

## **目錄** Table of Contents

#### 3 編者的話 From Editor

#### 封面專題 Cover Feature

4 校監陳保琼呼籲對教育全面反思

「重塑教育:未來在召喚」耀中耀華85周年教育研討會

Director Betty Chan Calls for a Comprehensive Rethink on Education

"Reinvention: The Future Beckons" Yew Chung — Yew Wah 85th Anniversary Conference

8 中央政府駐港機構參訪耀中 了解前瞻性教學模式 — Central Government's Office in Hong Kong Visits Yew Chung To Learn about Pioneering Education Approach

## 政策發展 Policy Development

# 思共議兒童政策
Roundtable Discussion on Child Policies

## 中國模式 China Model

13 中央台訪問與商會演講

葉國華教授:掌握國家發展機遇

**CCTV** Interview and Chamber of Commerce Talk

Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah: Grasp the Opportunities of China's Development

## 文化體驗 Cultural Experience

16 固本尋根 篤行致遠 — 耀中耀華校區文化活動匯總 Nurture the Roots and Tap the Sources Practice Earnestly and Aim High — The Cultural Activities at Yew Chung/Yew Wah Schools

9 引發多方反思的香港探索之旅 A Hong Kong Exploratory Trip That Encourages Reflection

## 修心之旅 Trip of Self-cultivation

多學慈山寺 體驗佛文化 A Visit to Tsz Shan Monastery: Experience the Buddhist Culture

人間佛教在海峽兩岸的實踐 Practice of Humanistic Buddhism on Two Sides of Strait









出版人	保華生活教育集團有限公司	Publisher	B & P Holdings Ltd.
	: 鄭偉鳴(耀華教育管理有限公司) : 呂子德(耀華教育管理有限公司) 梁柏頌(耀華教育管理有限公司) 葉懷峰(耀華教育管理有限公司) 廖志恒(耀華教育管理有限公司) 鄭重明(耀華教育管理有限公司) (按姓氏筆劃排序)		or: Terry Cheng (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) rs: CM Cheng (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) Freeman Ip (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) Fife Leung (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) Hank Liao (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) Troy Lui (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) (In alphabetical order of surnames)
採編	麥素碧(耀中教育機構) 黃為國(耀華教育管理有限公司) 許欣琪(香港政策研究所)	Editorial:	Catherine Mak (Yew Chung Education Foundation) WK Wong (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) Synkie Xu (Hong Kong Policy Research Institute)
平面設計	方子聰(耀中教育機構)	Graphic Designer	Paul Fong (Yew Chung Education Foundation)
顧問	沈旭暉(Roundtable) 馮可強(香港政策研究所) 曾潔媚(保華基金會) 葉詠琴(耀華教育管理有限公司) (按姓氏筆劃排序)	Advisors	Andrew Fung (Hong Kong Policy Research Institute) Simon Shen (Roundtable) Carol Tsang (B & P Foundation) Winnie Yip (Yew Wah Education Management Co. Ltd.) (In alphabetical order of surnames)

# 編者的話 From Editor



### Response to a Searching Question of Education

教育是前瞻性、培養未來人才的事業。人工智能、機械人技術日趨成熟,對人類社會甚至自身,已形成巨大挑戰,現行主要塑造於工業化時代的教育觀念與方式還能適應以至領導新時代的變革嗎?對此大哉問,耀中一耀華 85 周年教育研討會做了深入探討,機構行政總裁兼校監陳保琼博士在會上呼籲全面反思教育的目的、內容和方法。除了研討會與陳博士的演講外,本刊今期還報導了中聯辦有關教育科技的主管參訪香港耀中,與學校的學術負責同仁就國際教育及「學習社區」等前沿教學理念及方法進行交流。近日,虐兒問題引起社會廣泛關注,香港政策研究所倡辦了有行政長官出席的兒童政策圓桌會議,並贊助了香港家庭「幼兒教育與家庭照顧」的調查,對會議的討論以及調查的結論,今期也有所報導。以上提及的內容,關心教育和本地兒童問題的讀者,皆不容錯過。

中國共產黨的十九次全國代表大會與第十三屆全國人民代表大會及全國政治協商委員會會議的召開,標誌着中國進入新的發展階段。適逢其時,香港政策研究所主席葉國華教授先後在商會的午餐會上以及中國中央電視台的訪問中,談及國家的發展和給香港帶來的機遇。本刊對葉教授的演講與訪問內容作了紀錄,以饗讀者。

Education is a forward-looking industry that nurtures future talents. Artificial intelligence and robot technology are becoming mature and pose a great challenge to human society and humans themselves. Can the existing teaching concept and methodology, which were mainly developed during the Industrial Age, cope with and lead the revolution of the new age? To answer this searching question, Yew Chung — Yew Wah 85th Anniversary Conference conducted an in-depth discussion, and in the event Dr Betty Chan Po-king, CEO and Director of Yew Chung and Yew Wah, called for rethink on the teaching pedagogy, methodology and content. Apart from the conference and Dr Chan's speech, this issue of *MBWY* also runs a report on the visits to YCIS Hong Kong by the personnel of Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong SAR concerned with educational, scientific and technological affairs to learn more about international education and the leading teaching approaches like the Learning Community. Recently, child abuse has raised concern in society. Hong Kong Policy Research Institute organized with other groups a roundtable meeting on child policies attended by Carrie Lam, Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and sponsored a research on childhood education and family care. This issue reports both the discussion in the roundtable meeting and the result of the research. For those who care about education and child abuse, the above-mentioned articles are a must-read.

The 19th Congress of the Communist Party of China last October and the 13th National People's Congress and National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in March marked the country's new development stage. Meanwhile, in a chamber of commerce talk and a CCTV interview covered in this issue, Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah, Chairman of PRI, talked about China's development and the opportunities it brings to Hong Kong.



校監陳保琼博士(左三)、教育總監呂子德博士(左一)、地區總監 Robert Horton(左二)與演講嘉竇合照 Director Dr Betty Chan (third left), Chief Education Officer Dr Troy Lui (first left) and Regional Director Robert Horton (second left) take a photo with keynote speakers

在主題為「重塑教育:未來在召喚」的耀中 — 耀華 85 周年教育研討會上,機構行政總裁兼校監陳保琼博士呼籲教育工作者,為應對科技發展所帶來的急劇變化,應全面反思教育的目的、內容和方法。

於 3 月 15 至 16 日,來自全球多個地區的 耀中國際學校和耀華國際教育學校的 1800 多位教職員工在中國六座城市聚集參與會 議,探討未來教育,以此慶祝建校 85 周年。 同仁與海外應邀前來參加的學者一起探討如 何通過創新的思維方式與協作的教學模式, 開拓更優質的教學,積極迎接 21 世紀的挑 戰。

在香港的研討會開幕致詞中,陳博士問道:「究竟怎樣的教育才能為學生做好充分準備,應對人工智能和機械人時代?」她指出,作為教育工作者,必須要意識到正在發生的變化,「有責任全面反思教育的目的、內容和方法」。

耀中教育機構董事與耀華國際教育機構主席葉國華教授在致辭中說,耀中耀華校訓「三結盟」的一項是與科技結盟,今天的人工智能的科技創新都包括在內。至於另外兩項 — 與文化藝術、仁愛結盟 — 機構都一直在實踐,如舉辦許多文化、藝術、音樂、關懷環境、人類發展等的課程與活動。他引用剛去世的物理學家與宇宙學家電



陳保琼博士 Dr Betty Chan Po-king

金(Stephen Hawking)有關人類前途 與關注太空的說法,指出教育要有「仰望星 空,撫覽大地;萬種同根,愛是源泉」的胸 懷。



葉國華教授 Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah

在談及耀中耀華的中華情懷時,葉教授說:「我們的員工、老師、同學的共同目標就是:光耀中華,這與光耀人類命運共同體一致。」他指出,隨着國家的進步和發展,耀中耀華作為中國最大的民辦教育機構,不斷面向中國亦在創造中國標準,比如,陳校監在打造 B to P (Baby to PhD)的教育一條龍,尤其是 0-3 歲幼教的認證標準。他說,耀中耀華是「從理論到實踐,實體到虛擬,到標準制定」的一所全球教育機構。

耀中和耀華開辦幼稚園至中學、大學預科, 以至一所大學,共有20個校舍,遍佈香港、 內地多個城市、美國矽谷與英國薩默塞特, 學生超過10,000名。此次兩天會議是耀 中和耀華有史以來最大規模,同步在香港、 上海、北京、青島、重慶和煙台六座城市舉 行。會議的主題呼應了耀中耀華的教學使 命:通過打造「學習社區」和專注提升學生 全球能力,在教學方面走在世界前列。

會議邀請了多位教育學者、專家分享他們的 深知灼見。耀中耀華的教育總監呂子德博士 說:「如果學校想要重新思考教育的方向, 只依賴以往的經驗是不夠的,還必須諮詢學 者、專家的建議,了解最新的研究結果和實 際經驗。」

與會的主題演講嘉賓包括:

- 美國哥倫比亞大學教育學院通訊、媒體及學習科技設計助理教授 Nathan Holbert 博士
- 南洋理工大學新加坡華文教研中心高級 講師劉渼博士
- 美國伊利諾大學香檳分校幼兒學者 Stephanie Sanders-Smith博士

Holbert 博士指出,世界正在被電腦程式主導,很多時候很快獲得事物的結論,但這些結論也許是片面的。他認為:最重要的是先讓學生以直觀的思維方式和體驗去學習,讓他們分享對他們有價值的東西,把他們的想法應用在其他事物中;學生必須要讀懂、編寫程式,並能發現它們的問題,接受更多新的想法和觀點。Holbert 博士建議研究如何在遊戲空間中引入科技設備,使用圖像和互動方式在遊戲空間內促進思考。

劉渼博士指出,在同一社區的人會有共同的 目標與價值,這是學習社區的基礎,通過平 等對話與分享討論的學習方式來提升專業知 能。她認為21世紀的教育應該是以學生為 中心的,學習社區促使教師與學生共同探索 未知的領域,而差異化教學學習能滿足學生 不同的需求,提升學生效率。

Stephanie Sanders — Smith 博士分享她通過對香港與上海耀中幼教部的觀察和對幼教教師的採訪,所得出的研究成果,並肯定耀中幼稚教育獨特的哲學和教學法。她相信:兒童有不可思議的創造力,他們相信任何事情都是可能的;當在受尊重的環境中得到支持時,兒童將建構新的想法,比老師所考慮的更深入。

在研討會舉行前一天,Holbert 博士參觀 了香港耀中小學及中學部,了解耀中如何把 科技設計融入課程中。他看到學生應用先進 的電腦程式注入模型,以虛擬實境技術學習 長城的歷史和文化,更以 iPad 創作樂曲。 劉美博士參觀了香港耀中中學部,對耀中致 力尋求創新的教學方向表示支持和欣賞。

通過研討會和專題討論,耀中耀華教職員工進一步提升了專業水準。而通過視頻連結,各城市校區的同仁之間交流了教學方法和理念;在深入討論後,與會者提出了有利於各校區貫徹執行的戰略性全新學習理念。

對於教育研討會的成果,呂博士說:「活動顯示我們學校在 21 世紀新型教學模式方面走在前列。我們現在實行的教學方法能夠全面培養學生,令他們在未來數年後面對未知的挑戰時獲得成功。我們的目標是,通過採用前瞻性的教學方式,爭取成為世界各國教育工作者的學習榜樣。」



多位老師參與研討會的工作坊 Teachers attend a workshop during the conference

At a conference marking the 85th anniversary of the founding of Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools with the theme ""Reinvention: The Future Beckons", Director Dr Betty Chan Po-king calls for rethink on the teaching pedagogy, methodology and content.

More than 1,800 educators and staff members from the global network of Yew Chung International

Schools (YCIS) and sister schools, Yew Wah International Education Schools (YWIES), gathered at six cities around China on March 15 and 16 to discuss the future of education at conferences marking the 85th anniversary of the schools' founding.

In her opening address of the Hong Kong event, Dr Chan, who is also YCIS & YWIES CEO, said educators should be aware of the changes that are taking place and "rethink how our teaching pedagogy, methodology and content should be changed to adequately arm the next generation such that they would become capable leaders of tomorrow, when artificial intelligence and robots would become common features of the home and workplace."

Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah, a Board Director of Yew Chung Education Foundation and the Chairman of Yew Wah International Education Foundation, said in his speech, "The common goal of Yew Chung and Yew Wah's staff, teachers and students is to glorify China which is the same as glorifying a community of common destiny of mankind." He added that along with the progression and development of our country, Yew Chung and Yew Wah, as the largest private school group in China, continuously copes with China's developments and sets up the China standard while Dr Chan is working on B to P (Baby to PhD) through-train education, especially the accreditation standard for 0-3 early childhood education.

The global network of YCIS and YWIES provides education from early childhood, primary and secondary to matriculation and university levels. They are the largest privately-run international education group in China, catering to over 10,000 students across 20 locations in Hong Kong, mainland China, Silicon Valley, US and Somerset, UK.

The two-day conference, the group's largest ever, was held concurrently in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing, Qingdao, Chongqing and Yantai, focusing

on the changes to education required to keep up with ever-increasing advancements in technology and prepare students for challenges. The theme also represents YCIS' stated mission to pioneer educational pedagogy through the introduction of "learning communities" and a focus on global competencies.

Several education specialists were invited to share their expertise at the conference. Dr Troy Lui, Chief Education Officer at Yew Chung and Yew Wah Schools, said, "If schools want to rethink the direction of education, it is not enough to rely solely on past experience. It is imperative to consult scholars and experts to understand the latest research results and practical experience."

The keynote speakers at the conference included:

- Dr Nathan Holbert, Assistant Professor of Communication, Media, and Learning Technologies Design at Teachers College, Columbia University
- Dr May Liu, Senior Lecturer at Singapore Centre for Chinese Language, Nanyang Technological University, and Adjunct Lecturer in Early Childhood Education at Singapore University of Social Sciences
- Dr Stephanie Sanders-Smith, Assistant Professor of Early Childhood Education at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dr Holbert discussed the importance for children to leverage computational power through access to meaningful interaction with technology; Dr Liu talked about the student-centered learning



Nathan Holbert 博士參觀香港耀中 Dr Nathan Holbert visits YCIS Hong Kong

community approach that impacts young learners' development; Dr Sanders-Smith detailed her research that identified YCIS's uniqueness of teaching shaped by its model of education.

Throughout the event, workshops and panels served to augment the professional development provided for educators at YCIS and YWIES. Video and conferencing links allowed for inter-city and cross-regional idea exchange. Following in-depth discussion and debate, tactical implementation ideas for new learning were proposed across the school network.

Regarding the outcome of the event, Dr Lui said, "This conference affirmed that our schools are taking the lead in 21st century teaching methodology. We've already implemented teaching methods which prepare children to be successful in navigating the unknown challenges they will face in the coming decades. We aim to be a shining example for educators worldwide through our forward-thinking approach."





耀中耀華管理及學術團隊與中聯辦來實合影 Group photo of Yew Chung and Yew Wah management and academic teams with the guests from LOCPG

中央政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室(中聯辦)的一位副主任與教育科技部主管近期訪問了香港耀中國際學校,就國際教育及「學習社區」的前瞻教學理念及方法進行交流。學習社區是耀中與其在內地的姐妹學校 — 耀華國際教育學校 — 近年引入並大力推動的世界前沿校園理念,即在教學環境的設計中融入21世紀開放式教學模式。

3月28日,中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛、教科部副部長劉建豐等共六位嘉賓,到訪位處九龍塘的耀中中學。之前2月2日,中聯辦的教育科技部李魯部長一行12人也參訪了香港耀中。兩次訪問中,耀中機構董事與耀中。兩次訪問中,耀中機構董事與耀中,以及機構與學校的學術負責同仁皆親切接待來賓。中聯辦的重要職責之一是促進香港與內地包括教育、科技等領域的交流與合作。在與耀中同仁及學生交流、交談後,譚副主任對耀中教育予以肯定,認為是「獨一無二」。李部長則把此行稱為「學習與取經」。

機構副校監鄭惠儀向來賓介紹了擁有85年 提供優質教育的耀中及耀華學校,並詳細講 解它們如何推行面向未來、自主學習等前沿 教育理念與教學方法,並把優質的國際教育 帶給香港及國內的莘莘學子。





葉國華教授(右二)與來賓分享耀中耀華的教育情懷 Prof. Yip (second right) shares the education philosophy with the guests

中學部的學生引領來賓深入教學情境之中, 用生動形象的講解使來賓親身體會到學習社 區的創新教育模式及實際運作方式。學習社 區這一教育理念提倡利用靈活的教學空間及 充滿創造性的教學方法,以學生為中心,開 展教學活動。來賓感受到學校精心構建的學 習環境有效地促進學生之間的交流和協作, 也讓耀中耀華非常富有特色的中外合作教學 得以充分實現。

耀中與耀華學校皆設有全球學習中心,提供 讓學生獲得全面學習經驗的機會,以及展示 個人才華的平台。

之後,就大家關心的學習社區的成效問題, 耀中與耀華教育總監呂子德博士與香港耀中 執行校長史麥田先生(Martin Scott)進一 步說明進程背後的指導理念,以及評核與追 蹤學習成效的方法。呂博士指出,學習社 把學習主導權交還學生,並讓他們在學習社 識、技能以外,還學習新時代需要的溝通、 合作,以及幫助他人共同成功的態度。史麥 田先生則介紹了耀中如何有系統地評核與追 蹤學生的學習成效,找出他們在學習上的差 距,並尋找方法協助他們進步。

在交流中,葉教授指出,耀中與耀華抱有「中國情懷」,創辦人曾楚珩女士以耀中與耀華命名學校,其用意為「光耀中華」。他說:「我們談國際視野,是以中國為本,是以中國視野去看。」行政總裁兼校監陳博士亦着重向來賓介紹香港耀中社區書院將升級為幼教學院,頒授學位,是世界少數培訓幼教師資的專門學府。

在參訪結束時,中聯辦來賓與耀中耀華同仁 均表示,希望將來在教育領域,特別在前沿 理念與方法實踐方面,繼續深入交流探討。

A Deputy Director of Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong SAR (LOCPG) and personnel of the office's department at concerned with educational, scientific and technological affairs have visited Yew Chung International School of Hong Kong to learn more about the Learning Community approach that provides space and structure in support of 21st century learning.

On March 28, 2018, Tan Tieniu, Deputy Director of the LOCPG and other five guests visited the campus of YCIS Hong Kong - Secondary at Kowloon Tong. A group of 12 guests headed by Director General Li Lu of the Department of Educational, Scientific and Technological Affairs of LOCPG also paid a visit on February 2, 2018. During both visits, the guests and the management and academic teams of Yew Chung had an academic exchange on international education. The guests were interested in knowing more about Yew Chung's pioneering education philosophy and the new education model of Learning Community. It is an advanced learning approach being vigorously promoted at Yew Chung and its sister school on the mainland — Yew Wah International Education School — in recent years.



耀中學生引領來賓深入體會「學習社區」 Yew Chung students give a Learning Community campus tour to the guests

Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah, a Board Director of Yew Chung Education Foundation and the Chairman of Hong Kong Yew Wah International Education Foundation, and Dr Betty Chan Po-king, the CEO and School Supervisor of Yew Chung and Yew Wah, along with the school's academic team warmly welcomed the guests. One of the key responsibilities of the LOCPG is to promote exchanges and establish co-operation between Hong Kong and mainland China in various areas including education affairs, science and technology development. Deputy Director Tan spoke approvingly of Yew Chung's education and said it was "unique". Director General Li referred the visit as one of "learning and gaining experience".

Ms Winnie Cheng, Deputy Director of Yew Chung, made a presentation to the guests on the 85 years of history of Yew Chung and Yew Wah in delivering quality education. She also talked about how the two schools implement their pioneering education philosophy and teaching methods that prepare students for the future and self-learning, and how the schools continue to bring quality international education to students in Hong Kong and mainland China.

Students from YCIS Hong Kong — Secondary guided the guests through the Learning Community setting so that the guests could see the scene for themselves. Learning Community as a pedagogical approach placing students as the center of their learning, promotes innovative teaching and flexible learning spaces. The guests experienced and understood how the learning spaces design facilitates interactive learning, promotes students' engagement and facilitates the implementation of the unique Co-Teaching model at Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools.

Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools have their own global learning centres, giving students the opportunity to obtain all-round learning experience and a platform to demonstrate their individual talents.

Dr Troy Lui Tsz-tak, Chief Education Officer of Yew Chung and Yew Wah and Mr Martin Scott, Executive Principal of YCIS Hong Kong, explained further the concepts of Learning Community and ways to guide and assess the effectiveness of



教育總監呂博士及學術團隊與中聯辦來實進行廣泛交流 An academic exchange between Dr Lui and the academic team and the guests from LOCPG



中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛(右二)形容耀中教育是「獨一無二」 Tan Tieniu (second right), Deputy Director of the LOCPG says Yew Chung's education is "unique"

this learning method. Dr Lui said that Learning Community is to return the ownership of learning to students, and besides helping to acquire knowledge and skill set, it empowers students to cultivate attributes required in the new century such as communication and co-operation skills, and values that encourage mutual-assistance to attain a win-win situation. Mr Scott discussed how to evaluate and track the effectiveness of students' learning and help them improve by identifying the gap in learning.

During the exchange, Prof. Yip said that both Yew Chung and Yew Wah harbor "feelings for China" and the founder, Madam Tsang Chorhang, named the schools "Yew Chung" and "Yew Wah" which mean "glorify China". "When we talk about the global perspectives, it is primarily based on China and from the perspective of China," Prof. Yip said. Dr Chan mentioned that the Yew Chung Community College in Hong Kong will soon be upgraded to Yew Chung College of Early Childhood Education and will become one of the few degree-awarding institutions that offer professional and qualified training to pre-school teachers.

Towards the end of the visit, the guests from LOCPG and schools' management and academic team all expressed their wishes to have further discussion and close communication on the future development of education, especially about the advanced education philosophy and methods and their implementation.



參與圓桌會議的嘉賓合照 Group photo of participants of the roundtable meeting

社會關注兒童福祉,希望政府推行照顧兒童 需要的政策。有見及此,香港政策研究所於 2月13日與香港亞太研究所、東華學院、 香港保護兒童會聯合舉辦兒童政策圓桌會 議,嘉賓包括行政長官林鄭月娥女士、香港 政策研究所副主席兼香港願景計劃召集人曾 鈺成先生、東華學院校長呂汝漢教授,勞工 及福利局與教育局的官員亦有出席。

現時的兒童工作被分拆於各個不同的部門, 對此,行政長官在圓桌會議上表示,政府將 於今年年中正式成立的兒童事務委員會,可 聚焦處理兒童事務,並從兒童福祉的角度解 決相關的社會問題,為兒童提供全面照顧。 她說是次圓桌會議聚集多個關注兒童事務的 機構和代表,期待集合大家的真知灼見,交 給兒童事務委員會參考。

共二十多位幼兒教育與家庭照顧的專家和團體代表出席會議,就幼兒教育及照顧與家長支援、特區政府應如何在公共政策層面支援幼兒發展需要及協助家長履行親職等議題展開深入討論,亦從專業角度就政府即將成立的兒童事務委員會之性質、角色及工作提出意見。會上的主張和建議將集結成意見書,並提交特首或有關部門參考。

早前,香港願景計劃贊助香港中文大學亞太

研究所與轄下「華人家庭研究中心」,進行了一項有關香港家庭「幼兒教育與家庭照顧」的調查,並發表調查報告。調查的主要發現包括:

- 母親、祖父母和外祖父母是幼兒上課時間以外的最主要照顧者,但在家庭月收入五萬或以上的高收入家庭中,外傭取代外祖父母或祖父母成為主要的照顧者。大多數家長不認為外傭是理想的幼兒照顧者。
- ② 四成半的家長在非假日時,每日親子相 聚的時間為八小時或以上;主要的活動 是娛樂和談當天的活動。月收入五萬以 上家庭親子相聚時間短於其他收入組 別。
- 學券是幼兒家庭最普遍獲得的幼稚園學 費資助。近七成家庭在減去資助後,每 月仍要付 2,000 元以下的學費。
- ④ 絕大多數家長認為自己與子女關係親密,而且享受與子女一起的時間,但大多數家長同時認為養育子女讓自己的生活沒有彈性和難以平衡。
- 5 家長輔導子女功課的頻率比其他親子活動更加高。
- 6 幼兒每周平均參與一個興趣班,每月興趣班的平均花費需要888元。
- 7 家長的幼兒照顧壓力來自於其「着緊」 子女學業的程度。



共二十多位幼兒教育與家庭照顧的專家和團體代表出席會議 More than 20 experts on and representatives of organizations of early childhood education and family care attend the meeting

- 8 大多數家長認同幼兒發展的重要性、平 等性和多元性。
- ⑨ 受訪幼兒家庭中 5.9% 使用過「學前兒童康復服務」,自認為有需要但尚未接受服務的家庭有 13.9%。

#### 報告提出一些相應的政策建議:

- 為幼兒家庭提供協助與支援,鼓勵母親以外的其他家庭成員參與幼兒照顧。透過制訂勞動工時政策,推動工作機構採取家庭友善措施。
- 2 為有需要的家長提供育兒教育和指導, 為基層家庭、多子女家庭提供特別協助。
- ③ 優化幼兒照顧服務,減輕家庭的幼兒照顧壓力,例如為有需要的家長資助更多 全日制幼稚園學額和更多嬰兒園服務。
- 4 從教育政策角度舒緩學生的課業壓力和 升學壓力,減輕子女學業給家長帶來的 照顧壓力。
- 為學前兒童康復服務提供更多資源,減少輪候時間。

Our society cares about child welfare and expects the government to implement policies that meet children's need. To collect ideas of child policies, Hong Kong Policy Research Institute (PRI) held in February a roundtable meeting with the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Tung Wah College and Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children. More than 20 experts on and representatives of organizations of early childhood

education and family care attended the meeting to discuss topics on early childhood education and care, parent support, and how the government uses public policies to support the need of child development and help parents take care of their children. They also gave opinions about the nature, roles and work of the Commission on Children that will be formed in the middle of this year. The ideas raised in the meeting will be recorded in a proposal and submitted to the government.

Before the meeting, PRI's Hong Kong Vision Project sponsored the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and its Chinese Family Research Centre for a research on childhood education and family care. They gave recommendations about the government policies based on the results of the research:

- 1 Provide support to families with young children. Encourage other family members to help the mother to take care of the child. Through a proper policy on working hours, promote family-friendly measures in corporations.
- 2 Provide parents in need with child care training and offer special help to grass-roots families and families with many children.
- 3 Improve child care services to relieve families' stress.
- 4 Through appropriate education policies, relieve students' stress from school so as to relieve parents' stress from children's academic results.
- 5 Allocate more resources to pre-school rehabilitation services to shorten the waiting time.





Prof. Yip talks about the influence of China's development on Hong Kong

中國近年發展迅速,帶來的經濟機遇惠及周 邊地區以至全球合作伙伴,同時在國際間增 進了影響力;在此背景下,去年底召開的中 國共產黨 19 次全國代表大會,以及今年初 舉行的第十三屆全國人民代表大會及全國政 治協商委員會會議(兩會)備受香港以至國 際關注。對中國政策及發展甚有研究的耀華 國際教育機構主席葉國華教授,分別接受中 國中央電視台訪問及全國工商聯地產商會香 港和國際分會邀請,談論中國發展對香港的 影響。

3月召開的兩會提到深化國家改革,優化和 強化中國社會管理和公共服務的水平,以實 現新時代有效治理國家的新要求。兩會期 間, 粤港澳大灣區發展規劃亦受國內及港澳 各界人士關注。國務院港澳事務辦公室主任 張曉明表示,有關發展規劃將近出台,並會 提升至國家戰略層面。大灣區計劃體現了中 央對港澳的支持,便利港澳居民到國內工作 和生活的措施都將陸續推行。同時,大灣區 發展將為區內帶來機遇,有助推進港澳與國 家的共同發展。

兩會召開期間,葉教授以香港政策研究所主 席及香港基本法基金會主席就大灣區發展接 受了中央台訪問。他指出,大灣區發展為香 港帶來前所未見的機遇,香港要抓住這個黃 金機遇期。他說:「要充分發揮港澳兩地的 獨特性,這些特別的地方怎樣融入中國現代 化的過程裏面呢?我相信我們應該可以起很 特殊的作用,其中最重要的是要培養一個中 國情懷。我們除了中華的發展以外,還有人 類命運共同體的共同發展。」





兩會反映了國家在體系和治理能力方面的改革,以及國內不同的發展計劃。在融入國家發展的過程中,香港或會尋找到新機遇,再 創繁榮。

而在 1 月 2 9 日全國工商聯地產商會香港和國際分會的午餐會上,葉教授以中國教育發展投資管理有限公司主席的身份論說中國的發展與之相關的機遇。中國共產黨於去年10 月召開的 1 9 次全國代表大會揭示中國社會主義初級階段進入「新階段」,標誌着國家進入一個新的發展時期,國際輿論再度關注「中國模式」這個議題。

在演講中,葉教授指出自從習近平於 2013 年主政,特別在「一帶一路」倡議推行後, 中國實力進一步顯現,中國模式之說又提上 桌面。雖然中國並不強調中國模式,也不向 外推廣,但我們對內地的發展以及世界的發 展趨勢和方向,仍要時刻審度,制定自身的 策略,才能把握機遇,把香港的企業引向持 續發展的道路。

葉教授認為中國這艘船今後五到十年會行得很快,且國家很多政策不是拍腦袋搞出來的,大家要認真地研究,要做的是按標準加入中國的機制,依隨中國標準。他說,在蘇聯解體後,美國提出「華盛頓共識」(削減公共補貼、貿易自由化,外資自由流動、國有私有化等措施,以及相關聯的自由民主制度),向其他國家推銷,試圖同化全球。但

葉國華教授接受中央電視台訪問 Prof. Yip is interviewed by CCTV 是,中國、俄羅斯等國並不買賬,你走你的 陽關道,我過我的獨木橋。與此同時,經歷 改革開放 20 年的中國,國力初見形成,在 國際舞台上漸露頭角,於是,一些西方學者 把中國發展經驗稱之為「北京共識」。然 而,當時的中國政府自覺實力不夠,又想避 免與美國同場叫板,傾向淡化此類說法。



午餐會來實在席間熱烈討論 Guests of the luncheon have a discussion during the meal

據葉教授的意見,中國今天能復興,是經過 幾百年的內部碰撞而成的,毛澤東也有他的 貢獻,在蘇美超級大國的封鎖下,他引領人 民走上獨立自主自力更生道路,從一粒粗糙 的螺絲釘到一架噴射機全由自己的工廠包 辦,為現代中國的發展打下了完整的工業體 系和基礎。

在中美關係問題上,葉教授認為,因為各自 的國情不同,每個國家都有自己的一套制 度,所以國家與國家之間、人民與人民之間 理應互相包容、互相尊重,不能把自己認為 對的價值觀或標準強加在他人身上,否則就 是一種干預,甚至是一種侵犯。

編者按:若讀者對「中國模式」這題目感 興趣,可參考葉國華教授的專著《中國之 路 我們做對了甚麼?》,本書在香港的 書店有售或向活學文教公司訂購(電郵給 shermanc@llce.com.hk 陳敏小姐)。

China's rapid development has brought plenty of opportunities to its overseas partners and increased its global influence. The world pays great attention to its development plans revealed in the 19th Party Congress of the Communist Party of China last year and the 13th National People's Congress (NPC) and National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) earlier this year. In a China Central Television (CCTV) interview, Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah, the Chairman of China Education Development (Investment & Management) Co., Limited, talked about the influence of China's development on Hong Kong. In a talk at China Real Estate Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong and International Chapter, he discussed the "China model".

The 19th Party Congress signals that China has entered into a new stage of development. Since President Xi Jinping came to power in 2013, especially with the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative, the country has seen its strength boosted. Prof. Yip considers it is necessary to follow the development trends of China and

the world. He believes that Hong Kong should make good use of its unique position in order to grasp the opportunities and sustain a long-term development.

Prof. Yip also calls for a vision beyond China by embracing the concept of a community of common destiny for mankind. In view of different national features and systems in different countries, he stresses the importance of tolerance and respect in relationship among countries and the peoples.

Editor's Note: Readers who are interested in learning more about "China Model" can find indepth discussion in Prof. Yip's new book *The China Model* — *An Alternate Path to Success*. Placing orders for copies of the book, please contact Living Learning Culture & Education Co Ltd (Ms Sherman Chan at shermanc@llce.com.hk)

英文翻譯:馮芷君《民胞物與》實習生 English translation: Rachel Fung, MBWY Intern





上海耀中古猗園之行 A visit to Guyi Garden by YCIS Shanghai

耀中耀華重視文化教育與推廣,機構文化委員會與各校區文化小組,自 2016 年 9 月在 黃山學而會議中心酒店舉行第一次聯合會議 後,加強聯繫,透過視像會議,商討校區如何落實文化委員會主席葉國華提出的有關理 念、文化委員會章程的工作方向,以及開展 文化活動的計劃。

在過去的學年中,各校文化小組積極推行工 作計劃,在校區內展開了豐富多彩的活動, 簡介如下。

## 一、中國文化與發展

學校利用不同的中國傳統節日,讓學生學習中國文化。香港耀中小學部文化小組組織了中秋慶團圓聯誼活動,來自不同國家的教師不但有機會品茶和做月餅,還聯手猜燈謎,更有部份教師的家人到場參與。上海耀中虹橋校舍的中國新年遊園會讓家庭歡聚一堂,

享受精彩的遊藝活動、美味可口的中國點心,觀賞民俗表演。

學生還可以走出課室學習,青島耀中一年一度的「中華體驗行」帶學生到桂林和杭州,了解基本的地域概況和民俗民風。上海耀中古北校舍七年級母語中文班的同學前往上海南翔的古漪園,為「江南園林」研習課進行了探訪研究活動。十年級學生在臨安的校外學習考察活動中,學習了一些在課室裏學不到的技能,包括雨中鄉間騎行、野炊、野營等。



青島耀中中華體驗行 Experiencing China program of YCIS Qingdao

多個校區均舉辦中國文化周,其他活動包括 上海耀中御翠園校舍一年一度漢字書寫比賽 和廣州耀華的詩集簽名義賣會。

上海耀華臨港校區的中國教室黃山行,讓孩子切身實地感受徽文化,從而體會徽人精神,學習他們進取、不辭勞苦、拼搏、團結互助等品格。煙台耀華一班學生到首都北京參加歷時四天的文化之旅,參觀了國家博物館、故宮、圓明園和抗日戰爭紀念館,觀瞻了莊嚴的升旗儀式,攀登了世界奇跡之一,觀擊登了世界奇跡之一海大學。上海耀中世紀公園校舍中學部和上海中國航海曆史、策略(如「一帶一路」)和權益。

## 二、西方文化

融匯中西文化的耀中耀華,全年也有各式圍 繞西方文化的活動。香港耀中小學部首次舉 辦橫跨三個校舍的國際日活動,結合不同文 化背景的學生、家長、教師以及各種社會資 源,讓學生能以一顆尊重和包容的心來認識 和欣賞世界各地的不同文化。



北京耀中領導力分享 A sharing meeting of YCIS Beijing

上海耀華古北校區的實地教學活動「西方文 化藝術及餐桌禮儀」,把語言學習與藝術和 品格禮儀結合起來。學生從學習相關的英文 詞彙開始,進而學習西方餐桌文化禮儀。學 生最後會在西餐廳實踐他們課堂學到的西方 餐桌禮儀。在西方藝術的介紹方面,學生從 閱讀相關英文資料和觀看與藝術展有關的藝 術家流派和人文歷史開始,進而嘗試臨摹相 關藝術家的畫作,到最後現場參觀藝術展。

## 三、機構文化

各校區致力實踐校訓「與科技結盟,與文藝結盟,與仁愛結盟」和機構理念「家在世界,根在地球」。2017年3月11日,耀中耀華希望種子音樂會在上海東方藝術中心音樂廳舉行,吸引了包括家長在內的近1500名觀眾到來,是至今規模最大的一場希望種子音樂會。通過此次演出,孩子學會更懂得幫助他人,樂於付出。

桐鄉耀華的文化周以「Charity」(慈善) 為主題,學生通過圖畫、詩歌、歌曲、講故事、手工創作、表演等豐富多彩的形式詮釋「Charity」,幫助全體的師生懂得,「Charity」的意義更在於每個人的言語之間、行動之中。

上海耀華臨港校區的數學拓展課教導八年級學生在食堂「做生意」,孩子通過商務實踐來體會數學在生活中的應用,同時培養實踐和團隊合作能力。課程還加入金錢管理、社會責任內容。

北京耀中為了提升中文老師在學習社區的領導力,2017年的4月和5月,徐濤校長在每周五的早上安排了一個領導力系列分享,在每個話題上,不只有知識,還有策略,更有和個人經驗搭建的討論。

2017年7月初,重慶耀中行政團隊前往綦 江古劍山開展第一季夏令營,透過一些拓展



重慶耀中夏令營 A summer camp of YCIS Chongqing

活動,大家對自己和身邊的工作夥伴都有了 全新的了解和認識,也體會到團隊包容、合 作的重要性。

耀中耀華推行環球人類教育,從培養全人的 角度出發,融匯中西,建立自己獨特的文 化,透過全年各式課程和活動,教導學生文 明的精粹,幫助他們學以致用,讓知識延伸 到生活中,為未來培育內外兼備的世界公 民。



桐鄉耀華文化周 Culture Week at YWIES Tongxiang

Yew Chung and Yew Wah attach great importance to cultural education and promotion. Since their first joint meeting at Huangshan Scholars Conference Hotel in September, 2016, the Foundation's Culture Committee has been working closely with the Culture Team of each school to articulate the philosophy raised by Prof. Paul Yip Kwok-wah, Chairman of Culture Committee and carry out corresponding plans.

In the past school year, the Culture Team of each school organized a variety of cultural activities, and a summary of them is presented below.

## 1. Chinese Culture and Development

The schools organized activities at different traditional festivals to help students learn Chinese culture. They made traditional food, played games and performed folk programs. China Classroom and Experiencing China programs enable students to travel to many places in China to experience local customs. One school formed partnership with a Shanghai museum to facilitate students' learning. Other activities included Chinese Culture Week and a writing competition.

## 2. Western Culture

Through a series of activities during International Day, students learnt and appreciated the culture of different countries. In field trips and field study programs, students practiced what they had learnt. For example, students at YWIES Shanghai Gubei learnt Western table manners, starting with acquiring related vocabulary and ending with a formal meal at a restaurant.



上海耀華古北校區實地教學活動 Students at YWIES Shanghai Gubei learn Western table manners

## 3. Foundation Culture

Various cultural activities were conducted to help realize school mottos and build up the foundation culture. In March, 2017, Yew Wah and Yew Chung held annual Seeds of Hope Concert in Shanghai to raise funds for building schools in rural areas. Through their performance, students "aligned with love and charity". Some schools organized camps and sharing meetings to build team spirit among teachers and let them learn from each other's experience.

Yew Wah and Yew Chung promote global humanistic education and whole-person development. Utilizing the best of the East and West, schools teach the students the essence of civilization and help them make good use of it so that they become capable global citizens.



香港耀中國際日 International Day at YCIS Hong Kong



「知性之旅」參加者合照 Participants of Journey of Enlightenment take a group photo

承接往年成功舉辦的經驗和氣勢,耀中、耀 華機構的「知性之旅」活動再次於2017年 的最後四天在香港舉行。參加本次活動的有 來自耀中、耀華多個校區的老師共20人, 內容仍然圍繞公民社會及其所涉及的社會問 題,希望藉此加深老師對相關議題的認識並 作親身體驗。

本次「知性之旅」有三個主題,分別為:融 合教育、環保及持續發展、種族共融。課程 部承擔了此次任務,針對相關主題,設計了 相應的活動安排,既有理論方面的專業人士 講課和討論,又有實踐方面的實地考察和街 頭訪問。參與的老師均認為,這種異於一般

透過 默劇表達環保意識 A mime to express environmental protection

考察學習活動的安排讓他們看到的東西更廣 更深更真,更能引起反思,是一次非常有意 義的體驗。以下是其中兩位老師的分享。

耀華國際教育幼兒園重慶復地園的李文靜老 師描述了幾天活動的經歷和感想:

這次活動,透過對香港社會多方面的了解和 認識,促進我們思考何為公民社會,以及在 工作、生活中可以如何去實踐公民的責任。 如果這次我是以旅遊者的身份去感受香港, 可能會停留於香港是繁華、購物(天堂)、 國際都市這些表面的認識上。

第一天的「融合教育」,我們既看到政 府的想法,又看到社會各界的回饋,雖然政 府在推行融合教育的路程上走得很艱辛,但 至少讓我們感受到政府是願意去做這些事, 同時也讓我們看到政府與社會組織共同努力 的一面。

二天的「環保」給我的印象與感受都 是最深的。觀塘的實地觀察讓我看到一個急 速發展的社會所帶來的一系列問題。人民的 生活與社會的發展如何取得平衡、實現可持 續發展?對每個人,這都是值得思考的問

題。將軍澳的垃圾堆填區帶給我很大的震撼,沼氣、污水的再利用,堆填區的規模及再利用的思路都讓我感受到香港政府對環保的重視。後來,我利用自由活動的一天去了西貢的銀線灣,那裏的海域很美,但在沙灘上到處可以見到人類的生活垃圾,海面上也漂浮着各種塑膠製品等垃圾。這讓我覺得只有真正提高民眾的環保意識和環保責任,環保才能有效地落實下去。



有關環保的講座 A talk on environmental protection

第三天的「種族共融」讓我了解到香港的社會組成,在聽社團介紹情況時,自己反思和感受不是很深;反而在後面周末的自由行程中,在公園、天橋等地方看到成群的南亞裔人群鋪開毯子,在上面有的做針線活,有的在吃飯,有的擺出一些小商品在販賣,讓我感受到他們在香港生活不容易。他們數量比較多,對政府來說也的確是個難題。

結合這次的體驗再反觀自己及生活的周邊環境,我們似乎對於何為公民、何為公民社會的思考並不多。內地的消費水平不高,於是我們肆意使用社會所有的資源,很少去想可持續發展,儘管這個概念國家也提倡了很多年,但總感覺離自己很遠。在重慶,外國人並不算太多,但種族的共融我想不僅僅局限於國籍、民族的不同。在我們身邊其實有很

多不同的人群,比如:殘疾人、拾荒者等, 我們可能都不曾了解他們的生活情況,對他 們的關注也不夠。

我想,這次的活動至少喚醒了我對公民議題、環保和不同人群的關注,我會從自己做起,將自己所經歷,所了解到的文化、資訊分享給更多的人,不斷影響身邊的人。

上海古北耀中的古青青老師 的感想同樣細膩深刻:

這是我第一次來香港,很高興能以這樣的方 式,認識和了解這樣的香港。香港既不完全 是TVB劇中看到的充滿時尚男女的摩登都 市,也不完全是商品琳瑯滿目的購物中心, 也不是我聽人轉述中充滿冷漠偏見的商業社 會。短短這幾天,我看到了一個很真實的香 港,有人與人之間的包容和溫情,有尊重他 人博愛萬物的情懷,也有人情理短的真實, 有捉襟見肘的難堪,有不同族裔、不同階 層、不同文化的衝突矛盾……這個城市裏的 人與人,會通過各種方式相互連接,讓需要 幫助的人或事得到關注與依靠,而不是孤單 一人直面人生的坎坷和未來的窘迫。香港是 一個豐富生動、充滿人情味的城市,於我而 言,它已經不再是一個可以用簡單幾個詞被 標籤化的地名。



體驗文化衝擊的工作坊 A workshop to experience cultural difference

從老師上述的回饋看出,本次活動達到了預期的效果,「知性之旅」能再次成功舉辦有賴負責此項工作的同事的努力和付出,謹此為他們點讚!



參加者在講座上回應講員提問 Participants respond to the presenter's question in a talk

Dwelling on the success of past years, Journey of Enlightenment for Yew Chung and Yew Wah teachers was held again in Hong Kong in the last four days of 2017. Twenty teachers from the schools' different campuses joined the trip to learn about civil society and social issues. Three central themes, integrated education, environmental protection and sustainable development, and racial inclusion, ran through the program. Yew Chung and Yew Wah's Curriculum Research Division (CRD) designed the corresponding activities for the three themes, including lectures and discussions conducted by professionals, field trips and street interviews.

On the first day, the teachers examined integrated education and learnt about the difficulty in it and the effort made by the government and the social organizations. On the second day, they visited South East New Territories Landfill at Tseung Kwan O. The big scale of the landfill and the reuse of waste water and landfill gas made an impact on them. On the third day, they attended a talk and a workshop about racial inclusion to understand the hardship faced by racial minorities. As a conclusion, they each made a presentation on the

last day to share what they had experienced during the Journey of Enlightenment.

Participants think that the program let them see Hong Kong in an in-depth way and made them reflect on the meaning of civil society and how to fulfill their civic duties in the working place and daily life. Some of them said the program had aroused their concern about citizen issues, environmental protection and different groups of people and they would share with other people what they had learnt.

## 英文翻譯:麥素碧《民胞物與》採編成員 English Translation: Catherine Mak, MBWY Editorial Member



有關少數族裔的分享 A sharing on racial minorities

# 參學慈山寺 體驗佛文化

A Visit to Tsz Shan Monastery: Experience the Buddhist Culture

林根正 交伦运作者 Branklin, Cultural Worker

慈山寺大雄寶殿,屋頂採單檐廡殿頂樣式 Grand Buddha Hall

筆者有緣去了一場慈山寺的參學,活動乃香港中華文化發展聯合會為慶祝成立八週年而安排,於去年9月成行。遠離都市的煩囂,放下繁忙的公務,我們一行人體驗了一趟修心養性之旅。

位於新界大埔洞梓的慈山寺,前往參訪必須 預約,所以每次人數有限,在內不准燒香, 所以場地顯得格外澄靜、清幽。而古穆的殿 堂加上莊嚴的佛像,營造出濃厚的禪風,令 人收心攝性,是個清修的道場。

慈山寺佔地五十萬平方呎,是一座漢傳佛教寺院,由李嘉誠基金會捐資興建及營運,於2015年4月起開放。全寺依山而建居高臨下,配合了周邊的地勢及環境佈局,北枕八仙嶺,南臨吐露港,有高屋建瓴之勢。整個建築群由一條中軸線貫穿,以山門、彌勒殿、鐘樓、鼓樓、鼓樓、大雄寶殿為主軸,延伸出



寺內到處可見由國學大師饒宗頤先生題字的牌匾 The words on the plague are written by Chinese culture master Jao Tsung-i

東西兩翼,東翼是洛迦池、普門和白衣觀音像,西翼則是藏經閣和僧寮。



寺內全球第二高的戶外青銅合金白衣觀音像 The world's second highest outdoor white towering bronze Guanyin statue

寺院的一大特色,就是聳立了一座 76 米、全球第二高的戶外青銅合金白衣觀音像,即使身處馬鞍山,也能清楚遠眺之。在佛教中,觀音是慈悲的象徵,凡世間遭受苦難的眾生誠心念其名號,菩薩即可觀其音聲前來拯救,故名觀世音菩薩。慈山寺應和了大乘佛教的觀音信仰,可算為觀音道場。

甫入山門,彷彿走進了千年古剎,穿越時空 回到唐代。慈山寺取法盛唐、北宋、遼金時 期的寺院建築風格,佛殿單檐歇山頂上兩端 的鴟尾尤其奪目,鴟尾是唐代建築屋頂上的 一大特色。供奉的佛像和菩薩像也是參照 隋唐的造像形式,寺內除了栽種羅漢松、樟 樹、柏樹等珍貴樹木,也有代表佛陀誕生的 無憂樹、成佛的菩提樹和涅槃的娑羅樹,其 中每項建築物各有不同的象徵意義,將佛教 義理融入環境表達,體現了以「環境說法」 的設計理念。

上世紀四〇年代,著名建築家梁思成與林徽 因夫婦,為了證實中國仍保有唐代木結構建 築,走遍了大江南北進行調查,結果在佛教 四大名山之一的五台山,發現了中國現存第 二古老的木構建築——佛光寺東大殿(建於 公元857年)。慈山寺的主殿大雄寶殿即 參照佛光寺東大殿為設計藍圖,屋頂樣式採 中國古代建築中的單檐廡殿頂,是最高等級 的屋頂形式。上世紀五〇年代,中國文物專 家又在五台山發現了中國現存已知最古老的 木構建築 — 南禪寺(建於公元 782年); 慈山寺的彌勒殿即以此為設計藍本,屋頂樣 式採單檐歇山頂,規格上僅次於廡殿頂,與 大雄寶殿主次分明。慈山寺外表看來像是傳 統木構建築,但其實建築的支柱使用了混凝 土配合鋼材,外層以非洲紫檀木包裹,可謂 兼具了傳統與現代的建築技術。



寺內彌勒殿,屋頂採單檐歇山頂樣式,兩頂端為鴟尾 Maitreya Hall

慈山寺除了是供僧伽修行的道場外,還舉辦各式各樣開放給大眾參與的活動,包括開辦佛學課程、法會、青年夏令營、禪修營、出版佛學刊物,還有茶禪、行禪、抄經、供水等。禪是禪那(dhyana)的簡稱,靜慮的意思,透過禪修可讓參加者精神專一,進入禪定的狀態,能消除繁忙緊張的生活壓力,達到安頓心靈效果,以將佛教的修行融入到都市化的生活中。



大庭院的青銅燈籠參照了日本奈良東大寺的金銅八角燈籠設計 A bronze lantern on the Grand Courtyard

Last September, I joined a trip of self-cultivation by visiting the Tsz Shan Monastery in Tai Po suburb. The monastery, constructed and operated by Li Ka Shing Foundation, covers an area of 500,000 square feet and occupies a commanding position on the hill. It is a quaint Chinese Buddhist monastery built in the architectural style of Tang Dynasty.

In order to promulgate the "Dharma" (the teachings of the Buddha), each building and even plantations in the monastery have their symbolic meanings in Buddhism. One such example is the 76-metres high, the world's second highest outdoor white towering bronze Guanyin statue. In Buddhism, Guanyin (Goddess of Mercy), who aspires to save beings from suffering, is a symbol of compassion.



從山門可遠眺吐露港和馬鞍山 A view from the Main Gate

In addition to serving as a place for self-cultivation of monks and nuns, the Tsz Shan Monastery organizes various spiritual practices for the public, such as conducting Buddhism courses, ritual ceremonies, tea meditation, walking meditation, Zen calligraphy and water offering. Through meditation, participants can relieve the stresses of life and get into a state of mindfulness, integrating the Buddhist practices into their modern daily life.



# 人間佛教在海峽兩岸的實踐

## Practice of Humanistic Buddhism on Two Sides of Strait

#### 鄭偉鳴 保華生活教育集團文化委員會成員

林根正 文化工作者 Frank Lin, Cultural Worker

Terry Cheng, Member of Culture Committee, B&P Group

近百年發展出來的「人間佛教」,在海峽兩岸已蔚然成風。據推動人間佛教運動的印順導師(1906年至2005年),現代人間佛教,自利利他,而利他的菩薩行,不出於福與慧;慧行是使人從理解佛法,得到內心的淨化,福行是從事行中得到利益,如慈善救濟。在台灣、香港以至內地,許多佛教團體在這兩方面都有着力。

近代中國,佛教滲透到社會與文化的許多領域,與民間信仰與習俗融合,出現了「神化」、「鬼化」的傾向。佛教徒從修行求解脫變為專事懺法、法事以求福消災、超度亡靈。但另一方面,不少憂國憂民的有識之士(包括僧人與居士)在民族危亡之際往佛教尋找國救民與變革社會的精神理念,卻目睹佛教界眾多墮落的現象,又受當時革命思想與東漸的西學一定影響,遂提出對衰落中的佛教的革新要求。

於二十世紀初年,中國佛教改革者——太虚大師(1890年至1947年)——提倡「人生佛教」,其後也用「人間佛教」一詞,以對治佛教的時代問題。漢地的大乘佛教本來就富於救世渡人的精神,大師認為佛教必須轉化以適應現代化的社會,以改善當下人間淨土。其後,印順得到其老師太虛的啟發,根據原始佛學的《阿含經》中「佛出人間,終不在天上成佛也」的思想,絕出不違佛法本義,又能適應現代人間,終不在天上成佛也」的思想,「此時,上,」的關懷,主張佛法以人為本,不應天化、神化、鬼化。

印順在上世紀四十年代末從大陸來港,在 五十年代落腳台灣弘揚佛法。他力推的人間 佛教對其弟子慈濟的證嚴法師,以至佛光山 的星雲大師、法鼓山的聖嚴法師等有積極的 影響。這些以台灣為基地的漢傳佛教宗門, 除弘揚佛教義理、肩負佛教文化傳承以外,



大嶼山鹿糊精舍 Luk Wu Ching She on Lantau Island

鑽石山志蓮淨苑 Chi Lin Nunnery in Diamond Hill

還開辦與推行慈善、醫療、教育、賑災、環 保回收等濟世利生的事業,且把它們發展至 世界許多地方。在中國大陸,佛教再度復興 得較晚,但不少佛教團體與寺院近年除着手 佛法弘揚與教育外,也開始從事社會慈善事 業。

在香港,佛教團體的大多數在實踐人間佛教,慧與福行兼而有之。如另文介紹的慈山寺提供給大眾參與的佛學課程、青年夏令營等活動,以至出版佛學刊物,就是在做慧行。在福行方面,眾多佛教團體因應社會需求積極開辦和參與社會慈善事業,如興辦學校、贈醫施藥、救濟貧困與急難。

香港佛教主流屬漢傳佛教的大乘法脈。香港 位處珠江口東岸,自古以來是海上絲綢之路 必經之地,許多商旅船舶皆路經屯門一帶進 入廣州,包括來華弘法的印度僧人與西行求 法的中國僧人,現存香港三大古剎,杯渡 寺、靈渡寺和凌雲寺都是古代佛教建築遺 存。

香港開埠後以來,伴隨南來移民潮的避難僧 侶和居士,促使佛教在本地興盛起來。為 了滿足信徒需要與弘法,僧侶和居士陸續 在港九新界各處開闢寺院和道場,較著名的有大嶼山鹿糊精舍(1883年)、大茅蓬(1906年,寶蓮禪寺的前身)、沙田般若精舍(1915年)、荃灣東普陀寺(1932年)、鑽石山志蓮淨苑(1933年)和跑馬地東蓮覺苑(1935年)等。這些寺院或道場隸屬於不同宗派,如天台宗、淨土宗或禪宗,不少至今已成為該區地標或古蹟。

二次大戰前佛教團體的佛事多是舉行消災祈福和超度亡靈的法會,如1918年發生了跑馬地馬場大火,事後富商募捐舉辦法會,禮請了青山禪院、六祖禪堂等僧尼登壇誦經,是香港有紀錄以來第一次大型法會。此後,懺法傳統延續下去,如1960年由佛聯會高僧主持的超度亡魂法會,1963年為香港大旱舉行的求雨祈福法會。在1970年代,中環美利大廈的運輸署相繼傳出鬧鬼事件,港英政府禮請了高僧用佛教儀式超度亡魂化解不祥。

戰後因應社會需求,在人間佛教發展的大背景下,本地佛教團體協助、彌補當時政府未能顧及的服務,投入社會事業的發展。此時多個新興佛教團體和道場紛紛成立,較為重要的有香港佛教聯合會(佛聯會,1945



佛教黃鳳翎中學 Buddhist Wong Fung Ling College

香港佛教醫院 Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital

年)、香海正覺蓮社(1945年)、香港佛教僧伽聯合會(1963年)等,肩負不同的社會責任。

在慧行方面,首先是興盛文教事業,如正覺 蓮社在1960年創刊的《香港佛教》,是介 紹佛教哲理入門的生活化雜誌,一直發刊至 今。在教育方面,早期就有佛教人士創辦了 寶覺義學(1931年)和大光義學(1945 年)等佛教學校,為貧苦失學兒童提供免費 教育。後來有由佛聯會主辦、黃鳳翎女士捐 贈的首間政府津貼文法中學 — 佛教黃鳳翎 中學 — 於1959年成立;此後,佛教人 士先後再開辦了十多間中小學和幼稚園。香 港考試局在1960年會考增設佛學科,而 香港多所大專院校及民間佛學團體亦陸續 開辦佛學課程,如1968年成立的能仁書 院、2002年香港大學成立佛學研究中心、 2005年香港中文大學成立的人間佛教研究 中心,它們都提供碩士和博士等課程,吸引 更多知識階層學佛。

在福行方面,佛教團體亦從贈醫施藥發展到 提供現代化的醫療服務,從早期的設立中、 西醫診所,到後來開設現代先進醫院。佛聯 會於1960年代倡辦,最終於1971年在 樂富建成了世界首間由佛教人士開辦的醫院 一香港佛教醫院。此外,佛教界亦積極開拓安老、殯葬服務,成立了多間安老院舍照顧長者,佛聯會也在1963年設立了供佛教徒安葬的香港佛教墳場。於1993年成立的慈濟香港分會近年在大力推動環保回收,受到政府與社會的重視。粉嶺觀宗寺獲政府批准於2004年2月起成為香港第一所可舉行合法婚禮的佛寺,佛教徒可於該寺舉行佛教婚禮。本地佛教事業現已遍及多個範疇。





印順導師 Master Yin Shun

太虚大師 Master Tai Xu

Humanistic (human-world) Buddhism which has developed over the past 100 years is now quite popular on the two sides of the Strait. The movement of Humanistic Buddhism, started by Master Yin Shun (1906-2005), advocates helping others both spiritually and materially to enhance their wisdom and welfare. Nowadays, many Buddhist organizations in Taiwan, Hong Kong and on the mainland actively engage in these two aspects of the Bodhisattva Way.

Chinese Mahayana Buddhism had a tradition of benefitting oneself and others. But in recent times, for many Buddhists the scriptures have become chanting materials for the dead and soliciting good fortune for the living, and not so much about selfcultivation for nirvana. About 100 years ago when China was in grave peril, some people of vision concerned with the country's fate (Buddhists included) tried to get inspiration for reform from Buddhism to save the nation and people, but they at the same time saw problems of Buddhism and were under the influence of revolutionary and Western ideas; these people, nevertheless, proposed ways to renovate the faith. Against this background, Humanistic Buddhism was born. Yin Shun also got the inspiration from his mentor Tai Xu and Agamas (a line says: "All Buddhas arise in the human world; no one achieves Buddhahood in heaven.")

Yin Shun came to Hong Kong from the mainland in late 1940s before settling in Taiwan in 1950s to promulgate Humanistic Buddhism. Besides his discipline Cheng Yen of Tzu Chi Foundation, Yin Shun has had a decisive influence on others of the new generation of Buddhist monks such as Hsing Yun of Fo Guang Shan and Sheng Yen of Dharma Drum Mountain. Apart from spreading the faith, these Taiwan-based Buddhist groups are widely engaged in charity, medical provision, education, disaster relief and environment protection in many places of the world. On the mainland, where modern revival of Buddhism came late, its Buddhist groups have also started to run social and charity business.

In Hong Kong where the main Buddhism school has been Chinese Mahayana, most of its Buddhist groups now practice Humanistic Buddhism in response to the needs of society. Among the groups, the Tsz Shan Monastery, reported in the previous article, runs Buddhism courses and mediation camps, etc. which are spiritual work in line with Humanistic Buddhism. The welfare work of local Buddhist groups includes running schools, building the first Buddhist modern hospital in the world, providing elderly homes, and doing recycling work.

#### 出版人的話 Publisher's Note

《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,亦報導保華基金會資助的機構的活動,以及與機構理念接近的人和事。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。

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 general public the Group's services and businesses as well as the activities sponsored by B & P Foundation and engaged by people sharing the Group's views.

## 「民胞物與」出處 The Origin of "Minbaowuyu"

「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 was a famous philosopher of the Northern Song 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