負責運送500份上午茶點到幼教部。接下來的2小時便是準備中學、小學及幼教部共近2千份午餐的時間,第二班餐車會在9時30分準時出車。最後一班車則在下午1時開出,送出500份下午茶點到幼教部。



This is to certify that the Food Safety Management System of

### YEW CHUNG EDUCATION FOUNDATION LIMITED 耀中教育機構有限公司 YEW CHUNG CENTRAL KITCHEN 耀中中央廚房

圖: ISO 22000 認證

#### 高於一般標準 獲 ISO 22000 認證

雖然每一個準備步驟都以超高速進行,但不 代表會變得馬虎。按照耀中的辦學理念,及 學校最高當局要求下,中央廚房在4年前成 功通過ISO 22000 食品安全管理體系, 確保食物安全。同時,中央廚房亦有一名物 控主任,專責監督同事有否遵守相應的 要全守則,監察食物溫度是否合乎標準的 認度是否合乎最別的 認養中央廚房會申 認養,一般餐廳都可能只配有ISO 9001 或 HACCP等標準。為甚麼中央廚房 會申 計一般子類的認證呢?周總所不可 時,與一般餐廳流水式運作不 同。如有市民惠顧一般餐廳後食物中毒,可 能未必是該餐廳的責任,有可能是市民其後 還去了其他不同餐廳的緣故。可是中央廚房 則完全不同,只要有一名同學感不適,他們都必須負上責任。因此,周總廚及其團隊對食物安全、衛生都格外留神,亦比部分飯堂或學校飯盒供應商申請更高級別認證,提高對食物安全的要求。他們亦會在家長會及開放日安排家長試食飯堂食物,加上ISO22000認證,令家長更加放心。

到底申請 ISO 22000 與一般認證有何不同?圍裙、砧板、刀等用具都需分門別類使用,除了生熟食分不同用具外,還要分為蔬菜、生果等不同類別。所有在廚房內的職員都必須戴上髮網、口罩、手套、圍裙、防滑水鞋等裝備。如此多規則,同事們很難一下子全部記住吧?周總廚承認,一開始大家都未能適應,品控主任每日提醒大家,並在廚房內貼上提示,令同事時刻警覺。採訪現場所見,現時同事都非常習慣 ISO 22000 的模式,更會主動叫品控主任過來量溫度、取食物樣本等等。

### 上下合作 造就黃金團隊

每天高效率運作,加上高質素衛生要求,到 底周總廚在管理中央廚房時有甚麼秘訣呢? 「就算再厲害的廚師,一個人也做不了這麼 多的工作。」周總廚說。整個中央廚房團隊 合作才是成功的關鍵。「我過去20多年都 在內地工作,當初接手中央廚房時都難以找 到幫手。幸好現在找到過往的師兄弟幫忙, 才能建立耀中中央廚房歷來最強的團隊。」 現時中央廚房的廚師都是五星級酒店出身, 雖然中央廚房的衛生要求嚴格,但幸而一班 師兄弟都願意花時間去了解並遵從,成就現 今的「黄金團隊」。周總廚形容自己性格嚴 謹,皆因以前在內地亦有擔任廚藝導師,自 然要以身作則,為學生建立好榜樣。直到現 在他仍然保留這良好習慣,對下屬要求高, 對自己要求更高,才能服眾。周總廚身為總 廚,但仍會親力親為,每天提早一個半小時

上班,親自監督同事們工作的每一個步驟。 因為不放心同事工作嗎?當然不!只是他希 望能參與整個製作過程,「如果有一天出事 (如食物中毒)了,我不想連問題出在哪都 不知道。」

中央廚房的員工除了煮食外,亦要負責廚房的清潔,他們每天都要清洗地板、用具及溝渠,每逢學校假期更會進行大清洗。廚房內的溝渠暢通、沒有積水,用具亦沒有油跡、污跡,地板的整潔程度可媲美學校飯堂。為甚麼問總廚會如此執着於廚房的衛生呢?問總廚憶述當年他仍在黃山的學而酒店工作,有一天保華生活教育集團主席葉國華到訪酒店餐廳,更在半夜指定要參觀廚房。「葉教授對細節都一絲不苛,自己作為中央廚房的總廚自然也會提高要求。」問總廚說。

#### 總結

由服務質素、菜單設計、廚房設備到衛生標準,我們都可以看到曾小姐、周總廚及一眾中央廚房的職員從同學出發的用心,他們認真去了解同學的口味,切合同學的不同需要。廚房不只有廚師,還有行政及財務管理、品質監控、清潔、派飯、收銀等等同事在不同崗位努力。有賴各位同事盡責完成本份,方能成就耀中獨有追求卓越的廚房。



圖:品控主任為食物量溫度▶

## The Outstanding Kitchen



When we talk about our school life, we always think of the moment that we ran down to the tuck shop and bought a lot of snacks to share with friends during recess. However, have you ever thought about what canteen and tuck shop can bring to us besides food? We came to Yew Chung International School (YCIS) one day and visited the outstanding Yew Chung Central Kitchen Department (YCCKD).

5 years ago, the lunches of Yew Chung International School, including the kindergarten, primary school and secondary sections, were all provided by the same contractor. The menu only included 2 to 3 choices every day. Many students made complaints about the food and the services, and the school finally decided to terminate the contract during the term. Mr. Jimmy Chow, Chief Chef of YCCKD, told us that they only had ten days to take over the kitchen and to regain students' confidence in the canteen.

With a great deal of efforts by Jimmy and his team, the canteen of YCIS Secondary Section has expanded from only 1 canteen on the 1st floor to one more canteen on the 7th floor, a Food Corner on the 6th floor, and a staff canteen on the 2nd floor. The canteens also provide various choices in the menu to staff and students every day. Ms. Carol Tsang, Consultant of YCCKD, and Jimmy brought us to visit different canteens and facilities during the interview. We were deeply impressed by their efforts and diligence in improving the kitchen services.

We usually think that canteen only offers food like Siu Mei, noodles etc. When we walked into the 1/F canteen, we could see in the menu Beef Shashlik, Roasted Chicken, Steamed Rice with Spare Rib in Black Bean Sauce, Korean Style Roasted Pork



Photo: Food Corner

Rib with Kimchi......The variety is comparable to restaurants. The Food Corner on 6/F and the canteen on 7/F are for senior students only, and they provide light snacks, pizzas, sandwiches, and other food that are close to the quality of restaurants.

During the interview, Carol and Jimmy arranged us to have lunch in the staff canteen where main dishes, soup, bread, salad, fruits, coffee and tea are served. In the past, the staff preferred to bring their own lunchboxes, or to have lunch in nearby shopping mall in the peak hour. Now the staff can enjoy their lunch comfortably in the staff canteen.

#### **Food Festivals**

Besides improving the hardware of the canteen, they also emphasize on the software. YCCKD work with the school and hold food festival three times a year. The themes of two food festivals would be linked to the World Classroom program of YCIS. They would look for some famous dishes in the countries to be visited by the students each year, and would provide the corresponding food festivals so as to introduce the food culture to the students. For the third food festival, they would offer some dishes which are rare in the daily canteen service.

Carol explained that food festivals are always popular among students. Students can buy food like Indian curry, Vietnamese Bánh mì and Italian Panini etc.

The Canteen of YCIS Secondary Section provides around 900 sets of lunches every day. They even sell potato wedges, curry fish balls, waffles and egg cakes after school. The efficient management and the high quality of service of the canteen have made YCCKD the "showcase" to Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools in the mainland. Carol and Jimmy hope that they can bring their experiences to the mainland.



Photo: Food incubator

### The Outstanding Service

The 4 main concepts of YCCKD include: Food Safety, Balanced Diet, Deliciousness and Diversity. They put every effort in designing the menu in order to help students have enough nutrition while finding the food delicious.

#### Guidelines

When designing menus, YCCKD has the following guidelines: international cuisine, guidelines from the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health of the HKSAR Government, and healthy ingredients. In the canteen of the Secondary Section, they provide different cuisines every day, like pizzas, barbecued food, steamed rice, and Chinese dumplings. For the Primary and Kindergarten Sections, YCCKD provides Guangdong cuisine twice a week, and on the other three days, American, Italian, Thai, or other cuisines. Besides, they would change the menu every 4 weeks to ensure that the dishes would not be repeated.

According to the guidelines given by CHP, the proportions of grains, vegetables and meat should be 3:2:1. YCCKD strictly follows these guidelines, using low salt, oil and sugar and never adding MSG or other chemical additives. In addition, they avoid deep frying in cooking and nurture a healthy eating style among students. Carol admitted that taking a balance between tastes and healthy is not an easy job. Luckily the colleagues are willing to spend their time and effort in designing the menu, so that they can provide students with something that a contractor cannot do.

Besides designing menu, they also spend a lot of time and efforts in choosing ingredients. Jimmy would go to the wholesalers and choose the ingredients by himself. The youngest students in the kindergarten section are just 6 to 13 months old, and this gives them a big challenge. To choose the most appropriate baby biscuits, Jimmy and the Principal would try a number of baby biscuits themselves.



Photo: Lorry for delivering food of Yew Chung

Besides daily service, YCCKD also provides other services, like parents and students cooking classes, and turkey selling in Thanksgiving days and YCIS open day. They hold cooking classes 3 times a year. Carol explained that nowadays in Hong Kong, most parents are too busy working every day. They hope to create an opportunity for parents to spend time with their children and improve their relationship through these classes.

#### Flexibility

When YCCKD took over the canteen 5 years ago, students had very negative comments on the canteen. How could the YCCKD team change their attitude? Carol, Jimmy and Heidi, Administration Officer of YCCKD, take turn to the canteen every day to observe the reaction of students. They record which dishes are more popular and which are not. For example, fish was always an unpopular dish among teenagers. Jimmy and his team tried different kinds of sauce and cooking methods to attract students to eat fish. After trials and errors, they have finally designed a spicy Spanish tomato sauce to make students eat fish again. Jimmy told us that as they are an internal department of the school, they can cope with school policies in different aspects. "There is no contractor in Hong Kong who can be as flexible and considerate as us!" said Jimmy proudly.

## The Outstanding Standard



Photo: Food sample

All the food in YCIS secondary, primary and kindergarten sections are produced in the central kitchen which is situated at Foo Tan. Its area is about 3200 feet, with 10 staff members working there on every Monday to Saturday. They start work at 6:30 am and make sure the first batch of food is ready at 7:30 am. After that, about 2000 sets of lunches for all schools are sent out at 9:30 am. The last lorry will leave the kitchen at 1:30 pm to send the afternoon tea sets to the kindergarten section.

Although all the food is prepared in very high speed, it does not mean that hygiene and quality will be neglected. 4 years ago, YCCKD successfully applied for the ISO 22000 to ensure food safety. Moreover, there is a quality assurance officer at the kitchen who is responsible for monitoring the quality and reminding the staff in kitchen to obey the food safety guidelines. ISO 22000 is the highest quality in food safety. Why does YCCKD apply for it instead of HACCP or ISO 9001, which are the normal practices of restaurants or other canteens in Hong Kong? Jimmy explained that school canteens are different from other restaurants. Even if only one student feels sick after eating the lunchboxes, the central kitchen will be fully responsible. To give parents confidence, they try their best to improve food safety.

What are the differences between ISO 22000 and other qualifications? There are different aprons, chopping boards and knives for handling different kinds of food. The staff also have to wear hairnets, masks, gloves etc. At first, it was hard for the staff to memorize all the rules, and the quality assurance officer will remind them every day and stick different reminders in the kitchen. As we observe, the staff are adapted to the regulations and they would ask the quality assurance officer to check the temperature and keep samples of the food.

What is the key for the high quality and high effectiveness of the central kitchen? Jimmy said that even the most skilful chef cannot finish all the food in such a short period of time on his own. His team consists of his schoolmates when he was young. All of them have many experiences working in 5-star hotels. Jimmy is glad that they are willing to work with him in this school canteen and he describes the team as the best team that YCCKD has ever had. Jimmy said that he is a very strict person. He has high demands on himself and his team. It is because when he was working in the mainland, he was the chef and the teachers of other chefs. The responsibility of being a teacher made him always remind himself to be a good role model. Although he is now the chief chef, he stills does everything by himself. He even goes to work 1.5 hours earlier than required every day. Is it because he worries about the work of his staff? Of course not! He just wants to make sure he can supervise every process in the kitchen.



Photo: Staff canteen

The staff of central kitchen are not only responsible for cooking, but also for cleaning the kitchen. We can see that there are no stains or dirt on the equipment in the kitchen. The drains and the floor are all very clean. Jimmy asks his colleagues to clean the kitchen by themselves. This shows that he is a very careful person and very attentive to each detail.



Photo: Vietnamese Bánh mi and dessert

### **Summary**

From the quality of service, menu design, kitchen equipment and hygiene standard, we can see the hard efforts of Carol, Jimmy and all the other staff members of YCCKD. They are willing to listen to the needs of the students and provide them with the best service. The outstanding kitchen can only be maintained with the endeavour of all the staff.

## 助人自助共建平等社會

### 專訪民社服務中心

許欣琪、黎惋嫻 編弈會成昌



保華生活教育集團主席葉國華教授、香港中 華文化發展聯合會主席黃富榮先生與本刊記 者於3月一同到訪民社服務中心「糧友行 動」油尖旺區中心、民社社企家品店及刻咖 啡,了解中心的服務及旗下社會企業的運 作。

民社服務中心是香港民主民生協進會成員籌 辦的註冊慈善團體,成立於2002年,目 標是建立一個平等、公義的社會,促進一個 自力更新的社區。中心除了提供兒童及家庭 支援服務、「糧友行動」食物回收助人計劃 外,亦設立了4項社會企業,分別是民協 三行工人互助工程有限公司、民社社企家品 店、民計清潔服務部及刻咖啡。

### 勇往直前 建立社企雛型

為甚麼當初會成立民社服務中心,經營社企 呢?民社服務中心董事許錦成先生憶述,當 年香港經濟疲弱,因而有不少三行工人工作 量大減,甚至失業。部分民協成員希望能協 助這批工人轉型或考取專業資格牌照,同屬 民協的馮檢基先生則提出開設公司,為工人 接生意, 這樣一方面可以保障工人的生計, 另一方面三行公司亦會對買家作出保證不會 偷工減料,給予買家信心。萬事起頭難,他 們開初辦三行公司當然也遇到不少困難。許 先生指由於大家都是社工出身,難免欠缺商 業觸覺,「我們(做社工)習慣了花錢,成 本意識不足,不懂如何做到收支平衡,只靠 『心口掛着個勇字』。」由於許先生和一眾 民協成員都無營商經驗,公司一度虧蝕,但 憑着勇氣和堅持助人精神,他們不斷應對挑 戰,努力去經營這盤生意。經過了一段時間 的摸索, 現時他們已能領略到營商之道, 逐 漸達至收支平衡,有盈餘時則可支持民社服 務中心開展更多服務。



圖:許錦成先生(右)向葉國華教授介紹民社中心服務

### 回收剩食 善用地球資源

香港是著名的美食天堂,自助餐、日式放 題、任食火鍋等等更是港人最愛,但每次點 完的食物大家都有吃光嗎?根據環境保護署 2011年發表的香港固體廢物監察報告,香 港每日製造約9000噸固體廢物,當中廚餘 佔了約4成。去除一些已腐爛的食物或吃剩 的食物,每天仍有不少可食用的食物被送到 堆填區。另一邊廂,有不少窮困家庭連三餐 溫飽都成問題。有見及此,民社服務中心在 2011年開展「糧友行動」食物回收助人計 劃,收集不同商戶賣餘的蔬菜、麵包等等, 分發給有需要人士,如低收入家庭、長者 等,善用資源,減少浪費。經過4年時間, 「糧友行動」已由深水埗區拓展至黃大仙、 九龍城、屯門及油尖旺區,讓更多基層市民 受惠。



圖:職員正在處理收集到的蔬果

訪問當天所見,前來領菜的人士有秩序地坐在中心外,等候職員叫自己的名字再上前領取食物。當他們聽到自己的名字時,開心得有如中了頭獎。「每天都可以拿菜,有時還有其他不同食物拿,這個計劃真的幫了我很多!」一位領菜的婆婆笑着說。

#### 二手家品 為低下階層節省開支

我們每天製造的廢棄物又豈止食物,每年轉季都有大批衣服被丟棄,有時從沒穿過的衣服就此被掉進回收箱。因此,民社服務中心成立民社社企家品店,專門收集衣服及物資捐贈,經分類及簡單處理後放在家品店以低價出售,為不少前來選購的低下階層人士節省開支,還可將收益用於民社中心推行的社區計劃。



圖:廉價二手健身器材

牛仔褲、皮夾克、DVD 光碟、旅行箱、玩 具熊、健身器材……民社社企家品店內出售 的貨品種類包羅萬有,當中不乏仍簇新的物 品。許先生介紹,不時會有熱心人士特意把 一袋袋的舊衣物拿來,家品店亦有與一些大 型屋苑如美孚新邨等合作舉辦「回收日」。 不過,也並非人人都願意跟他們合作,皆因 以往曾有機構以慈善團體名義圖利,使大眾 對慈善團體仍存有「戒心」。在2002年, 一個名為慈樂會的機構,佯裝成慈善團體, 與不同區議員合作,每周到不同屋邨回收舊 衣。後來被傳媒揭發慈樂會將部分較新的衣 物轉售到巴基斯坦等第三世界國家,其餘則 運到堆填區棄置,估計每月最少可淨賺20 萬。事件令不少市民嘩然,畢竟大家是以做 善事的心態將舊衣捐出,豈料竟被人利用圖 利。直到現在,大家見到慈善團體仍有一定 的警覺性。民社社企家品店在尋找捐贈者時 亦偶有碰壁,「他們寧願把衣物捐到一些大 型慈善團體,比如救世軍等,但不願捐給我 們這些相對較小的機構。」許先生說。

家品店遇到的困難不止於此,本來他們亦有 回收傢俱,可是由於加租問題,鋪位由 2 個 減至 1 個。空間大減,唯有捨棄佔較多位 置的傢俱,只收集二手衣物、家庭電器、玩 具、書籍等等。但家品店職員都沒有因此而 氣餒,繼續努力尋找捐贈者及對外宣傳家品 店。附近的居民、長者及外籍傭工都不時來 這「尋寶」,以低廉價錢購入日常用品,如 30元一條牛仔褲、50元一個行李箱,節省 不少開支。

### 設立咖啡店 提供就職機會

近年經各方的宣傳及努力,社企開始受人重視。民政事務總署亦在 2006 年起推行「伙伴倡自強」社區協作計劃,向合資格的非牟利機構提供種子基金成立社會企業,支助他們開首 2 至 3 年的營運開支。民社服務中心旗下的刻咖啡就是其中一個受資助的項目,獲 72 萬元撥款,希望能為低技能或失業中年人士製造就業機會。



圖:刻咖啡

開業近5年,刻咖啡提供早午晚套餐,亦有提供咖啡及蛋糕等輕食選擇。現場觀察所見,午市期間人流相當高,不少在附近上班的白領族會前來用膳,有時要等候片刻方能入座,顯示刻咖啡在該區有一定的吸引力。很多人以為社企的服務質素比一般餐廳差,加上效率低,對社企餐廳敬而遠之。但在刻咖啡裡卻是另一番體會,員工效率相當高,下單後,店員立即端上沙律、餐湯及餐包,

更不時過來為我們添水和收走用過的餐具, 他們的服務質素絕對不比其他餐廳遜色。刻 咖啡聘請的大多為中年人士,許先生說: 「有些人到中年才失業,更感無助。我們除 了為他們提供工作機會,更會邀請熟悉咖啡 豆調配和沖泡技巧的咖啡專家為店員提供培 訓,提升他們的工作技能。」直到現在,刻 咖啡及其他民社旗下社企已提供約40個就 業職位,協助有需要人士重新投入社會工 作。



圖:刻咖啡的餐牌

回顧民社服務中心成立13年,由食物回 收、衣服回收、清潔服務、三行工程到咖啡 店都有了,那下一步會如何發展呢?許先生 期望能繼續平衡業務發展,保持服務多元 化,在不同方面幫助有需要人士。同時,許 先生亦希望能加強宣傳,打造屬於民社服務 中心的社企品牌,加強市民對他們工作的認 識,建立信心,讓更多人加入到社企及社會 服務的行列。

#### 訪問後咸

到底盡自己的社會責任是一個怎樣的概念? 閒時看見街上籌款就放下10元8塊?增加 光顧社企的次數?的確,這些都是實踐社會 責任的一種,但是我們是否還可以再做多一 點呢?訪問當日,我們能在民社服務中心的 成員中看到一顆顆熱心和真誠去幫助別人。 酒店送來的西式麵包如太硬,他們會為一眾 牙齒不好的長者作搭配,保證每一袋麵包均 是「有軟有硬」;聘請了低技術人士作店 員,他們會特意請專業咖啡師來教授製作技 巧……他們願意花心思走多一步,付出心血 去幫助一些陌生人。正如葉國華教授在訪問 時所言,「做人不要只着重成就與物質,看 到受助的婆婆拿到食物的笑容,心情自然變 得愉快。」的確,比起賺到一桶金,看到自 己幫助的人由心而發的笑容,這時心頭一暖 的感覺往往更令人滿足。

跨代貧窮、貧富懸殊都是香港一直以來所面 對的問題,我們有能力幫助別人時理應向有 需要人士伸出援手。古語有云:「授之以魚 不如授之以漁」、給別人魚吃只能享用一 時;不如教人以捕魚的方法,則能使人終生 有魚享用。同樣道理,民協為香港的低下階 層提供工作機會、培訓,為他們節省日常開 支,讓他們不會因貧窮而擁有較少的機會, 並幫助他們提升技能改善生活,實現助人自 助,為建設更平等的社會出了一份力。



圖:從附近商販收集的蔬菜▶

Building an Equal Community

- Interview with People Service Centre Hong Kong



Professor Paul Yip Kwok-wah, Chairman of B & P Group, and Mr. Dick Wong Fu-wing, Chairman of Hong Kong Chinese Culture Development Association visited People Service Centre Hong Kong (PSCHK) in March with us. We learnt more about the "Food Friend Action" campaign and the social enterprises run by PSCHK in the visit.

PSCHK is a registered charity in Hong Kong, which started in 2002. They aim at building an equal and self-reliant community by providing different services.

According to the Environmental Protection Department, there are over 2000 tons of food wastes sent to the landfills every day. On the other hand, there are some families living under the poverty line who are short of food. In 2011, PSCHK started "Food Friend Action" campaign. They gather the unwanted but edible vegetables and fruits from markets and distribute them to the needy. After 4 years, the campaign has expanded from Sham Shui Po to Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon City, Tuen Mun and Yau Tsim Mong district.

At first, the concept of the recycling of food is not common in Hong Kong. Some retailers in the market refused to give them food. The staff of PSCHK brought many leaflets, and even photos and media reports, to the market and told them more about the campaign. This enabled the retailers to understand the campaignand start to have faith in them.



Photo: Bread donated by The Peninsula

Not only food waste, people always dump many clothes every year. PSCHK has started Social Enterprise Family Store to collect second- hand items and sell them at low prices. In Family Store, there are jeans, leather jackets, DVDs, teddy bears or even fitness equipment, and some are even brand-new. At first, they also sold second-hand furniture. However, as the rent of the store went up,they could only reduce the size of the store to half and give up selling furniture which took up lots of space. The residents from nearby, the elderly and some maid-servants always come here to buy some daily necessities at much lower prices.



Photo: Social Enterprise Family Store

The last social enterprise we visited is Heart Café. It is sponsored by Home Affairs Department. They hope to create employment opportunities to some low-skilled or unemployed middle-aged workers.

Heart Café provides coffee, cakes and other food. We can see that it is quite popular among the office workers nearby. Some people may think that the services of social enterprises are not as good as other restaurants or shops. But it is definitely not true for Heart Café. We can see that the staff there are very efficient and enthusiastic towards their work. Up to now, PSCHK has created 40 job positions and helped those in need to work in the community.

PSCHK has been set up for 13 years, what do they want to do next? Mr. Hui Kam Shing, Director of PSCHK, hopes that they may diversify the scopes of services and help more people in need. He also wishes that they can build up their own branding in the social enterprise sector and gain more support from the public.

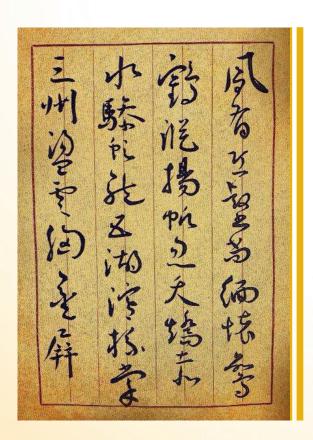


Photo: Necessities Selling in Social Enterprice Family Store

## 語兩首

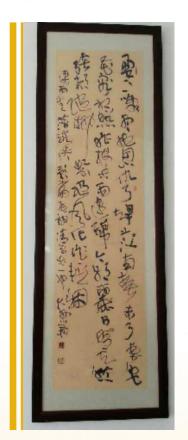
### 鄭重明

吾友金竺雨兄,愛新覺羅氏,南京著名書法 : 下面一圖行草中堂,為金兄所贈,書寫梁羽 家,尤功小楷,然行書亦若行雲流水。金兄 並擅音律、繪畫、易學。秦淮景區多有其墨 寶刻雕其上。



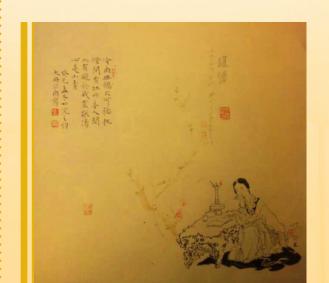
梅 璃淨 如垂發

生《萍蹤俠影錄》結卷詞清平樂,筆鋒灑脫 流轉,正合詞意:



盈盈一笑, 盡把恩仇了, 趕上江南春未杳, 春色花容相照。昨宵苦雨連綿, 今朝麗日晴 天,愁緒都隨柳絮,隨風化作輕煙。

金兄亦擅丹青,下圖畫馮小青挑燈夜讀《牡 丹亭》,並附題詩。



畫中所題即為明代才女馮小青讀《牡丹亭》 後所寫,傳誦至今的詩作:冷雨幽窗不可 聽,挑燈閑看牡丹亭。人間亦有癡於我,豈 獨傷心是小青。

畫裡佳人沉醉於牡丹亭書卷,我有感而題曰:

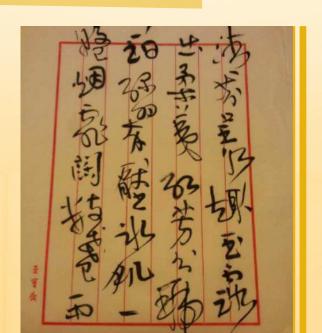
重簾未捲隔秋聲,銀缸燈影到天明。 牡丹亭驚紅袖夢,字字珠璣字字情。

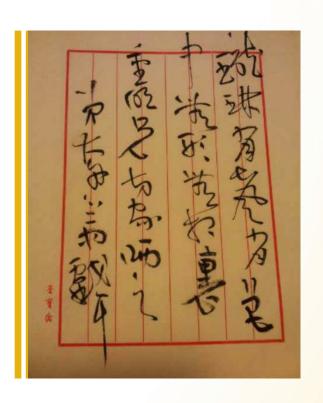
金竺雨兄在筆筒、水盂上之書畫創作琳琅滿 目。

下圖信箋上為金兄在我家茗茶之詩作:



清芬呈水趣,玉露出柔荑。 紅芳分琥珀,綠翠壓冰肌。 一盤煙飛闊,數盞雨瓏琳。 有聲有色中,無形無相裡。





改日我回訪金兄府上作客, 茗茶、賞字、論 道, 並寫了一首七言以贈。

茗茶論道聽雨軒 主人氣度溯前賢 磊落才情溶筆下 乾坤清氣入鴻篇

### Editor's Note

Mr Cheng Chung-ming has been a friend of Mr. Jin Zhu-yu, a famous calligrapher in China for a long time. Mr. Jin wrote some calligraphy to the writer as presents, and the writers wrote poems back in return. We can both enjoy the beauty of Chinese calligraphy and poems through the photos and the poems.



香港政策研究所研究員馮智政在 2015 年 3 月下旬,於 IAFOR 在日本大阪舉辦的亞洲教育及國際發展會議中,發表《香港新加坡公民文化:比較兩地高中教育教材》研究報告。以下就發佈作簡述。

#### 源起:雨傘運動後對通識的爭議

2014年香港雨傘運動發生,年青人及中學生組織等佔領主要幹道, 向香港特區政府就政制改革問題施壓。多位香港地立法會議員指摘本地課程偏差是其中一個推動原素,並要求對課程內容作出檢討。言論激起社會辯論。就課程與雨傘運動之間的關係,難以簡單直線連繫,但這個討論引起各界及作者對教育與香港政治社教化(Political Socialization)及公民文化的好奇。在距離香港不足 2600 公里的新加坡,經濟規模、發展水平與民主水平相若(見表一)。然而,新加坡的公民相對少有發生群眾運動。即使在 2013 年發生過兩

次大集會-反對外來勞工問題及反對博客註冊 FreeMyInternet 集會,示威發起人都主張與執行黨-人民行動黨作出對話,並期望執政黨改善施政(Fung, Personal Interview, June 11, 2013)。

在基本發展水平一致,公民文化迥異的情況 下,作者嘗試透過研究兩地公民教育課程, 去了解兩地公民文化

#### 研究問題

在是次研究中,作者主要比較兩地的高中公民教育科教材:香港的通識教育科與新加坡的社會研究科(Social Studies)教材。兩科同為高中必修科,而兩地高中亦為強迫性教育。按照 Bray & Thomas 比較教育的模型,是次研究的非地域原素為學習階段,而比較教育標的為課程教材。另外,兩科的學習目標都是培養公民質素、國家身份、以回應全球挑戰。

	CN ARE Y TO B	
	香港通識教育科	新加坡社會研究科
學習階段	高中	高中
學習要求	必修科及公開評核	必修科及公開評核
學習目標中公民部份	通識科課程宗旨有四個,其中二個與公民及政治社教化有關,包括「課程宗旨特別重視培養學生」,及「成為有識見、負責任的公民,認同國民身份,並具備世界視野」(通識教育科課程及評估指引(中四至中六),20141月)	社會研究課程範疇文件中社會研究的哲學一段寫明「新加坡社會研究課程旨在培養學生成為未來的公民因此,課程期望學生能成為知情、關心、參與,能決策的公民,並有著熱誠去負責任地貢獻世界」(Ministry of Education, 2014)
教材	無官方教材。因為無指定教科書關係,市面教材不需教育局審批	官方教材
是次研究	選擇比較暢銷的《朗文新高中通 識教育(綜合版)》系列教材及 及其活動配件,包括:個人成長 與人際關係,2012年版;今日 香港,2013年版;現代中國, 2011年版;全球化,2012年 版;公共衛生,2012年版;能 源科技與環境,2011年版	Marshall Cavendish Education 出版的第 3, 4、5 冊社會研究科 (快捷課程,普通學術)課本及 活動配件,2013年版。 Marshall Cavendish Education 出版課本系列為官方統一課本及 活動配件。
-1 - 1	表一: 香港通識教育科及新加坡	

表一: 香港通識教育科及新加坡的社會研究科

在的 Almond & Verba 框架(1989) 之下,透過內容分析(Content Analysis)及文本分析(Textual Analysis),作者希望透過比較兩地高中 課程教材,去了解以下三個問題:

- 1)兩地課程文本在 Almond & Verba 框架(1989)作出的內容分析,反映什麼樣的公民文化的向度?
- 2) 兩地課程文本在文本分析,反映什麼樣 的公民文化的差別?

3)綜合以上分析,課程教材培養出甚樣的 公民文化?

#### 主要研究結果:

內容分析:「參與的」公民文化

透過內容分析,顯示通識教育科及社會研究 科整體來說所反映的政治文化存有差別。整 個課程主要以整個政治系統及其它資料(如 全球問題、能源問題)作為主題,佔了整 個教材題目約6成(通識科:0.65;社會 研究科:0.60)。差別較明顯的,香港通 識教育科較多以政治輸入及個人自我作為主 題,分別是 0.11 及 0.09,比新加坡社會研究科的為高,分別是 0.03 及 0.07。

這反映香港通識教育科體現的政治文化,比 起新加坡社會研究科所體現的更傾向「參與 的」(Participant)文化,而新加坡傾向 「子民的」(Subject)文化。因為兩科都 有約4成非以政治系統作為主題,兩地課程 所反映的政治文化,都難以說是「狹隘的」 (Parochial)。

在文化與結構的連結方面,兩教材題目都有6至7成屬認知領域。分別較大的,是香港通識教育科更多是政治行動及行為領域的題目,佔了整個教材題目0.12,而新加坡社會研究科更多為感知領域,佔了整個教材題目0.30。兩地課程反映,新加坡社會研究科更傾向以價值觀、傳統、信念、賞析及責任等方法,去連結公民文化與政治系統;香港通識教育科則多以參與經歷、行為、活動去連結。

文本分析-「強調危機」vs.「強調影響」 第二個在文本分析發現到,而在內容分析數 據難以反映的,就是「危機」及「影晌」差 異。兩者在 Almond & Verba 的框架之 下,都會被列入為同一類政治文化。不過危 機帶來的感性效果是比較強。香港通識教育 科的教材中,作者發現「危機」及「影響」 兩字都有出現,後者較多,例如「不能 構或人士如何回應經濟全球化所帶來的問題」、「現時香港諮詢制度的問題」、「中國的環境問題」等。新加坡社會研究科 少出現 "Issue","Case"一類中性字 眼,反而重覆使用 "Challenge","Is needed","Impact等有傾向,有刺激 性的字眼。 文本分析-「參與管治」vs.「反映訴求」 在內容分析,香港通識教育科較多以政治輸 入及個人自我作為主題,共佔 0.20,比新 加坡社會研究科的 0.10 為高。除了比例較 多以外,香港通識教育科參與和新加坡的不 盡相同。在社會研究科第 3 冊,設有「管 治新加坡」的題目。開宗明義地制內反管 治新加坡」的角色,強化體制內反度去 意。其它章節,都是以一個管治者角度去 意。其它章節,都是以一個管治者角度 考新加坡阿面對挑戰,讓學生身同感受 治者的角色。通識教育科除了討論體制內表 達訴求之外,包涵了體制失效時如何反時 求,例如示威、請願等。在討論政策時,學 生要考慮各方意見,亦無工具如何站在政策 制定者的角度去判斷。

#### 結論

綜合內容及文本分析,回應研究問題「兩科 教材培養出甚樣的公民文化?」作者認為公 民文化是複雜而多向度的,難以單以狹隘 的、子民的、參與的、認知、感知、政治行 動及行為的去劃分,而且文化無是非好懷的 判斷。比較兩科教材,作者認為教材反映香 港學生公民文化比新加坡的是傾向參與的。

### Hong Kong and Singapore Civic Culture:

## Comparing the teaching materials of senior secondary schools of both places

Fung Chi-ching, Jacky Researcher Hong Kong Policy Research Institute

Mr Jacky Fung Chi-ching, researcher of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute, presented his research on Hong Kong and Singapore Civic Culture at the conference organized by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in late March this year. The following is a summary of his research.

### Background

In 2014, the Umbrella Movement occurred. Youngsters and secondary students occupied the main roads to give pressure to HKSAR government on political reform. Some legislative councilors accussed the school curriculum as one of the driving factors of the Umbrella Movement. This has led to public debate on Political Socialization and Civic Culture. On the contrary, Singapore,

whose economic development, social development and level of democracy are similar to those in Hong Kong has had few mass movements.

Under this background, the writer aims to understand the civic culture of both cities by comparing their curriculum.

### **Research Question**

In this research, the writer mainly compares the curriculum of Liberal Studies in Hong Kong and Social Studies in Singapore. Both subjects are compulsory for Senior Secondary students. Under the model of Comparative Education by Bray & Thomas, the writer has listed the comparison as follow:

		Liberal Studies of Hong Kong	Social Studies of Singapore	
	Stage of Education	Senior Secondary	Senior Secondary	
	Requirements	Compulsory and Public Assessment	Compulsory and Public Assessment	
	Civic part of education goals	Nurture students become insightful and responsible citizens of society, the country and the world	Nurture students become knowledgeable, caring and active citizens who have a dedication to contribute to the world	
	Teaching materials	No official teaching materials	Only official teaching materials	
	Research on	Longman New Senior Liberal Studies	Social Studies textbooks published by Marshall Cavendish Education	

Through content analysis and textual analysis, the writer hopes to find out:

- 1. Under the method of content analysis by Almond & Verba (1989), in what dimension of Civic Culture does the curriculum of both places reflect?
- 2. Under textual analysis, what is the difference between the Civic Culture of both places?
- 3. Based on the above analysis, what kind of civic culture does the curriculum in both places emphasize?

### **Findings**

### Content Analysis: Participant Civic Culture

The writer finds that the political culture as reflected in both curriculum is different. Liberal Studies emphasizes on Participant Culture in politics while Social Studies emphasizes on Subject Culture. Also, Social Studies stresses values, traditions, beliefs, appreciation and responsibility and so on, while talking about relations between civic culture and political systems; Hong Kong Liberal Studies emphasizes a participatory experience, behavior, activities.

#### **Textual Analysis: Risks VS Impacts**

For Liberal Studies, both words "risks" and "impacts" appear in the teaching materials. For Social Studies, they rarely use natural words like "issue", "case" but they use more irritating words like "challenge", "is needed" or "impact".

### Textual Analysis: Participation in Governing VS Reflecting Needs

For Liberal Studies, it discusses how to express their views in demonstration and protest. For Social Studies, they try to think in the government's point of views and the challenges faced by the government.

#### Conclusion

Social Studies in Singapore has clear goals and the programs are closely related. They emphasize top-down civic culture. Liberal Studies propose a participating and interactive civic culture. This shows that although the environment in both places is similar, students are learning two different kinds of Civic Culture.



### 保華生活教育集團、保華基金會及其資助機構活動訊息

News & Activities of B & P Group, B & P Foundation Limited and its Sponsored Organizations

### 上海浦東新區民辦

## 滬港學校

## 9月開學

耀華國際教育機構將於 2015 年在上海浦東新區臨港新城開設上海浦東新區民辦滬港學校(下稱滬港學校),提供小學和初中課程。學校計劃於 2015 年 9 月開辦初中部。

滬港學校佔地約 60 畝,建築面積約為 2 萬平方米。學校的教學及生活設施完善,當中包括教室、實驗室、閱覽室、電腦機房、風雨操場、體育館、餐廳、宿舍等。耀華期望能令滬港學校成為一座對青少年學生的教育發展和社交能力具有積極提升作用的全面發展、活躍互動社區。

 華提供劍橋國際教育體系,開設了四年制的 出國留學預科課程(OUPP),方便學生銜 接到海外升學。

耀華一直致力將國際教育帶到學生的家園, 讓他們可以不出國門,也能體驗國際教育。 由 1998 年至今,耀華已先後在煙台、重 慶、深圳、上海、北京、日照、廣州等城市 開設學校,讓更多中國學生可以不出國門, 也能體驗國際教育。



圖:上海滬港學校的鳥瞰圖





圖:不少九龍東居民參與座談會

香港革新社(召集人為謝偉俊議員)於 2014年邀請了香港政策研究所獨立顧問石 克全先生,就如何改善東九龍區交通及行 人設施進行研究並提出建議;謝議員並數次 安排了與政府有關部門的高級官員會面和討 論。革新社和專家們在整理出初步建議後於 3月舉辦「東九龍區交通及行人設施」座談 會,吸引數十名區議員、地區領袖、社團代 表及居民出席,表達他們的意見。

座談會由謝偉俊議員主持,石克全先生介紹 建議方案,主要內容包括: 1. 改善九龍灣商貿區行人系統 — 早在 2003年已有私人開發商願意出資配合改善 行人系統,唯基於政策、體制等因素,至今 未有開展。現建議相關計劃應繼續推行,避 免「胎死腹中」。具體措施包括增設天橋, 以便有效分隔行人和行車交通;跟進環保交 通系統與商貿區的連接;在一號九龍、企業 廣場等地建造綠化平台,完善綠化環境;貫 通 MEGA BOX 商場、零炭天地等地點。



圖:參加者積極發表意見

- 2. 建造郵輪碼頭行人浮橋與相關設施 目前的土地利用規劃中,啓德郵輪碼頭公園 並沒有與觀塘市中心直接聯繫。建造郵輪碼 頭行人浮橋可加強兩者之間的聯繫,創造協 同效應,活化工業區,亦有助營造文化和藝 術社區。呼應「飛躍啟德」規劃,在郵輪碼 頭內灣增設浮桶或平台,浮桶或平台上可設 有休閒設施(如垂釣、燒烤等)、運動設施, 還可建造旅店、畫舫式餐飲店等,本浮橋方 案能發揮重要角色。
- 3. 開通東九龍半山地鐵系統 基於相關 區域現有的鐵路規劃都遠離半山,建議在東 九龍半山區由黃大仙竹園至油塘高俊苑開 通地鐵。該地鐵可望為50多萬人口提供服 務,帶動各屋邨生活聯繫,減少繁忙時段路 面接駁巴士、小巴、的士等。

4. 增設安達臣道列車系統 ——安達臣道公 共房屋和安達臣道石礦場房屋發展計劃的實 施,預期會增加7萬3千居住人口,政府 建議建造扶梯以方便居民出行。此外,可考 **慮建設上山列車運輸系統**,連接九龍灣地鐵 站、觀塘地鐵站和規劃中的東九龍線。本系 統不僅有利居民出行,亦將提升郵輪碼頭、 香港科技大學、邵氏片場沿線的通達性。其 中,沿線將經過安達臣道石礦場發展計劃研 究中的岩洞餐廳、岩壁酒店等旅遊地點,預 期為市民和遊客帶來便利。

與會者對上述建議方案進行了熱烈討論,並 提出改善建議。會上不少區議員及居民亦表 達了對平田、藍田、油塘地鐵站的行人設 施的意見。現時較多 藍田居民集中地鐵站 A 出口, 令該處手扶電梯經常擠擁。藍田 區議員等建議, 興建平旺樓連接鯉魚門道石 級,以便連接油麗邨或油塘地鐵站等。平旺 石級既可舒緩藍田地鐵站 A 出口的人流, 亦可方便藍田居民直接步行到東區隧道的巴 士站,和油塘地鐵站;長遠可減少對小巴的 依賴,減少環境污染。革新計和專家們將根 據建議對方案作改善修訂,再向政府跟進爭 取。



圖:革新社成員及顧問合影

## Kowloon East District Traffic and Pedestrians Facilities Residents and Community

## Residents and Community Consultative Forum



Photo: Mr. Paul Tse Wai-chun (Left) and Mr. Danny Shek Hak-chuen

The Reformers, a group of advisors set up by Mr. Paul Tse Wai-chun, elected Legislative Councillor – Kowloon East, invited Mr. Danny Shek Hak-chuen, Independent Consultant of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute, to conduct research and make recommendations on improving the traffic and pedestrian facilities in Kowloon East. Mr. Paul Tse has arranged several meetings with government officials and discussed the recommendations. In order to collect opinions from the members of the community, The Reformers and Mr. Paul Tse's Office jointly held a consultative forum in March. Members from the District Council and residents attended the forum and voiced out their views.

The forum was chaired by Mr. Paul Tse with Mr. Danny Shek introducing the proposals, which include improving Kowloon Bay business area pedestrian environment, building a floating pedestrian bridge and related facilities, setting up the Kowloon East mid-level MTR system and Anderson Road Train system.

The participants responded actively in the forum. They commented on current traffic and pedestrians issues, and on the new proposals. There was a discussion on the proposed pedestrian steps between Ping Wong House and Lei Yue Mun Road. After collecting these opinions, The Reformers will revise the proposals and follow up with the government.

## 回望中國近代史

一明信片上的中國近代史展覽

### 香港中華文化發展聯合會

由香港中華文化發展聯合會(文聯會)主辦、優質教育基金資助的「歷史文化學堂一明信片上的中國近代史」展覽於4月舉行,為「歷史文化學堂」系列的其中一個活動,目的是為全港學生及公眾帶來許多認識中國歷史的機會。展覽為期7天,吸引近60間學校、4000名學生及公眾到場參觀。



圖:學生們欣賞展品

是次展覽的六大主題為:西方人眼中的中國、在華生活的外國人、百年香港、清未民初民生風俗、中國婦女、中國各地地方風貌,合共展出近300張珍貴明信片,包括殖民地時間的「大頭綠衣」香港警察、武漢早期的漢口老城門等等,讓參觀者能透過這些明信片一睹人民早期生活風貌,從另一角度認識中國歷史,見證時代變遷。



圖:「大頭綠衣」香港警察

展覽期間,文聯會邀請到歷史學者區志堅博士以「從明信片看中國走向共和的歷程」為題作專題講座,講解中國近代歷史,吸引了不同年齡層的人士參加。文聯會亦安排一班修讀歷史系的大學生任導賞員為公眾及學校導賞團進行講解,介紹明信片背後的歷史故事,例如纏足小腳的「觸目驚心」,當年香港馬場的「等級分明」等等,同學們都聽得非常入神,細心地聆聽導賞員的講解。不少參加者都認為展覽很有趣,使他們了解到書本上沒有提及的歷史,加上導賞員認真的講解,令他們份外投入。



### Reviewing the history of China

- Chinese History and Culture Academy Exhibition of History Postcards

Hong Kong Chinese Culture
 Development Association



Photo: Guides introduce the stories of postcards to students

"Chinese History and Culture Academy – Exhibition of History Postcards", which is organized by Hong Kong Chinese Culture Development Association (HKCCDA) and subsidised by Quality Education Fund, took place in late April. Over 4000 students and public visitors participated in the exhibition.



Photo: Hong Kong racecourse

The content of this exhibition includes China in the eyes of westerners, foreigners living in China and Hong Kong in the past century, customs in late Qing, Chinese Women and scenery of different parts in China. This allows the participants to know more about the history of China and feel the progress of the country.

HKCCDA has arranged university students from the Faculty of History to be the guides of the participants. They told the participants about stories like foot-binding and the "hierarchy" of Hong Kong racecourse. Many participants found the exhibition interesting and said that it helped them to know more about the history from the postcards.



Photo: Opening ceremony

### 出版人的話:

《民胞物與》是保華生活教育集團的學術及社會事務刊物。

保華生活教育集團由葉國華教授和陳保琼博士分別擔任集團主席和行政總裁。集團屬下包括多個非牟利的教育 機構、保華基金會、智庫組織;商業營運則有酒店餐飲管理等業務。

本刊創辦的目的是為了加強各地員工的溝通和向心力,同時向社會人士介紹集團的服務和事務。葉教授和陳博士以百年樹人為目標堅持教育事業,同時不忘回饋社會,故以古人張載的名句:民吾同胞,物吾與也,為本刊物命名。

### Publisher's Note:

*Minbaowuyu* is an academic and social affairs newsletter of B & P Group, with Professor Paul Yip as its Chairman and Dr. Betty Chan as its Chief Executive Officer. Under the Group, there are a number of non-profit making education institutions, B & P Foundation, think tanks, and business organizations like hotel and catering management. This corporate publication has the objectives of enhancing the communication and identity among staff members and introducing to the society the Group's services and businesses.

### 《民胞物與》典故

「民胞物與」,出自北宋哲學家張載《西銘》一文,「民吾同胞;物吾與也」。張載的哲學思想把 宇宙視為一個大家庭,故此天地萬物同出一轍,乾父坤母。人民百姓,如同胞手足,為之「民胞」; 宇宙萬物,均與我同類,為之「物與」。

### Minbaowuyu

Means "People are my brothers and all things are my kinds". The concept of "unity of nature and man" is the philosophical foundation of Zhang Zai's ecological ethics. Zhang Zai is a famous philosopher of the Northern Sung Dynasty of China.



### 保華生活教育集團有限公司 B & P Holdings Limited

地址: 香港九龍新蒲崗大有街一號勤達中心十六樓 Address: 16th Floor, Midas Plaza, No. 1 Tai Yau Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: (852) 3923 9800 傳真 Fax: (852) 2635 1607