### 樹に SHUE AN



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Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) in Financial Technology

BBA (Hons) in Human Resources Management - Applied Psychology

樹仁大學9月開辦兩個新課程:

金融科技(榮譽)商學士課程

工商管理學(榮譽)學士課程一人力資源管理與應用心理學





# HKSYU launches its interdisciplinary FinTech programme in September

The new undergraduate programme, Bachelor of Commerce with Honours in Financial Technology (BCom-Fintech), launched by Hong Kong Shue Yan University(HKSYU) in this September focuses on finance, technology, applied data science as well as economics-law-business that makes it more interdisciplinary than any current Fintech programme offered locally, according to Dr. LEE Shu Kam, the Associate Head of the Department of Economics and Finance and one of the core initiator of the programme.

In an interview with Shue Yan Newsletter, Dr. LEE said finance technology, or in short FinTech, is not only already happening in retail banking payments, but also providing better financial services to the public. The financial services sector is also robustly making use of FinTech to increase the competitiveness of the Hong Kong financial services industry. The launching of the new BCom-FinTech programme, shows HKSYU's determination to meet the actual needs of Hong Kong society by training efficient young people for the community. This programme is managed by Department of Economics and Finance.

Shue Yan's BCom-FinTech programme focuses on four major areas: (1) finance, (2) technology, (3) applied data science, and (4) economics, law, and business. According to Dr. LEE, it is more interdisciplinary and more unique than the current FinTech undergraduate programmes offered by local universities. For example, the current FinTech programmes provided locally are either by the departments of computer science and engineering, focusing more on the technology aspect, or by the faculty of business administration, concentrating mainly on the business and technology side.

"We cover technology, data science, and finance, as well as economics, law and business. Our programme strikes a balance between the four major elements which are essential to graduates' future success in financial services and FinTech careers, and essential to pursuing postgraduate studies in financial technology and a broad spectrum of other disciplines, such as a Master of Business Administration, Master of Science in Finance, Master of Applied Information Technology, Master of Data Science, etc." Dr. LEE said.

The BCom-FinTech programme includes a series of core courses from the existing Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Economics and Finance curriculum, with the tailormade and specialist courses in FinTech developed for the programme and an array of electives from the other three

departments of the Faculty of Commerce, namely, Department of Business Administration, Department of Law and Business, and Department of Accounting, and the Department of Journalism and Communication from the Faculty of Arts.

Two crucial "pillars" of the BCOM-Fintech programme are "technology" and "applied data science". Courses on technology include Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data Analysis, Blockchain for Business, Internet of Things (IoT), Cloud and Cyber Security, to name a few. While courses about data science include Financial Data Analysis, Digital Analytics for Marketing, Economic Forecasting, and Economic Modelling.

The other two "pillars" of the programme are "finance" and "economics, law and business". Courses under the discipline of finance include Financial Risk Analysis and Management, Property Valuation, Funding and Finance, Wealth Management and Planning, International Finance, etc. Within "economics, law and business", a wide variety of courses are offered such as Game Theory in Business Decision Making, Urban and Real Estate Economics, RegTech and FinTech Regulation, Economics and Ethics, Finance Law, eBusiness Management, and Customer Insights and Experiences, to name few.

According to Dr. LEE, the Department attaches great importance to ethical standard in FinTech. He said: "While technology creates opportunities, the potential of deception and manipulation is also great. We do hope our students will not only know how to use FinTech to innovate finance services, but also place great importance on the regulation of Fintech to avoid harm and to be an ethical practitioner in FinTech."

Compared to the University's current Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Economics and Financial programme, the BCom-FinTech provides more technology elements and more flexibility for students in course selection, according to Dr. LEE.

Students of the BCom-FinTech must complete a minimum 124 credits to be eligible for graduation. In line with all bachelor's degree programmes at HKSYU, the BCom-FinTech programme features compulsory language courses in English and Chinese and a 12-credit General Education component to develop the necessary language and critical thinking skills for students' future careers.

According to Dr. LEE, credit-bearing internships in FinTech companies, insurance, wealth management, and information technology companies will be arranged for students to offer them opportunities to apply



their academic knowledge at work.

"This 3-credit local internship course emphasises hands-on experience practices in an authentic workplace for one semester. It encourages students to reflect on their performance and identify areas for self-improvement, through a cosupervision from an Academic Supervisor and a Workplace Supervisor. Students are able not only to explore their career goals but also to equip themselves with the competencies at work." Dr. LEE said.

Students may also join the non-credit bearing overseas internship offered by the ASEAN internship scheme. They can also apply for other competitive schemes such as the Internship Scheme for Hong Kong Students in Belgium, Italy, Germany and UK. To enhance the practical skills of students, a range of non-credit bearing workshops will be offered, including presentation skills, programme writing skills, and data analytics. Practitioners who work in FinTech and start-up companies will also be invited to share their everyday experiences at work to enrich students' understanding of the working environment outside the university.

Students who wish to broaden their level of expertise and enhance their prospects of future career development can study a Minor in another subject. The minimum credit requirement for a Minor is 15.

The BCom-FinTech programme aims to be in the designated "financial technology" sector of the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors (SSSDP). Students enrolled under the SSSDP will receive a subsidy from the government of up to HK\$42,800 per academic year.

The BCom-FinTech programme is at Level 5 of the Hong Kong Qualifications Framework (HKQF).

### 樹仁大學今年9月開辦金融科技學士學位課程

港樹仁大學將會在今年9月開辦金融科技(榮譽)商學士課程(Bachelor of Commerce with Honours in Financial Technology)。據開設這課程的經濟及金融學系表示,樹仁的金融科技課程以財務、科技、應用數據科學和「經濟一法律一商業」為4大支柱,有別於本地其他院校提供的同類課程。

經濟及金融學系副系主任李樹甘博士接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示,金融科技英文簡稱FinTech,已滲透到人們的常生活中,如支付和其他銀行服務。而在金融服務界,各機構正致力推動和發展金融技科,以提高香港金融服務業的競爭力。仁大開辦金融科技學士學位課程,正切合樹仁為香港社會訓練有能力的年輕人的辦學目標。該課程由經濟及金融學系管理。

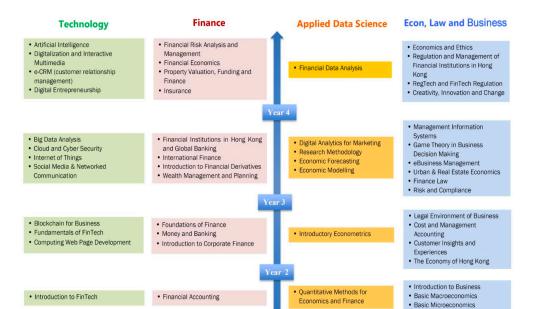
身兼金融科技課程核心設計人之一的李博士表示,樹仁的金融科技課程由4大學科構成,包括(1)財務,(2)科技,(3)應用數據科學及(4)經濟—法律一商業,比本地大學提供的同類課程更具跨學科性。舉例説,有些金融科技更程由電腦科學院系開設,較偏重科學和科技方面;有些則由工商管理院系開設,較則重商業和科技。

「樹仁的金融科技課程,兼顧科技、數據科學、金融、經濟一法律一商業 4 大範疇,不但能夠為有志從事金融服務和金融技科行業的青年人,打好知識基礎,也有利於有意進修的青年人,修讀諸如工商管理碩士、財務金融碩士、應用資訊科技碩士和數據科學碩士等課程。」李博士説。

李博士指出,仁大的金融科技課程,在設計上除了包含經濟及金融榮譽文學士課程多個核心科目外,並因應金融科技的特質,開設多個針對性科目。此外,並從商學院和文學院各相關學系中,挑選出多個修選科目,讓同學按個人志趣和發展方向選修。這些學系包括工商管理學系、會計學系、法律與商業學和新聞與傳播學系。

在金融科技課程中的「科技」和「應用 數據科學」兩大核心領域中,同學可以 修讀的科目包括:

- 科技: 人工智能(AI)、大數據分析(Big Data Analysis)、物聯網(IoT)、雲端及網絡安全等
- · 應用數據科學: 金融數據分析、 數碼營銷分析、經濟預測、經濟模型 (Economic Modelling)等



Courses of the four year BCom-FinTech curriculum

在另外2個核心領域「金融」和「經濟一 法律一商業」之下,同學可修讀以下科 目:

- **金融**:財務風險分析及管理、物業估值、融資及財務、財富管理及策劃、國際金融等
- · 經濟一法律一商業: 博奕理論中的商業決策 ( Game Theory in Business Decision Making ) 、都市及房地產經濟學、科技監管 ( RegTech ) 及金融科技監管 ( FinTech Regulation ) 、經濟學與倫理學、金融法、電子商業管理、客戶洞察及體驗( Customer Insights and Experiences ) 等

李博士指出,系方非常重視金融科技的 道德操守。他説:「科技雖然可創造機 會,但也增加欺詐和操控的風險。我們 十分希望學生,不但能夠懂得如何運用 金融科技,去創新金融服務業,而且能 夠重視監管,以防範不當行為出現,並 決心做一個具有操守的金融科技專才。」

金融科技課程的學生須完成修讀 124 個學分,才能畢業,當中包括中文和英文,以及 12 個學分的通識科目。 李博士表示,根據課程規劃,學生需要完成計算學分的實習工作。學系會在三四年級時,安排同學到金融科技公司、保險公司和

資訊科技公司等實習,讓同學可以把所 學知識應用到實際工作上。

「實習科目佔3個學分,目的是要讓同學體驗到職場的實際情況。學系希望同學在指導老師和實習機構主管人員的協助下,可以找出自己的不足,並加以改善。同學也可以通過實習,思考個人的職場發展方向,為未來及早作好準備。」李博士說。

同學也可以通過大學,參加「香港高等教育學生東盟實習計劃」(ASEAN Internship Scheme for Hong Kong Higher Education Students)和其實習計劃,到比利時、意大利、德國和英國等國家實習。李博士又表示,為增進同學對金融科技和職場的認識,系方會聯繫業界專家和相關的企業家,來仁大主持講座和分享會。

仁大的金融科技課程,設計上的目標是可獲政府納入「指定專業/界別課程資助計劃」(Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors)之內。根據該計劃,修讀者在每一個學年將可獲得政府的42,800元資助額。

仁大開辦的金融科技榮譽商學士學位課程,屬資歷架構中歷級別第5級的課程。

# BBA (Hons) in Human Resources Management -Applied Psychology offered in September

f you are eyeing undergraduate study in business administration and interested in exploring the relationship between psychology and people, what better programme to study than the Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Human Resources Management - Applied Psychology (BBA-HRMAP) newly offered by the Department of Business Administration at Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSYU).

The BBA-HRMAP programme is unique in bringing knowledge of human resource management (HRM) and applied psychology to solve the complex human resource issues in today's changing and uncertain workplace, according to Dr. Monica LAW and Dr. Lubanski LAM, Associate Heads of the Department of Business Administration.

In an interview with Shue Yan Newsletter, Dr. Monica LAW said in light of the social, economic and technology changes, human resource personnel are facing new challenges. For example, young employees work with short term or temporary contracts instead of permanent contracts, and want to have greater flexibility at work. Today's human resource professionals needs to work with such a mixed workforce.

"How to maintain a good relationship between the old and young employees within an organization, and promote the well-being of both of them is a major challenge to human resource professionals. The BBA-HRMAP programme enable students to gain knowledge of HRM as well as key areas of psychology, and equip them with the skills they will need once they leave university." Dr. LAW said.

Dr. LAW added the core idea of the programme is "caring for people" ( 仁 心 為 本 ).

"This is why we put applied psychology into the study of HRM. The first part of the motto of Shue Yan is 'cultivating virtues of benevolence' (敦仁), that is, to treat others with respect, always be considerate and kind." Dr. LAW said.

According to Dr. Lubanski LAM, the interdisciplinary nature of the BBA-HRMAP programme ensures that students can meet the challenge of the future development of HRM.

Students enrolled are required to complete 125 credit units. The programme includes four main areas of core courses:

#### · HRM-based core courses:

Principles of HRM, Organizational Behavior, Human Resource Analytics, Contemporary Recruitment



and Selection, Reward Management, Training and Development, Industrial Relations and Labour Law.

#### · Business core courses:

Accounting, Management, Quantitative Methods, Business Research, Business Strategy, Business Communications, Business Ethics, Legal Environment of Business.

#### · Psychology-based core courses:

Introductory Psychology, Personality and Individual Difference, Social Psychology.

#### · Interdisciplinary core courses:

Employee Well-Being, Psychological Assessment in HRM, Work and Life-Span Development.

Besides, students are required to complete university common core courses, including Chinese language, English language and General Education.

"Another key feature of the programme is the provision of practical experience in HRM-related internships." Dr. LAMsaid.

In Year 4, every student will be arranged to do a 120-hour placement and write are search report (6 credit units) in the HRM department of a company or an organization so as to develop their HRM and generic skills, and enhance their employability.

# 工商管理學(榮譽)學士課程 人力資源管理與應用心理學2020年9月開辦

女日果你有意在大學修讀工商管理課程,但又同時想探究心理學與 人的關係,香港樹仁大學新開辦的「工商管理學(榮譽)學 士課程 一人力資源管理與應用心理學」,相信是你最佳的選擇。

該新課程由工商管理學系開設,英文簡稱是 BBA-HRMAP,全名 是 Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Human Resource Management - Applied Psychology •

工商管理學系副系主任羅翠翠博士和林昊輝博士接受《樹仁簡訊》 記者訪問時表示,BBA-HRMAP課程的特色是結合人力資源管理和 應用心理學的知識,去理解和研究正在發生變化的工作環境和人 力資源生態,以及解決人力資源管理的問題。

羅翠翠博士指出,社會、經濟和科技的轉變,使人力資源管理人 員面對新的挑戰。例如,現時不少青年人跟公司簽訂短期甚至臨 時的聘用合約,而非長期合約;也期望在工作安排更加靈活和具 有彈性。人力資源管理人員今天需要管理的,不再是過去單一的 員工,而是多元、混合的僱員群體。

「如何在公司內維持新、舊員工之間的良好關係,以及維持並提 高他們的福址,已成為現今人力資源管理人員的一大挑戰。新開 辦的 BBA-HRMAP 課程,不但讓同學獲得人力資源管理和應用心理 學的知識,而且能培養同學掌握相關的技能,以應付畢業後工作 上的需要。」羅博士説。

羅博士指出,BBA-HRMAP課程的理念和核心價值是「仁心為本」 (Caring for People)。她説:「這是我們把應用心理學加進人力 資源管理的原因。樹仁校訓中的『敦仁』,就包含了『仁心』, 即推己及人,以寬厚誠信待人。」

#### 具跨學科知識

林昊輝博士表示,BBA-HRMAP課程的另一特色是跨學科性,以保 證修讀的學生有足夠的知識,應付不斷變化的人力資源管理工作。

根據課程要求,學生需要完成修讀 125 個分的科目,才能畢業。 課程結構由 4 大學科範疇的科目組成,包括:

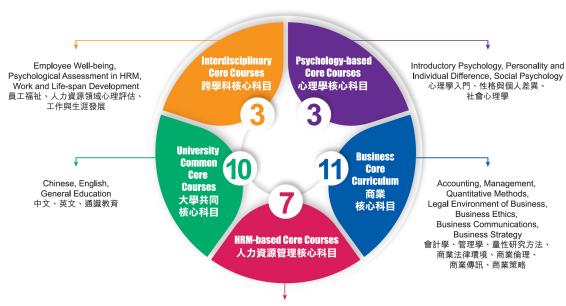
- · 「人力資源管理」核心科目:人力資源管理原理、組織行為學、 人力資源分析、當代招聘與甄選、獎勵管理、培訓與發展、勞資 關係與僱傭法例。
- · 「商業」核心科目: 會計學、管理學、量性研究方法、商業研究、 商業策略、商業傳訊、商業倫理、商業法律環境。
- · 「心理學」核心科目:心理學入門、性格與個人差異、社會心 理學。
- · 「跨學科」核心科:員工福祉、人力資源領域心理評估、工作 與生涯發展。

除了上述科目外,學生還需要修讀大學規定的中文、英文和通識 教育科目。

「BBA-HRMAP課程的另一特色,是學系會安排學生,到公司的人 力資源管理部門或相關的單位,進行實習。」林博士説。

按課程規劃,學生要在4年級,修讀6個學分的實習課程及寫作 研究報告,由學系安排同學到外間公司或機構,進行 120 小時的 工作實習,藉此加強同學的通用技能,並提高同學的職場競爭力。

#### Structure of the BBA-HRMAP programme 工商管理學(榮譽)學士—人力資源管理與應用心理學的課程結構



Organizational Behavior, Principles of Human Resource Management, Training and Development, HR Analytics, Contemporary Recruitment and Selection, Performance and Compensation Management, Industrial Relations and Labour Law

組織行為學、人力資源管理原理、培訓與發展 人力資源分析、當代招聘與甄選、考績和薪酬管理、 勞資關係與僱傭法例

### Dr. Bobo LAU's centenarian research

**Project Title (Research Grant Council Faculty Development Scheme funding project):** Adapting to the challenges of the tenth decade of life: A mixed method study with Hong Kong near-centenarians and centenarians

Principal Investigator: Dr. LAU Hi-po Bobo (Assistant Professor, Department of Counsellling Psychology)

Funding period: 36 months

Amount awarded: HK\$1,103,042

Worldwide, the population is aging rapidly. One in two children born after the year 2000 is expected to live up to his or her 100th birthday. Hong Kong is no exception. The number of centenarians has been expected to rise from 3,645 in 2016 to 46,800 in 2064, which is an increase of twelve-fold. Dr. LAU Hi-po Bobo's research on local centenarians' adaption to challenges of life, with focus on how they make use of their personal and social resources, is expected to inform the next era of policies that will suit the needs of families with adults of advanced age.

In an interview with Shue Yan Newsletter, Dr. LAU said enabling the oldest members of our society to live a dignified, autonomous and satisfying life, despite their age, is the key goal for initiatives and policies that support successful aging for all. Survival to age 80 is qualitatively different from survival from 80 to 100 years or older. The latter group tends to face more physical frailty, more difficult recovery from diseases, the departure of their spouse and even of their adult children, and their own imminent death.

According to Dr. LAU, centenarian study has been rare in Hong Kong. The first centenarian research was a survey done by Dr. CUEUNG Karen Siu Lan of The University of Hong Kong in 2011, which included 153 centenarians and nearcentenarians (aged 95-99). The main purpose of the study was to find out the physical and psychosocial well-being of them. Instead, Dr. LAU's study will investigate how these extremely old individuals cope with their multidimensional challenges using a century's worth of coping resources and strategies.

Dr. LAU said her study conceptualizes the coping process of centenarians and near-centenarians as managing the loss and gains of limited personal and social resources. To cope with an adversity, older adults have to deploy personal and social resources to various reactive and proactive, cognitive and behavioural coping strategies. Successful resolution restores well-being and may lead to growth in resources. Families of these older adults are situated in the current era where aged-old wisdom constantly meets with new technologies under the changing normative family structure. In exploring the coping process, this study will investigate the impacts of indigenous wisdom, family caregiving and use of technology on the quality of life of the older adults and their families.

"Our findings will enable policymakers and care professionals to devise responsive strategies to facilitate aging-in-place for older adults and support to families with adults of advanced age as well as prepare the younger cohorts for aging successfully into their last decade of life." Dr. LAU said.

According to Dr. LAU, her study will employ a convergent parallel mixed-method design. About 150 cognitively sound Hong Kong Chinese older adults who have had their 95th



birthday and can converse clearly will be recruited together with their primary family caregivers. The Hong Kong Council of Social Service will support the recruitment of participants through their networks of elderly and rehabilitation services. The selection process was planned to start on January of 2020 but was interrupted by the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019. It will resume after palliation of the local outbreak.

Quantitative data, including physical health, psychological well-being, social support, spirituality, personality, coping strategies, lifestyles, health and social care utilization, use of technology, caregiving experience and demographic characteristics, will be collected through a structured survey.

Dr. LAU said accounts of participants coping with adversities will be assessed using a life-story interview approach. Both quantitative and qualitative data will be collected through face-to-face interviews. Each data collection session will last for about 2.5 to 3 hours, with both the caregiver and the older adult participating.

"While the quantitative data will facilitate comparisons across participants and with international centenarian studies, qualitative data will provide rich contextual information about participants' struggles and coping processes. The use of the mixed-method approach balances the depth and breadth of the information collected." Dr. LAU said.

Dr. LAU added: "As the third generation of centenarian studies begins to blossom worldwide, a centenarian study of Hong Kong Chinese older adults that is based on a clear conceptual framework with emphasis on the contribution of indigenous wisdom and gerontechnology, that capitalizes on the strengths of quantitative and qualitative methodologies, and that engages the voices of family caregivers is urgently needed to inform the next era of policies that will suit the needs of families with adults of advanced age."

### 劉喜寶博士的百年人瑞研究

**項目名稱(研究資助局教員發展計劃資助項目):**應對第十個十年的挑戰:香港近百歲及百歲老人的混和方法研究

首席研究員:劉喜寶博士(輔導及心理學系助理教授)

項目年期:36個月

**資助額:** HK\$1,103,042

大 據 2016 年的中期人口統計,香港有 3,645 名年滿 100 歲的百年人瑞,而 95 至 99 歲的近百老人則有 17,357 人。時至今天,他們的身體和心理健康狀況如何,相信是不少人關心的問題。輔導及心理學系助理教授劉喜寶博士在今次研究中,除了會收集百歲和近百歲老人的健康數據外,還會深入了解他們如何運用身邊的各種資源,去解決各樣難題,希望研究結果能有助政府和社福界制訂更切合長者需要的服務。

劉博士接受《樹仁簡訊》記者訪問時表示,近年,香港人出生時的平均預期壽命,一直處於全球首位,但本地的百年人瑞研究卻寥寥可數。最近一次較大型的研究在 2011 年由香港大學的張筱蘭博士 (Dr. CHEUNG Karen Siu Lan) 進行,共訪問了 153 百歲和近百歲老人,研究主要探討這群長者的身體和心理健康狀況。當年她作為該項目的研究助理,曾參與其中。

#### 訪問 150 名百歲和近百歲老人

劉博士説,她今次的研究也會訪問約 150 名百歲和近百歲老人,除了會了解長者的身心健康外,更會著重探討長者如何運用其個人和社交資源,應對日常生活中的困難,以及特別研究民俗智慧、家人照顧和樂齡科技,如何支持長者過有質素的生活。此外,研究會採用混合研究模式,即包括量性和質性研究,並會把主要照顧者納入研究範圍,了解他們在照顧長者的過程,遇到各種難題。

劉博士表示,長者的個人資源包括其健康和經濟資源等。在面對一個難關時,長者會利用其個人和社交資源去執行應對策略,當中有回應性的(reactive)和主動性的(proactive),也有認知上的(cognitive)和行為上的(behavioural)。成功渡過難關者,資源上會有所增長。她的項目會把這種應對,理論化為長者管理其個人和社交資源的過程。

劉博士指出,根據香港政府的推算,本地年 百歲的長者人數,將由 2016 年的 3,645 人,增至 2064 年的 46,800 人,增幅近 12 倍。而本地男性出生時的平均預期壽命,將由 2016 年的 81.3 歲,上升至 2066 年的 87.1 歲,而同期女性的平均預期壽命更會由 87.3 歲,增至 2066 年的 93.1 歲。她說:「隨著第三浪百歲老人研究於國際間盛行,香港更需要一個以理論為本、著眼於俗民智慧及科技的融合、採用混合方法研究模式,並收納家庭照顧者的聲音的百歲老人研究,為新世代的安老政策提供數據及理論基礎。」

#### 社聯協助物色參與者

談到如何物色長者,劉博士表示,她已得到香港社會服務聯會的支持,透過該會的長者及復康服務網絡,在全港 18 區招募長者及其主要照顧者參與研究。由於需要進行深度訪談,因此只會選擇頭腦清晰和説話清楚的長者。至於居住於院舍的長者和獨居長者,則未必合適。她預期物色合適人選是項目的「最大挑戰」。

按劉博士的原來規劃,物色長者的工作本應在今年1月開始, 但受冠狀病毒病疫情影響,至今也無法展開。

選出參與者後,研究團隊會以 2 人一組,作實地探訪,除觀察 其生活和健康狀況外,並進行問卷調查和深入訪談,也會同時 訪問主要照顧者。

#### 一併訪問長者和照顧者

劉博士說:「問卷收集的是長者和照顧者的量性資料,例如身體狀況、心理健康、社交支援、靈性生活、性格、應對方式、生活方式、服務使用狀況、樂齡科技使用情況和照顧經歷等。 參加者應對生活難題的經歷和故事,則會以質性研究方法,即深度訪談來收集。」

劉博士説,她曾接觸一位年過百歲的婆婆,天主教徒,與其他長者居住在房屋委員會的「長者住屋」。她很有靭性,生活得很開心,沒有焦慮或抑鬱。她感到人生很完滿,不憂慮死亡,只盼望有一天,早上不能起床,無痛苦地魂歸天父。「我當然很感興趣,為何她會如此有靭性,resilience。」

在長者心理健康中,有所謂「老化的悖論」(paradox of aging)。劉博士曾訪問過一位近百歲長者,他認為自己身體很健康,他的想法影響了照顧者,照顧者若信以為真,便會增加長者的受傷的風險。但更多時候,長者認為自己很健康,照顧者見到的卻是長者身體日漸衰退。擔心之下,照顧者出於好心,事事替長者處理,令長者生活上的自主性減少,家庭磨擦隨之而生。第三者的介入,透過全面的工具為長者做健康評估,很多時可以為長者和照顧者提供多一個面向的考慮,紓緩矛盾。

劉博士說,通過質性研究中的深度訪談,可以發現受訪者心中很多不為人知的想法,讓研究人員可以更詳細地和立體地描繪出長者面對的挑戰和應對過程。



# 應科院首席營運總監司徒聖豪博士: 在職場發展首要是掌握兩三種特定技能

現任香港應用技科研究院首席營運總監司徒聖豪博士,憑着在 樹仁經濟學系打下的知識基礎,加上個人的努力和不斷進修, 終於在職場做出相當不俗的成績。他建議樹仁畢業生進入職 場後,要好好學會並掌握兩三種特定技能,形成自己的 skills set,這樣對日後的發展會是無往而不利。

司徒聖豪 Martin 接受《樹仁簡訊》記者訪問時表示,他在 1984年參加高級程度會考,成績中規中矩,雖然估計可以進 入香港中文大學,但難以選上自己喜愛經濟學或心理學,於是 把目光轉到大專院校。他做了一點資料搜集後,知道樹仁學院 有經濟學系,便不作多想,動身前往當時位於灣仔萬茂里的樹 仁報名。

Martin 憶述:「我學號是 003,即第 3 個被經濟學系錄取。 入學後不時有同學跟我開玩笑說:是否有必要這麼急着讀報? 我當然一笑置之。但事實上,當年高級程度會考生,在本地升 學的選擇不多。」

Martin 當時不曉得樹仁辦學者是誰,胡鴻烈和鍾期榮他都不 認識。問爸爸意見,他説胡鴻烈是出名的大律師,「他辦的學 校好,你去我就安心」。爸爸這一句話,使他義無反顧地進入 了樹仁。樹仁經濟學系在 2009 年易名為經濟及金融學系。

1988年,Martin 畢業,獲經濟學文憑。當年讀經濟的畢業 生甚為「搶手」,他在4年級大考前,已有兩間公司願意聘 請他。一間做生活潮流品牌營銷,另一間是國際性非盈利機 構 The Woolmark Company, 聘他做 EDP,即 electronic data processing 工作,相當於今天的 IT。他選擇了後者。

「當年高考結束後等候放榜期間,我報讀了IT課程,學懂寫 電腦程式。在樹仁第4年,我找到教電腦的兼職,逢星期六、 日上課,收入不錯,足夠我交學費和應付日常生活開支。想不 到學電腦和教電腦竟為我加入這間機構鋪平了路道。」Martin 説。

Martin 在這間公司發展不錯,除了 IT,也參與過行政和管理 工作,並有機會負責籌辦公司的大型展覽項目,以及做數據分 析工作。「數據分析,即今天的 data analytics。我在樹仁學 到的經濟學知識和經濟分析技巧,全部都用得上。」Martin 説。

#### 修讀 MBA

就在 The Woolmark Company 工作期間,他報讀了由樹仁大 學與美國路易斯安拿(門羅)大學(University of Louisiana at Monroe) 合辦的工商管理碩士學位(MBA)課程。

他説,當時是1989年,工作時間較為穩定。有一天,公司一 名高層建議他進修,他發現自己實有餘力增進學識,便不作 多想,報讀了由母校和美國大學合辦的 MBA 課程。路易斯安



拿(門羅)大學的教授會專程飛來香港授課,時間在5月至8 月和1月至12月。學位由路易斯安拿(門羅)大學頒授。

按 規 定, Martin 要 補 修 9 個 基 礎 科 目, 如 財 務 管 理 (Financial Management)和會計入門(Introduction to accounting),才能正式修讀 MBA 的科目。對他來說,部分 科目程度較淺,但他仍然很感興趣。

「我當年是追書來讀的,因為我發現讀書給我很大的樂趣。我 是一個愛看教科書的人,高中如此,大學如此。我記得當年諾 貝爾經濟學獎得獎人 Paul A. Samuelson 在 2009 逝世消息公 布後,我趕去書局買他最新版的經典教科書 Economics,重 讀一次。」Martin 説。

Martin 在 The Woolmark Company 工作接近 4 年,離開時 的職位是 ASEAN Interior Textile Manager。他之後加入一 間媒體公司,做廣告和營銷,接觸到多姿多彩的品牌和營銷工 作,磨練了表達、做簡報和溝通的技巧。

大約兩年後, The Woolmark Company 再向 Martin 招 手, Martin 決定重投舊公司懷抱, 一做便 11 年, 先後出任 Marketing & Operations Manager 和 Business Manager (Greater China Region)。2005年,公司重組,Martin 要另覓新工作。

在機緣巧合下,Martin 最後加入了國際知名化工纖維公司 Invista, 出任 Asia Pacific Export Marketing Director, 領 導一支成員來自中國內地、香港、日本、韓國、印度和斯里蘭 卡等不同國家和地區的團隊。

「加入這間公司對我個人的事業發展來説,是很重要的一步, 因為在這裏,認識到自己可以做商業的工作。這也是我人生第 一次真真正正地去做管理。過去我主要是要管理好自己,如 今我要管理好其他人。管人最重要的是分工和能叫其他人做 事。」Martin 説。

大約4年後,在獵頭公司的穿針引線下,Marin轉投歐洲的 化工公司 Huntsman,出任 Global Business Development Director。據 Martin 表示,這一職位傳統由歐洲人出任,

今次首度由亞洲人坐上,相信是公司看中了他擁有的副品牌(sub-brand)營銷和管理跨國團隊的經驗。

2011 年,Martin 轉到國際知名的紡織和工業用針公司GROZ-BECKERT,出任 Deputy Managing Director,負責中國和香港的銷售業務和營運策略。

2015 年,Martin 轉到以抗菌及氣味控制知名的美國生物化學公司 Microban,出任其 Microban International (Asia) Ltd. 的 Managing Director,專責管理和發展亞太區市場。

就在 Martin 在 GROZ-BECKERT 工作大約 1 年後,他決定一 圓攻讀博士學位的夢。「當我的工作穩定下來,我就會去進修。讀 MBA 是 1989 年,之後想更上一層樓,但因 90 年代中,兒子出世,故決定先做好個人事業。到 2012 年,工作相對穩定,於是我決定報讀香港理工大學的 DBA(Doctor of Business Administration)課程。」Martin 説。

Martin 當時很用心讀書,雖然 2015 年要轉去新公司,但他 把握所有工餘時間,最終僅僅用了 3 年時間,便完成畢業論 文,順利取得博士學位。

#### 出任應科院 COO

2018 年 12 月,Martin 加入香港應用科技研究院有限公司(Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited,簡稱 ASTRI),出任首席營運總監(Chief Operating Officer)一職。

應科院於 2000 年成立,2006 年獲香港政府指定承辦「資訊及通訊技術研發中心」。其使命是進行與本地業界有關的高質素研發工作,並把成果轉移給業界。願景是以科技力量引領香港邁向更美好、更智能和更安全的未來。現有500多名全職研發人員,當中約25%擁有博士學位,50%擁有碩士學位。

Martin 的主要職責之一,是協助行政總裁,把科研成果,落實應用到以下 5 個重點範疇: (1) 智慧城市(smart city); (2) 金融科技(FinTech); (3) 智能製造(Intelligent Manufacturing); (4)健康技術(Health Technologies);及(5)專用集成電路(Application Specific Integrated Circuits)。

他另一主要的職責是提升應科院的研發和內部資源運用的效率,而日常工作包括與各研究項目的組長開會,探討如何優化研究概念、項目進度和人手調配等。 Martin 現主管應科院 5大部門,包括「知識產權及知識管理部」、「項目規劃與執行部」、「品質管理部」、「客戶拓展部」和「流程協調部」。

#### 職場成功之道

問到有什麼職場的成功要訣時,Martin 説:「我經常會調換自己的身分,把自己視作自己上司,然後猜想他會要求什麼。 這不是為了迎合,而是為了知道他會問什麼,例如會問你為何 要做這些。又或者有一天我坐在他的位置,是否會做同一個決 定。我就是這樣迫自己向前思考。」

他又說:「我父親是一位土木工程師,他當年見我讀 MBA,很開心;但當初我讀經濟時,他有些擔心。當年我不明白,後來才知道,他覺得讀經濟很窄,將來容易受行業高低的影響。狹義上這是對的,但事實上,個人的接觸面和技能是可以開拓的。我當年讀 MBA 其實或多或少聽取了他的意見,而我本科



Martin 指出,青年人大學畢業後到職場發展,未必會有計劃或方向。但在職場工作了8至10年後,應能找到一個向前邁進方向,而他也是大約在這個時間,找到發展方向。

「我當時立志要為自己建立一套 skills set,是可以『打橫行』的。所謂『打橫行』,是指可以應用於行業 A、B、C、D,即所謂『通才』。但這不易拿捏,而我的認知是,要掌握一門、兩門或三門知識。我認為自己掌握到的是數據分析能力,做簡報的能力,以及管理團隊的能力,這幾種能力足以使我繼續前進。此外,還要再加上對財務和公司營運有一定的認識。我做過營銷主管,而在 Microban International (Asia) 出任 Managing Director,就讓真真正正學到如何營運一間公司。」Martin 説。

Martin 續稱,回望自己的職場經歷,由天然纖維和紡織,轉到生產工業部件的公司,再轉到生物化工,都能勝任,相信就是因為掌握了一些特定的基本技能,因而能夠應付不同行業的要求。

#### 選科要按個人興趣

Marin 建議青年人在大學選科時,要選自己感興趣的學科;到 畢業後要進修,可選擇與工作有關的科目。而在大學期間,應 好好享受大學的生活和讀書氛圍,多看點教科書。

被問到對於快將進入職場的同學有何建議時,Martin 坦言,他在工作上接觸到的大學畢業生不多;但在有限的接觸中,他感到這一代的青年人耐性不足。「一直以來,他們需要的東西可以很快或很容易得到,包括物質和資訊。從某方面看,資訊很快到手是好事;但另一方面,事情、事實之間的邏輯和演繹等,如不通過自己的思考,就不會屬於自己的。」

#### 金融科技不能忽視

談到 FinTech,Martin 很開心知道母校開辦金融科技學士學位課程,而事實上他曾就課程內容提出過意見。

Martin 説,對於一般人而言,虛擬銀行、區塊鏈和虛擬貨幣等金融科技,正持續應用到金融服務上,懂得使用這工具,當然可以使日常生活更加便利。而香港人快要身為智慧城市的公民,或多或少都應掌握一些金融科技的知識。

對於剛考完文憑試的青年人,Martin 認為,如果他們對金融和經濟感興趣,而又想認識科技如何推動金融服務的發展和創新,可以考慮修讀金融技科課程,即 FinTech。如果他們對科技較感興趣,可以選擇以科技為主的課程,即先 Tech 而後 Fin,或其他學科、行業。

### Letter from the Deputy President Dr. Fai Chung HU



#### Dear Students:

Pursuant to the first outbreak of the COVID-19 three months ago, we are now beginning to see signs of amelioration and easing of the virus. Although there are still isolated imported and local cases, in general people in Hong Kong are feeling more confident about public health. We see a more relaxed demeanour, and the streets are coming alive again. During the past weekend, we have seen some crowding in shopping malls and restaurants, and the city seems to be recovering. Nonetheless we still need to remind each other to stay vigilant in our preventive measures – wearing face masks, frequent handwashing, social distancing - in order to continue to maintain an upper hand in this smokeless battle.

During the past few months, most activities on and off campus have been cancelled, and we have more time to stay at home. Like many of you, I watched movies online, and I saw an Oscarwinning movie entitled "Silver Lining Playbook".

There is an English idiom: Every cloud has a silver lining. It refers to the physical fact that no matter how dark the clouds are, there is always a silver lining around them. The idiom is a metaphor of hope in that no matter how awful or seemingly hopeless a day may be, dawn always arrives.

So, what have I personally gained during this pandemic? The thing most worthy of mention is that I have had more time to be with my father. We may not have long and extended conversations, but simply watching him taking a rest, reading the newspapers, occasionally accompanying him on a walk on Wai Tsui Crescent.... Well, staying close to loved ones, without the adornment of words, links and fills our hearts with contentment.

Dear Students, so what have you gained during this trying period of time?

For Hong Kong as a whole, our economy is definitely

taking a beating, and we expect to see a sharp increase in unemployment rates. Students graduating this year are most likely going to encounter major challenges in their jobseeking endeavours. The University will do its utmost to offer assistance, and even as I am penning this letter, the Office of Students Affairs have already been contacting and networking with potential employers to place their recruitment notices at our job portal at https://apps.hksyu.edu/career/job\_portal/. We have also extended our employment counselling services to an online platform, and invited specialists from various fields to interact with you in order to provide more comprehensive support to your job-seeking and career planning efforts. I must take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to the HKSYU Alumni Association which has been working hard to reach out to alumni to provide job opportunities to our graduates. This spirit of benevolence and mutual support is the turbo energy we need to move ahead in times of adversity. Dear Graduates: The current external environment will be full of challenges, and you must be psychologically prepared to encounter all sorts of setback. Perhaps you will feel frustrated or even depressed, and do not know what the future holds for you, but when you don't see a way out, you cannot afford to feel defeated or to give up. Remember: Every cloud has a silver

In the past year, we have all experienced many unusual happenings. We must believe that unforgettable memories and a wondrous life will not evaporate when your four years at Shue Yan come to an end.

There is a circle of life which keeps revolving and rejuvenating. My colleagues and I will use the summer well to prepare ourselves for a new academic year in September and our graduation ceremonies in November. See you then!

Fai Chung HU

20 May 2020

# 胡懷中常務副校監致樹仁仝人書

#### 各位同學:

新冠肺炎在香港爆發 3 個多月後,疫情終於緩和下來。雖然仍出現零星輸入和本地個案,但港人對公共健康的信心漸增,表情也漸寬容,街上開始重現熱鬧。剛過去的周末,商場食肆出現人頭湧湧的景象,城市開始恢復生氣。但是我們仍需時刻互相提醒,在防疫上絕對不可鬆懈,戴口罩,勤洗手,保持社交距離,繼續打好這場沒有硝煙的戰役。

過去一段日子,校內校外的活動都取消,多了時間賦閒在家。 和許多同學一樣,我也會上網看電影,最近就看了 Silver Lining Playbook 的奧斯卡得獎作品。

Silver Lining 一詞來自英文諺語 "Every cloud has a silver lining", 意思是説每朵雲,不論是密雲烏雲,都鑲上一條銀邊,比喻無 論日子多麼差勁,曙光終會出現。

就我個人而言,在今次疫情中又有甚麼得著呢?我想,是多了與父親相處的時間。這一段日子,我在家和校監交談未必很多,但看著他休息,望著他讀報紙,偶爾陪伴他在慧翠道散步。親人相伴相依,無須太多言語,心意互繫,已令人心安心足。

同學們,你們在抗疫這段日子,又有甚麼得著呢?

對於香港社會來說,經濟受疫情打擊走弱,失業率正急速上升,今年畢業同學求職將會遇到很大挑戰。大學將盡全力提供支援協助。學生事務處就業服務組的同事,已不停接觸及聯絡各行各業僱主,請他們將有關職位招聘投放資料於求職平台https://apps.hksyu.edu/career/job\_portal/,讓樹仁同學搜閱及申請。我們同時已將就業諮詢服務擴展至網上平台,並繼續邀請各職業界別的專才,透過網上講座與同學緊密互動,務求為同學在求職及職涯規劃上,提供更全面的協助。在此,我要特別感謝校友會支持,呼籲校友響應提供職位空缺的資訊予今屆畢業同學。這份守望相助的精神,正是我們在逆境中前行所需要的推動力量。

各位畢業同學,今年外在環境是困難的。你們在求職路上須有心理準備會遇到種種波折,或會感到挫敗,對前景感到迷惘,心竭裏滿是鬱結。關鍵是,在恍惚不見出路的時刻,我們不能沮喪,不可輕言放棄,要記著 every cloud has a silver lining 這句話。

人生精彩,精彩人生。過去一年,大家都經歷了許多不平凡的事。大家要相信,難忘的事、精彩的人生,不會隨樹仁 4 年大學生涯而告一段落。

宇宙生生不息、世界周而復始。我和大學的同事會在暑假期間,為今年9月新一個學期,和11月舉行的畢業典禮,做好準備,到時見。

#### 胡懷中

2020年5月20日



# The Editorial Team of May 2020 Issue 2020 年 5 月採編團隊

Editor-In-Chief 總編輯 Cheung Chung Wah 張仲華

Photographer 攝影 Cheung Chung Wah 張仲華 Howson Tsang 曾晧祥

Designer 美編 Wong Ka Yi 黃嘉怡

Email 電郵 syunews@hksyu.edu

Website 網址 http://www.hksyu.edu/newsletter/

acebook

https://www.facebook.com/syu.newsletter/

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## 36名同學獲香港青年總裁協會優異實習表現獎

學年有36名同學參與工作實習表現優異,榮獲「香港青年總裁協會優異實習表現獎」獎學金。香港青年總裁協會自2018/2019年度開始贊助香港樹仁大學工作實習辦公室,成立「香港青年總裁協會優異實習表現獎」(Hong Kong Young Chief Officers' Association Outstanding Internship Performance Award),向在工作實習中表現卓越的同學,頒發獎學金,以作鼓勵,並於去年4月在仁大校園舉行頒獎禮。

今年,「優異實習表現獎」進入第2屆,設第1名、第2名和第3名三個獎項。雖然受新型冠狀病毒疫情影響,今年沒有舉行上台領獎儀式,但各個學系的工作實習統籌員及導師照樣根據同學的實習表現,分別為每個獎項評選出12位獲獎同學,合共36人。同學獲得的獎學金款額合共43,200元。

助理學術副校長張少強教授感謝香港青年總裁協會贊助,好 讓本校的工作實習辦公室能為樹仁學生設立「優異實習表現 獎」。他期望參與工作實習的學生,充分利用實習機會,提升 職場競爭力。

#### 得獎同學談實習

獲得「優異實習表現獎」第1名的歷史系四年級同學張奔勝, 在詠和海外升學顧問進行工作實習。他説,最寶貴的經驗莫過 於能夠走出課室,在該公司接觸真實的行政工作,提高辦事和 解決問題能力,並學習如何與同事協調合作。

他說:「今次實習為我未來的工作打下堅實的基礎。而『優異實習表現獎』的獎項,是對我能力的肯定,提高了我的自信,也推動我今後追求更卓越的表現。」

社工系四年級同學謝家浩也獲得獎項的第1名,他在聖雅各福群會土作坊擔任實習社工。他表示,實習可以讓他實踐4年來所學的理論知識,更給了他一個全面認識自己的機會。他感謝實習期間同事給的支持,讓他能投入實習之中;也感謝督導人員,協助他認識不同的處理個案技巧,以及引導他尋找未來的職涯路向。







獲「優異實習表現獎」第3名的中文系四年級侯亨捷同學,獲安排到一間小學出任教育助理。他表示,他打算畢業後投身教育界,今次有機會到學校實習,獲益匪淺。在3個月的實習期內,校內老師都樂於分享他們的教學經驗,教懂他為人師表的要略。而在交流和言談之間,他也學習了在學校的「處世道理」。

侯亨捷說:「在實習中,我明白到老師之間的相處,會產生不 少問題和壓力。因此,有效的溝通,察言觀色,互相包容,培 養團隊精神,極其重要,大家方能合作無間。」

### 第2屆「香港青年總裁協會優異實習表現獎」得獎同學名單

實習課程	第1名	第2名	第3名
中文系 CHIN 396 Work Placement	周詠茵	黃綺雲	侯亨捷
英文系 ENG 285 Work Placement	林曉欣	鄭佳岱	傅 蓉
歷史系 HIST 380 Work Placement	張奔勝	黃雪倪	李思瓏
新傳系 JOUR 403 Professional Internship	梁穎心	孟書揚	吳鎧均
會計系 ACCT 471 Internship	黃天詠	楊心怡	鄭家熙
工管系 BUS 490 Internship	李永康	李樂晞	陳詩旻
經融系 ECON 460 Internship	區梓賢	鄧瑋玥	魏麗珊
法商系 LAW 323 Internship	賴榕	林力峰	施安妮
社會學系 SOC 470 Service Learning	鄧卓盈	楊浩良	李婉儀
社會學系 SOC 490 Enterprise Learning	魏思貝	鄭芷昀	麥婉怡
社工系 SW 363 Fieldwork	謝家浩	林晉慧	梁俊皓
社工系 SW 471-2 Fieldwork	余子聰	楊凱楠	陳綺雯