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https://newsletter.hksyu.edu/

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With the COVID-19 epidemic being so unpredictable, since the early stage of the epidemic, Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSYU) has been actively preparing contingency measures and stepping up epidemic prevention work to minimize the transmission risk on campus. Professor CHEUNG Siukeung, Vice President (University Administration) of HKSYU, said in an interview with the Shue Yan Newsletter that the University has set up a special coordination team to follow up and deal with the epidemic situation flexibly, to strike for the best within our capacity, provide the necessary support to our students, and contribute to Hong Kong's anti-epidemic effort.

At the early stage of the epidemic, HKSYU has set up the "Anti-epidemic Coordination Team" composed of faculty and staff from the Registry, Information Counter, Office of Students Affairs, Hall Management Unit, and Facilities Management Office. The team is responsible for coordinating the contingency measures and epidemic prevention work. Professor Cheung pointed out that when the first confirmed student case appeared on campus in early 2020, the University successfully tracked the movements of the confirmed student through members of the Coordination Team, and asked the Facilities Management Office to carry out in-depth cleaning and disinfection of the floors and common

主斤 冠疫情反覆無常,香港樹仁大學早於疫情初期,已積極籌備抗疫應變措施及加強防疫工作,令校内傳播風險減至最低。仁大行政副校長張少強教授接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示,大學透過特設的應變小組,因應各項疫情狀況作出卽時跟進及彈性處理,務求在能力範圍內做到最好,爲同學提供所需支援,爲香港抗疫盡一分力。

訂四重方案預防爆發

疫情發展至今已兩年多,學校亦一度需要關閉17日, 張教授認為,仁大管理層在面對第五波新冠疫情之時,做了重要及合適決定,給予同學自由選擇離開或 留下的權利。「我們考慮到校内有來自不同階層的同 學,他們的居住環境未必適合用作隔離。仁大冀盡責 任照顧同學,故當時收到通報校內有感染個案時, 逐步訂立了『四重方案』,在校內設立隔離樓層。」



▲ Body temperature thermometers installed on the ground floor lobby of the Research Complex.研究院綜合大樓地下大堂配置體溫探測器。

areas to reduce the amount of virus and the risk of transmission. In terms of anti-epidemic equipment and tools, the University has displayed the "LeaveHomeSafe" venue QR codes, installed temperature thermometers, provided alcohol-based hand rubs and anti-epidemic plastic screens, and arranged for cleaning staff to strengthen the cleaning and disinfection of classrooms and conduct regular photocatalytic spraying to ensure a hygienic and safe environment for students, teachers and staff.

Four-phase plan to prevent outbreak

It has been more than two years since the first outbreak and the University had once closed for 17 days. In face of the fifth wave of the new epidemic, Professor Cheung said the management of the University made an important and appropriate decision by allowing the student residents to choose whether to leave or stay. "We took into account that our students on campus are from different walks of life and their living environment may not be suitable for isolation. We are committed to taking care of our students, so when we were notified of the confirmed cases, we gradually developed a 'Four-Phase Plan' to set up isolation floors on campus."

In the first phase, the first isolation zone of HKSYU is located on the 7th floor of the Research Complex, with 30 en-suite rooms (equipped with individual toilets and ventilation systems) which are better for isolation in terms of environment and facilities. The second phase is to take back the 21st and 22nd floors of the Residential & Amenities Complex for isolation. There are 32 en-suite rooms on those two floors and the University has installed disinfection and sterilization UV lights to the ventilation openings outside the rooms, and added bleach tablets to the water tanks of the toilets to prevent the virus transmission through sewage. In the third phase, 84 rooms on three floors of the Research Complex will be set aside for isolation. In the fourth phase, the isolation floor will be reversed to be used as a refuge floor for non-infected people, while infected residents will be isolated in their original rooms.





▲HKSYU arranged cleaning staff to conduct comprehensive disinfection in the library building. 仁大安排淸潔人員於圖書館大樓進行全面消毒。

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SYU Updates 樹仁動態 SYU Updates 樹仁動態



Pointing out that the University can provide a maximum of 448 rooms for isolation, Professor Cheung said up to now, activating the first phase has been sufficient to meet the actual need despite the seriousness of the fifth wave. "At the peak of the epidemic in early March, there were at most 15 members of the University confirmed in one day, and the maximum number of infected people in the isola-wardens to help take care of the needs of the students in 全面消毒。 the isolation zone. After all, the University is not a medical facility. With the shortage of community isolation facilities and healthcare services, the only way to provide appropriate isolation measures in a short period of time is to continuously improve the supporting facilities, and provide support to students according to government guidelines within our capacity."

When asked about the biggest challenge faced by the University since the outbreak, Professor Cheung said that he had arranged for his colleagues to line up in different districts every morning in early March to collect the deep throat saliva specimen collection packs. "The rapid antigen test results were not yet recognized by the Government at that time, but as soon as there was a preliminarily confirmed case on campus, we would distribute the rapid antigen test kits to all students on that floor so as to identify the infected cases earlier and prevent the spread of the virus. It was fortunate that during the most stressful period of anti-epidemic supply shortages, I was able to contact a supplier of anti-epidemic materials to order a batch of rapid antigen test kits for the students and teachers." He added that the University also distributed medical thermometers and basic antiviral supplies to students in the isolated zone so that they could keep an eye on their health conditions.

New platform for teachers and students to check epidemic information

We successfully managed zero infection on campus for

◀The University made improvements in dormitory sanitation and disinfection to reduce the spread of the virus.校方在宿舍衛生消毒方面作出改 善,減少病毒外播。



▲HKSYU arranged cleaning staff to conduct comprehensive disinfection of the facilities in the dormitory area of the Research Complex.

仁大第一重方案,是將首個隔離區設於研究院綜 合大樓7樓,該樓層的30個單位設獨立廁所及抽 風系統,在環境及設備配套上較適合作爲隔離。 第二重方案是收回宿舍文康大樓的21樓及22樓 作另一隔離設施,該樓層的32個房間同樣配備獨 立廁所及抽風系統外,校方亦在房間外的通風口 位置增設消毒殺菌紫外光燈、洗手間儲水箱加放 消毒漂丸等,防止病毒透過污水傳染。至於第三 重方案是會於研究院綜合大樓撥出三層共84個單 位作隔離之用。第四重方案則將隔離樓層反過來 改爲避疫樓層供非染疫者居住,染疫宿生則原單

張教授指出,仁大可安排最多有448個單位作隔 離用途,儘管今年爆發的第五波疫情嚴峻,但至 目前爲止校方仍是啟動了第一重方案已足以應付 實際需要,「3月初疫情高峰期,校內一日最多 有15位成員確診,隔離區內最多有24位染疫人 士,我們亦安排舍監專責協助照顧隔離區內學生 的需要,始終學校並非醫療系統,在社區隔離措 施及醫療繃緊情況下,要短時間內提供適當的隔 離措施,唯有不斷改善配套,在能力範圍內根據 政府指引爲學生提供支援。」

問及疫情至今仁大面對的最大挑戰,張教授坦言 是3月初時安排同事每天早上在不同地區排隊索 取深喉唾液測試樣本收集包,「當時政府仍未承 認快速測試結果,但由於校方在得悉有宿生初步 確診後,便會即時爲該樓層的所有學生派發快速 測試套裝,及早識別感染者,以防病毒擴散。慶



▲ Professor CHEUNG Siu-keung, Vice President (University Administration) of HKSYU, hopes that teachers and students in the University would work together to fight the epidemic. 仁大行政副校長張少強教授期望校內師生齊心抗疫。

several days in the past two weeks, with no more infected case in the isolation zone of the University. Professor Cheung believes that after the epidemic in the past few months, students and faculty members have become more aware of epidemic prevention and are willing to cooperate with the University. The official website of the University has also set up a webpage "HKSYU Updates on Anti-Virus Measures" to publish information on epidemic prevention within the University and remind students, faculty and staff to stay vigilant. "To prevent the epidemic, students and faculty need to work together in the long run. We encourage students to get vaccinated as soon as possible to reduce the risk of infection and transmission, and advise students to wear masks and keep appropriate social distance even if they want to go outside to relax."

As the epidemic is slowing down, HKSYU operations have been gradually resumed, for example, the library has reopened on March 28. The different departments will also resume the "AB team" practice from April 4 and require all faculty and staff to undergo a "daily check-up" to ensure their physical condition before returning to school. For the criteria of resuming face-to-face teaching, Professor Cheung said it depends on the number of confirmed cases in Hong Kong, the latest epidemic development, the policies of the Government and other institutions, and the expectations of our teachers and students. "The second semester of the 2021/22 academic year is drawing to a close, and it has been announced earlier that the final exams will be replaced by other continuous assessment tasks or be conducted online. It is expected that face-toface teaching and learning will be resumed in the coming academic year when the epidemic subsides."



▲The University added bleach tablets to the toilet water tanks to prevent the virus from being transmitted through sewage. 校方亦在廁所儲水箱中加入漂丸,防止病毒會 透過污水傳染。

幸在抗疫物資供應最緊張期間,我亦能卽時聯絡 有關防疫物資的供應商訂購一批快速測試套裝供 校內師生使用。」他續指,校方亦有向隔離區的 學生派發探熱針及基本抗疫物資,讓他們可時刻 觀察及掌握身體狀況。

推新平台供師生查疫情資訊

仁大校內過去兩星期確診個案成功多日淸零,包 括校內隔離區內亦已無染疫同學,張教授認為, 校內師生經歷過去數月疫情,相信防疫意識已相 應提高且願意配合校方工作。仁大官網亦增設「 大學防疫最新資訊平台」公布校內防疫資訊,提 醒師生及教職員切勿鬆懈。「要做好防疫,長遠 仍需師生相互配合,鼓勵同學儘快接種疫苗減低 感染及傳播風險,亦建議即使同學欲外出放鬆, 亦需要留意佩戴口罩及保持適當社交距離。」

隨著疫情稍爲回落,仁大陸續恢復學校運作,如 圖書館已於3月28日重新開放,4月4日起各部門 恢復「AB team」運作,並要求所有教職員回校前 須進行「每日一檢」以清楚身體狀況。有關恢復面 授課的條件,張教授表示,需視乎本港確診感染 宗數、疫情的最新發展情況、政府及其他院校政 策和師生期望等作考慮,「2021/22學年下學期 已接近尾聲,早前亦已公布下學期各科期終考試 將改由其他持續評估習作代替或網上進行,料下 學年疫情回落情況下可進行面授課。」

Letter from the Deputy President: Let's do our parts,

support each other and fight the pandemic

Dear students, faculty, and staff,

Hong Kong's onslaught of the fifth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic has dealt a heavy blow to the community. During this critical period, we must have faith and support one another to navigate through this difficult time.

At the beginning of the pandemic, the University has adopted online teaching and conducted online examinations and assessments in a bid to reduce the flow of people and face-to-face contact, so as to minimize the risks of infection for our staff and students.

In response to students' various needs and demands, the University also accepts hall withdrawal applications. To date, more than 300 students have decided to move out. The school understands that the housing situation and circumstances for each student varies and that remaining in residence halls could be beneficial to them, their families and well-being. In line with Shue Yan University's vision of whole person education, hall life and learning as integral components of tertiary education, the University respects students' choices and therefore will not push or encourage residents to leave. Taking note of the aggravating pandemic situation, our Hall Management Unit has issued a circular earlier on matters requiring attention for students who have remained.

With the rapidly surging daily COVID-19 infections and preliminary positive cases in mind, as well as the community's increasingly strained resources and public healthcare system, we ask for your cooperation in this challenging time as the University seeks to roll out the following measures to further protect the health and safety of members of the school.

The University will bring in once again the Anti-Epidemic Coordination Team, which is responsible for liaising with relevant government departments to follow up on preliminary positive and confirmed COVID-19 cases of students and staff, provide medical and counselling support, disseminate timely information, and coordinate campus disinfection measures. The Team can be reached via the designated hotline at 25707110.

The University has procured a number of rapid COVID-19 test kits and will distribute them to hall residents in need. If you have detected symptoms of COVID-19, please reach out to the Hall Management Unit for follow-up arrangements.

The University has designated a temporary self-isolation floor in residence halls for students who have tested positive or preliminary positive for COVID-19 and are pending admission to government isolation facilities under the condition that medical advice is available. The designated floor will undergo frequent and strict disinfection control and residents are strongly advised to follow guidelines on the use of hall facilities. As for other students, we ask for your understanding and cooperation with the University's arrangements.

We urge students remaining in halls to maintain personal hygiene at this critical time, keep masks on in public areas to reduce infection risks, as well as minimize group gatherings and maintain safe social distances.

We understand that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought about significant challenges as it continues into the third year. With the rapid spread of the coronavirus during the current fifth wave COVID-19 outbreak, and as social resources and public well-being come under increasing pressure, we must all do our parts and stay confident. Importantly, we must not fret, but support one another and maintain a positive mindset during the fight against COVID-19. The University will spare no effort in providing support in all ways possible, please take care and stay safe.

Hu Fai-chung 18 February 2022

胡懷中副校監致樹仁仝人書:做好本份 守望相助 一起抗疫

各位同學和教職員:

香港正遭遇新冠病毒第五波疫情的嚴峻考驗, 在此危急時期,我們需堅定信心、守望相助,希望能盡快走過這段艱難時期。

大學在這波疫情初期,已將授課改爲網上形式進行,考試亦將採用網絡進行及評核,以減少校園人流及面對面 接觸,盡力減輕師生同事感染病毒的風險。

基於同學的不同狀況及要求,大學亦接受退宿申請,至今已有300多位同學決定遷離宿舍。校方了解同學們各人居家環境及狀況不盡相同,繼續留在宿舍可能對家人及自身的處境和健康更有保障。本著貫徹全人教育,舍堂生活及學習作爲大學教育重要組成的精神,樹仁大學尊重同學的選擇,不會強制或鼓勵宿生退宿。因應疫情緊張,較早前宿舍管理部同事已發出通告,提醒仍然留宿的同學須注意事項。

有鑑於每日確診及初步確診新冠病毒人數不斷上升, 社會資源及公營醫療系統不堪負荷,為了進一步保障大學上下的健康安全,我們將實施以下的措施,希望各位配合。

大學已再次啟動抗疫協調小組,負責就初步確診及確診的在宿師生聯絡政府部門跟進,提供醫療及心理等多方面支援、及時發放訊息,統籌校園衛生清理等工作。電話熱線為25707110。

大學已搜購了一定數量的快速測試包,派發給有需要的留宿同學。同學若出現感染徵狀,請主動通知宿舍管理部,以便跟進有關安排。

校方已在宿舍舍堂內劃出專屬樓層,供初期確診的在宿同學使用。此舉是爲了在醫療建議許可情況時,初步確 診在宿同學,在等候政府隔離安排期間作暫代自我隔離用途。此樓層的衛生清潔會頻密嚴謹,入住的同學請遵 照有關使用設施的規定。至於其他在宿同學,務請理解及配合大學安排。

我們在此呼籲,繼續留宿的同學在此嚴峻時刻,注意個人衞生,在公共區域必須時刻佩戴口罩減低感染風險,減少群聚活動及保持社交距離。

疫情漫長如今超過兩年,對大家都是煎熬的考驗。在這一波疫情迅速擴散下,社會資源及大衆精神極端繃緊時,我們必須做好本份、保持信心,切勿自亂陣腳,更要發揮相互扶持的精神,以正能量面對病毒的挑戰。大學會盡力提供一切可行的支援,各位同學請小心保重。

胡懷中 2022年2月18日



Research 學術研究

Dr. Connie YUEN using AI-based Mobile App

to support the treatment of children

with speech sound disorders

袁文貞博士利用人工智能手機應用程式

支援構音障礙兒童的治療



Title of Project: Development and Pilot Test for an Al-based Mobile App to act as Speech Language Pathology Robot for Long-term Treatment of Cantonese-speaking Children with Developmental Speech Sound Disorders

Funding Source: Competitive Research Funding Schemes for the Local Self-financing Degree Sector 2021/22 of the Research Grants Council (RGC) - Faculty Development Scheme (FDS)

Amount of Grant: HK\$ 1,412,117

Principal Investigator: Dr. Connie YUEN (Head of Department of Ap-

plied Data Science, Assistant Professor)

Project Duration: 24 months

項目名稱:開發和試點測試人工智能的手機應用程式來擔當言語語言 病理學機器人來長期治療患有發展性構音障礙的粵語兒童

資助來源:研究資助局2021-22年度本地自資學位界別競逐研究資助計劃 - 教員發展計劃

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首席研究員:袁文貞博士(應用數據科學學系系主任、助理教授)

項目年期: 24個月

The most common form of communication between people is verbal language. As children grow up, they learn from the pronunciation of others and gradually acquire the correct speech sounds, but if there is a disorder in speech sound, communication with others will be affected. Developmental speech sound disorder (SSD) is a condition in which a child, without a medical condition or physical defect, past the age at which he or she should acquire a certain phonetics, but still has a problem with misconstruing speech sounds and is unable to produce the correct phonetics. Speech sounds refers to the process of producing phonetics through speech and sound organs such as lips and tongue.

In an interview with Shue Yan Newsletter, Dr. Connie YUEN, the Head of Department of Applied Data Science said, developmental speech sound disorder is a common communication disorder among young children and highly affects early childhood development and even their future educational, professional, and social success. Based on the literature review, 24.6% of young children in the world were

與人之間的溝通最常用的是口頭語言。兒童成長時會學習他人發音,逐步掌握正確的語音,但如果構音出現障礙,便會影響與別人的溝通。發展性構音障礙(developmental speech sound disorder)是指兒童在沒有病症或生理缺陷下,過了應該掌握某語音的年齡,但仍然有構音錯誤問題,不能發出正確的語音。構音是指通過嘴唇和舌頭等構音器官發出語音的過程。

一直關注兒童成長與發展的袁博士,想到可以利用手機 應用程式來支援這些兒童的治療。

袁博士說,當兒童一旦確定有構音障礙,言語治療師會

estimated to have speech delay or speech sound disorder. Among these children, 48.1% of 3- to 10-year-old children and 24.4% of 11- to 17-year-old children had speech sound problems only. These children can improve their speech intelligibility after regular training. In Hong Kong, however, there are certain difficulties in treating and training such children. One of the reasons for this is because of the characteristics of the Cantonese language itself. Since Cantonese is primarily a spoken language, and written Cantonese is not acceptable in standard written Chinese, it increases the difficulty for young children in Hong Kong to learn and understand spoken Cantonese, especially for Cantonese-speaking children with SSD. The other reason is that there are fewer training materials for Cantonese-speaking children with SSD compared with other languages.

Dr. YUEN, who has always been concerned about the growth and development of children, thought of using a mobile app to support the treatment of these children.

Dr. YUEN said, once children with SSD are identified, speech-language pathologists (SLPs) select initial therapy programs for children, and then the program is carried out by SLPs and parents together. The success of therapy highly relies on the effectiveness of home training. Parents need training tools to accompany their children during speech therapy training at home, and beyond-clinic measurements are needed to provide SLPs with better insight into the training progress of children with SSD. Furthermore, due to the insufficient number of SLPs in many places, more resources to support the work of SLPs are required, for example, helping SLPs to collect and understand the correct conditions of patients quickly during short in-clinical treatment periods. At the same time, children might feel bored during long-term regular training at home and would therefore require motivation and encouragement from their parents.

Using an AI mobile app to support treatment

"To address the above problems, I propose an AI mobile app to act as a speech language pathology robot to provide training to children with SSD at home. The mobile app has a cartoon face, collects visual data from a camera and voice data from a microphone, and provides visual instructions through a screen and audio instructions through speakers. Parents simply download the mobile app, which can be accessed easily in a home setting. The mobile app can automatically monitor the training progress by collecting video data and voice data, and by analyzing this data in an intelligent cloud-based platform. The analyzed results in the cloud can be used by SLPs for in-clinic consultation sessions, thus SLPs can understand the training progress of the children easily, quickly, and accurately, and provide better therapy for the children," said Dr. YUEN.

Dr. Connie YUEN's project is conducted in 5 phases:

(1) Collect children's speech data and establish a database, including children with normal phonetics and SSD.

- (2) Organize and analyze data.
- (3) Develop AI mobile application.
- (4) Test the mobile app.
- (5) Evaluate the mobile app To collect opinions on the use of mobile apps by children with SSD and related persons, to examine how helpful the app is to home training for children with SSD, and to further examine the effectiveness of the mobile app.

Dr. YUEN added that under the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, parents are less likely to take a child with SSD out for treatment. She believes that after the mobile app is launched, it can play a better role in support and treatment.

爲兒童選擇初步治療方案,之後由言語治療師和家長共同實行,治療成效非常依賴在家訓練的言語治療或性。家長需要訓練工具在家陪伴兒童進行治療訓練,也需要非臨床測量工具,讓言語治療師更好地了解兒童的訓練進度。此外,克持他們在較短的遊床治療調數量不足,因此需要更多資源支持他們在較短的正確狀況。至於兒童、人類定時在家訓練,可能會感到無聊,要優化訓練工具,及家長的推動和鼓勵。

利用手機應用程式支援治療

袁博士的項目分5階段進行:

- (1) 收集兒童語音數據,設立數據庫,當中包括發音正常及有發展性構音障礙的兒童。
- (2) 對數據進行整理和分析。
- (3) 研發人工智能手機應用程式。
- (4) 對手機應用程式進行測試。
- (5) 評估應用程式效能:收集發展性構音障礙兒童和相關人士使用手機應用程式的意見,檢視應用程式對構音障礙兒童在家訓練的幫助有多大,以及進一步檢視手機應用程式的效能。

袁博士補充,在持續的新冠疫情下,家長少了帶有構音障礙的孩童外出接受治療,相信在手機應用程上架後可以發揮更好的支援和治療作用。◎



▶Dr. LAU Flora Pui-yan. 劉珮欣博士

Project Title: How do Ethnic Minorities Cope with Cancer in Hong Kong: 項目名稱: 香港少數族裔如何應付癌症:公共醫療、社交網絡和信仰 The Role of Public Health Services, Social Network and Religion

the Local Self-financing Degree Sector - Faculty Development Scheme 助計劃-教員發展計劃 (FDS) of the Research Grants Council (RGC)

Amount of Grant: HK\$ 947,631

Principal Investigator: Dr. LAU Flora Pui-yan (Associate Head and Associate Professor)

Project Duration: 24 months

This study of Dr. LAU Flora Pui-yan aims to examine how ethnic minority cancer patients in Hong Kong and their primary caregivers cope with the problems arising from cancer, and to analyse the roles of their social networks and religious beliefs during the treatments. She hopes that the result of this study will promote the awareness of Hong Kong citizens on cancer issues among the ethnic minorities, improve access to treatment for the ethnic minorities, and improve cancer care policies in Hong Kong.

Personal Experience

Dr. LAU Flora Pui-yan mentioned in an interview with Shue Yan Newsletter that she had suffered from cancer in her early years, and since she underwent a series of long and arduous cancer treatments and met many fellow patients in the process, she has paid more attention to cancer issues.

She explained that cancer treatments in Hong Kong usually involve surgery, chemotherapy (a 所扮演的角色

Funding Source: 2021/22 Competitive Research Funding Schemes for **資助來源:** 研究資助局2021/2022年度本地自資學位界別競逐研究資

資助金額:HK\$ 947,631

首席研究員:劉珮欣博士(社會學系副系主任及副教授)

項目年期: 24個月

珮欣博士的研究旨在探討香港少數族裔癌 症病人及其主要照顧者,如何應對治療過 程出現的問題,並同時分析他們的社交網絡及宗 教信仰在癌症治療過程中扮演的角色。她希望研 究結果能夠促進香港市民關注少數族裔癌症醫療 議題,改善少數族裔得到的治療,及改善本港的 癌症醫療政策。

自身經歷

劉珮欣博士接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示,自己早年曾 患上癌症,經歷了一系列長期而艱辛的癌症治療,過 程中接觸不少同路人,因此比較關注癌症議題。

她說,香港的癌症治療通常會用到手術、化療(藥物治 療的一種)、標靶和俗稱「電療」的放射治療。但因爲少 數族裔的文化、宗教及語言與本地主流華裔有差異, 有些差異更比較大,因此使用這些治療方法時有時 候便出現問題。有西方研究指出,普遍出現的問題包 括:「健康素養」不足夠,與醫護人員溝通時有語言障 礙或溝通不足,對醫療服務不信任,以及治療方法與 其宗教信仰相違背等。這往往導致少數族裔癌症病人 只能得到較低水平治療,而末期病人則未能充分接受 紓緩治療服務。

type of drug treatment), targeted therapy, or radiation therapy which is often abbreviated as RT. However, since the cultures, religions and languages of ethnic minorities are different from the local mainstream Chinese, using these treatments could sometimes be problematic. Some western studies have pointed out that common problems ethnic minorities encounter in healthcare services include: inadequate "health literacy", language barriers or lack of communication with medical professionals, mistrust of medical services, and treatment methods that are contrary to their religious beliefs. This often results in lower levels of treatments for ethnic minority cancer patients and inadequate palliative care services for terminally ill patients.

Dr. LAU said that since there are very few studies on the ethnic minority medical policies in Hong Kong, it is hoped that this study will bring the topic of medical care into the study of ethnic minorities.

Research Method

Dr. LAU will address the following questions through this study: Is there any cultural competence in cancer treatment in Hong Kong? What are the needs of ethnic minority cancer patients and their primary caregivers? How can they effectively meet these needs? How do their social networks and religious beliefs help them to cope with cancer?

Dr. LAU said that this study will primarily use qualitative in-depth interviews, and 70 people from different backgrounds will be expected to be interviewed: 30 South Asian cancer patients (mainly Pakistani, Nepalese, and Indian) and their primary caregivers, and 10 medical professionals including oncologists, medical social workers, and medical personnel of patient support groups in public hospitals. She will approach the interviewees through voluntary medical care organisation, frontline healthcare workers, religious groups, and her personal networks.

"I hope this study can contribute to the following two aspects: Firstly, to bring this important but under-explored topic into the study of local ethnic minorities while providing academic insights into social network study. Secondly, the findings of this study will help improve the existing cancer care policies in Hong Kong, especially in the area of palliative care for the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong," Dr. LAU said.

劉博士表示,鑑於香港研究少數族裔醫療政策少之又 少,故希望今次研究能把醫療這議題帶入少數族裔研 究中。

研究方法

劉博士通過今次研究能爲以下問題找到答案:在香港癌 症治療是否達致文化上的勝任 (cultural competence)? 少數族裔癌症病人及其主要照顧者有什麼需要?他們又 如何能有效地滿足這些需要?他們的社交網絡及宗教信 仰如何協助他們應付癌症?

劉博士說,研究主要採用質性深入訪談,預計訪問70 位不同背景的人士:30位南亞裔病人(主要爲巴基斯 坦、尼泊爾和印度裔),及其最主要的照顧者;及10位 醫護人員,當中包括腫瘤科醫生、醫務社工及公立醫 院病人互助組織的醫護人士。她將會透過醫療團體、 前線工作的醫護人員、宗教組織及她本人的個人網絡 去接觸被訪者。

「我期望本研究可以作出以下兩方面的貢獻:第一, 能夠把癌症這個重要卻疏於探討的議題帶進本地少 數族裔的研究裏,亦能爲社會網絡研究帶來更多學 術上的洞見。第二,研究結果能夠改善本港現有的 癌症醫療政策,尤其在少數族裔的紓緩治療方面。」 劉博士說。

SYU Updates 樹仁動態

50th Anniversary 50 周年校慶

疫情肆虐 樹仁職業展覽再度網上舉行



▲ 今年舉辦的網上就業講座共有33場。

▶今年參加樹仁網上職業展覽的機構達99間。

五波新冠疫情雖然令職場繼續在陰霾中徘徊,但今年參加仁大網上職業展覽的機構仍達到99間,提供的職位空缺數目也高於去年。

本學年上旬仁大已一度全面重返實體教學模式,本以爲2022年的就業展覽也終於可以繼2019年後回歸實體模式進行,重塑三十五周年廣場內的熱鬧氣氛。可惜二、三月疫情大幅反彈,令原本已準備好的前期工作無奈需要擱置,唯有再一次維持網上展覽形式進行。經過前兩年建立網上平台的經驗,技術上已沒有太大障礙。這或多或少也因爲長時間的「新常態」讓學生事務處就業服務組同事都鍛鍊到一定游刃度,工作上的彈性及適應能力均已提升有關。

面對艱難市況 僱主仍願吸納新血

香港失業率在去年曾一度回落,最近卻稍爲回升,飲食及零售尤其面對沉重打擊,然而,僱主在招聘上趨於審慎的同時,仍願意吸納優質「新血」。今年參加樹仁職業展覽的機構數目雖稍微回落,但仍然有99間,提供的職位空缺超過250個,超越往年數目,也因此令今年舉辦的網上就業講座數目仍達33場。另一方面,職位多樣性也有所增加。

職位空缺方面,除了熟悉的傳統行業如會計及金融服務業 有增加外,新媒體、醫療保健及物業管理相關行業的職位 空缺,更逆市稍見增長。

因應這個趨勢,就業服務組同事最近也再三提醒同學,



其他機會 陸續有來

政府已宣佈由4月起,公共服務將按序回復正常,估計政府暑期實習計劃也將在4、5月加快推出。多間未能參加職業展覽的私營企業,也計劃於學期完結前與就業服務組商討安排招聘講座。若疫情在未來兩至三個月繼續回落,預計就業市場將有更多合適的崗位予同學申請。

求職心態必須要抱持更開放的態度,因應今時今日經濟 架構的多樣性,個人的工作態度及面對新事物的吸收能 力,比自己修讀什麼學科往往更爲重要。



▲一衆海外交流生與交流友伴,獻唱仁大校歌慶賀50周年校慶。



批2021/22上學期海外交流生於離港前夕,首度在研究院綜合大樓合唱校歌,祝賀香港樹仁大學50周年校慶。 是次活動由仁大行政副校長張少強教授策劃,國際事務部協助統籌,並由新傳網拍攝及製作。

是次獻唱校歌的24位海外交流生及交流友伴,花費不少時間,用心練習綵排,務求做到盡善盡美。擔任主唱的同學是來自北京語言大學英文系的交流生祁楊凱夫,他曾於仁大的歌唱比賽《2021笙聲予你》中勇奪冠軍,歌唱實力更是毋庸置疑,爲是次校歌演唱錦上添花。來自內地交流的同學也發揮母語優勢,引領五湖四海的同學學習普通話。交流生們更願意利用課餘時間抽空練習,力求完美,爲獻唱校歌盡一分力。是次拍攝成果已上載於國際事務處網頁。



◆若有與趣觀看這次的 拍攝成果,歡迎瀏覽國際事務部的網頁。



▲仁大行政副校長張少強教授在拍攝當日亦 有到錄音室爲交流生打氣。



▲幾位交流生在錄音室內進行錄音。

Alumni 校友專訪





▲仁大首席副校長孫天倫教授(中),是胡 靑樺(左)和梁家進(右)的恩師。

「女也 常常笑着說:『你都是一條死屍的時候,你如何拖着一條死屍繼續去成長呢?』我們覺得也是,卽你內裏仍有這麼多東西還未處理,你不願意面對真正的自己時,你怎樣幫助他人面對自己和成長呢?」

「我覺得她很有啟發性,而且很懂得看人,所以 我們的同學都覺得在她面前沒有東西是能夠隱藏 的,不知道你明不明白那種被人看穿的感覺。」

兩位受訪校友在上述說話中提及的,是他們在樹仁的 恩師。

2003年9月,胡青樺和梁家進分別進入樹仁,修讀不在他們計劃之內的輔導及心理學。當年,胡靑樺想做教師,幼稚園或小學也沒所謂。梁家進則志在打鼓,在香港專業教育學院修讀設計但無心向學,中途離校後又想繼續讀書,最後接受導師建議報考樹仁。這位導師也是樹仁校友。

在樹仁首兩年,二人還不熟悉對方,胡靑樺印象較深, 是梁家進常坐在課室中央較前位置,但身體經常左右晃動,累得她要左搖右擺,才能看到投影幕上的講義。

梁家進當時讀書與打鼓雙線發展,上課時除了經常晃動 外,也經常練習腳蹬踏板的動作。

胡靑樺記得,四年級某一天,在系主任孫天倫教授(孫教授現為樹仁首席副校長)的課堂上,孫教授突然問梁家進他的腳動完了沒有。「接着又問:『你在打鼓嗎?』全班都在笑。我們回應說:是的,他在打鼓。」

記者問梁家進:「你動腳的時候有沒有聽老師說話?」

「應該有的。在我和同學的印象中,我是專注上課,也

是能回答問題的學生……但也不肯定。」他說。

梁家進和胡靑樺在四年級開始拍拖,畢業後感情繼續發 展,最後結爲夫婦。

他們兩人在本文開首說的那個恩師,就是孫天倫教授。

難忘多位老師的教誨

在胡靑樺的記憶中,本科四年,只修讀過孫教授任教的一個科目,就是讓四年級同學修讀的Chinese Psychology。她說,知道科目是她任教時,「我們同學都說好,但又很怕,因爲她是一個高要求的人,也擔心上課時會被她罵,所以沒有人敢遲到」。

但梁家進沒有這種「可怕」的感覺,感受到的是孫教授教學很有啟發性,且有洞察人心的力量。「我不知爲何我 覺得她不可怕,我會主動去問她科目的東西。」

他又說,孫教授有她獨特的表達方式和能力,去講解 Chinese Psychology中不同的主題。「她可以用一個 很吸引、很精彩而又能啟發我思考得深入一點的方法去 講,例如思考中國人的社會與之前所學的西方心理學理 論之間的異同。我覺得她很有啟發性,而且很懂得看 人,所以我們的同學都覺得在她面前沒有東西是能夠隱 藏的,不知道你明不明白那種被人看穿的感覺。」

在兩人的記憶中,對他們有較大影響的學系老師還有 Dr. Mandy HUI和Ms. Losana CHAN。

胡靑樺說,Dr. Mandy HUI是一位很有趣和可愛的老師,沒有架子,但要求高,做研究時會給同學很多意見。她知道同學的能力會因爲成長和性格而受到限制,所以會告訴同學可以在什麼地方做出突破。

梁家進說,每個人都有自己不敢面對的東西,如黑暗面和弱點,做輔導的Ms. Losana CHAN會幫助同學們





▲梁家進是爵士樂隊「JAZZ ROASTER饒擺爵士」的鼓手。

把一些黑暗面和弱點發掘出來,使大家發現更多的自己,讓大家知道有什麼需要處理。「對我來說有十分大 影響,我覺得甚至影響了我現在作爲一個職業鼓手或音 樂人的方向。」

自中四加入中學銀樂隊後開始打鼓的梁家進,始終沒放棄自己的打鼓和音樂夢。2017年,他與兩位志同道合的朋友,結他手梁震宇和低音大提琴/低音結他手林澤龍,組成爵士樂隊「JA77 ROASTER 薛擺爵士」。

回母校讀銜接課程

2007年,梁家進和胡青樺一同畢業。胡青樺從事輔導相關工作,第一份工在女童院上班。一年多後,胡青樺再次回到母校讀書,修讀輔導及心理學士學位銜接課程,但今次的經歷與本科時迥然不同。

「你已經一隻腳踏了出去,當時我已在不同社福機構和中學工作近兩年,再回去讀書,整個心態已經不同。孫教授做我的畢業論文supervisor,無論我做研究還是實習,她都有給我意見。我在她身上學會兩個字,就是『堅持』。」她說。

胡靑樺記得孫教授曾對同學們說,第一屆銜接課程有很 多未知之數,過程會頗爲辛苦,但鼓勵同學們只要堅持 下去,便可畢業,給了大家信心。

「她很清楚我們每個人的特質和性格,也看得很準。即使她不怎麼了解我們的過去,但都知道我們有哪些地方需要做多一點。那個過程,回想起來,最重要不是交功課,而是自己的成長。如果自己沒有成長,你如何去黃 載其他人呢?她常常笑着說:『你都是一條死屍的時候,你如何拖着一條死屍繼續去成長呢?』我們覺得也是,即你內裏仍有這麼多東西還未處理時,你不願意面對真正的自己的時候,你怎樣幫助他人面對自己和成長?」胡青權說。 回說梁家進,畢業後他終於可以投入更多時間在打鼓和音樂的事情上,除兼職教鼓外,還跟隨徐世興先生學習打鼓。但不久他要面人生的抉擇,因爲徐先生想他全身投入教鼓和打鼓事業,而孫教授則建議他修讀輔導學或心理學碩士課程。「要在這兩位我敬重的恩師之間作選擇,我當時感到很頭痛。」

梁家進最後選擇心理學碩士課程。修讀期間,他在一間 志願機構擔任全職精神復康工作,同時兼職教鼓。但同 一時間兼顧三事,他感到能力和時間都跟不上。最後他 辭去志願機構的全職工作,靠兼職教鼓在經濟上支持自 己完成學業。

寄語師弟妹貢獻社會

在訪問結束前,記者問二人在樹仁慶祝50周年校慶之際,有什麼想跟母校和師弟妹說。

胡靑樺說:「我當然希望樹仁會愈做愈好。我真的感到 樹仁很像一個家庭,自己的經歷就是覺得很溫暖,不會 一讀完書就說再見,而是繼續對你關心,維持師生關 係。我們每年至少會見孫教授一次。我認爲如果同學要 繼續修讀這一科目(輔導及心理學),要努力和不要放 棄。如有心在這範疇發展,要繼續堅持。」

梁家進表示:「我對校監印象很深刻,因我會跟他短暫聊天,以前亦見過校長。『敦仁博物』給我深厚的影響,建立一間學校,願意接收一群當時沒有人願意接收的學生。而在教育過程裏,對我來說,真的去建立一個人,而不純粹是知識的傳遞。所以我會寄語樹仁的師弟師妹,我們雖然會一直追尋知識,但更重要的是去持續成爲一個更好的人,在社會貢獻更多。」

Around the Campus 校園紀事

Life of exchange students under the pandemic

交換生分享疫情下的大學交流生活



Going abroad as an exchange student not only can enhance your language skills and make new friends, but also have the opportunity to grow independently and challenge yourself. The pandemic has brought certain changes to our life as well as the teaching and learning mode. Shue Yan Newsletter has invited some exchange students to share their experience of living and learning in the midst of the pandemic.

Ms. Katrin PELLINGER from the University of Applied Sciences Wiener Neustadt in Vienna, Austria, is spending a semester on exchange at Shue Yan University in the Department of Business Administration. "As a world economic powerhouse, China is becoming increasingly important to the economic and industrial development of the West, and an academic exchange in Hong Kong is the best way to learn about China and its living culture."

Adapt to campus life via the Exchange Buddies

Katrin has enrolled in three subjects during her time at the university. Although she only attended one week of face-to-face classes on campus due to the pandemic, she was able to get to know local students and improve her English skills through classroom learning and group discussions, and gain a deeper understanding of Hong Kong culture during her online classes. "I think the way of learning in Hong Kong differs from Austria is that there are different tasks in the learning process, not just more homework or exams at the end of the semester, which made me

◀ The International Unit held an orientation programme for foreign exchange students in September last year. 國際事務部去年9月爲境外交換生舉行迎新活動。



▲ Katrin (centre) gets on well with students at Shue Yan University.

Katrin (中) 與仁大同學相處融洽。

到海外體驗交流生生活,除了可學習新語言、結識新朋友外,亦是訓練獨立成長、挑戰自己的好機會。新冠疫情爲我們的生活及學習模式帶來不少變化,《樹仁簡訊》分別訪問了幾位交換生,分享他們在疫情底下的交流生活與學習體驗。

來自奧地利維也納University of Applied Sciences Wiener Neustadt的Katrin PELLINGER,於仁大工商管理學系交流一個學期,「一直想透過交流學習體驗新的文化,中國作爲世界經濟強國,對西方經濟及工業發展日益重要,透過到香港學術交流是了解中國及其生活文化的最佳方式。」

「交流友伴」助適應校園生活

Katrin在仁大期間修讀了三個學科,雖然疫情下只在校園上了一星期面授課,但她仍能在網課期間,透過課堂學習及小組討論認識本地學生及提升英語技能,深入了解香港文化。「我認爲香港學習方式與奧地利很不同,在學習過程中會有不同的任務(tasks),而非只在學期末才有較多的功課或考試,這令我在課期間,會較與度,而在奧地利上課期間,會較絕大高數是不同觀點,但由於疫情下轉爲網籍上授,我未能在仁大有更多這方面的體驗。」她續指,但大爲她安排的「交流友伴(Exchange Buddies)」很貼心,「他們教會我一些在香港日常生活的重要說能及有用粵語,又帶我到長洲本地遊,這些對我來說都是獨特的體驗。」

至於上個學期到仁大的海外交流生William DAS NEVES

more involved in the classroom." She added that the Exchange Buddies arranged for her were very thoughtful: "They taught me important things about the daily life in Hong Kong and useful Cantonese phrases, and took me on a local tour of Cheung Chau, which was a unique experience for me."

Mr. William DAS NEVES came to Shue Yan University for exchange last semester because of the student exchange agreement between his school EDC Paris Business School of France and Shue Yan University. Since he had always wanted to explore Asian countries, he started his exchange life in Hong Kong as soon as he could.

Similar learning styles in Hong Kong and overseas

William, who studied five subjects during his exchange at Shue Yan University, said he enjoyed the experience at the university. "Although the online classes during the pandemic limited my interaction and friendship with students and professors to a certain extent, I got to know many local students and their learning styles during my exchange. I think there was not much difference between the teaching style in Hong Kong and France, but there were more group presentations in Hong Kong. Overall, I enjoyed the exchange at the university."

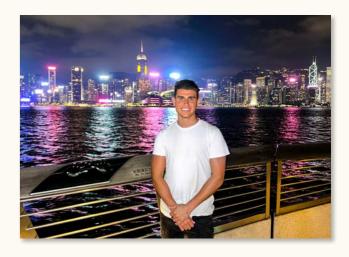
Ms. Lara Patricia G. HIMPE, another overseas exchange student from Artevelde University of Applied Sciences in Belgium, has always been interested in Asian culture. She signed up for an academic exchange to Vietnam in 2020 but the arrangement was put on hold due to the pandemic. Then she chose Hong Kong as the destination for her study abroad experience. Lara said she was worried that she would not be able to adapt to life in Hong Kong when she first arrived, "Hong Kong people were very helpful, and I soon got used to the food and lifestyle here, even though I could only experience one-third of Hong Kong's life during the pandemic, I could still feel the cultural differences between Hong Kong and Belgium." When asked about the differences in her studies, she said that the differences were not that big, but the pressure was less to study in Hong Kong and the teachers were more flexible. "I didn't get to experience more of the campus life as I was mainly with other exchange students, but I had the opportunity to visit other parts of Hong Kong and get to know the place. So I enjoyed the exchange experience at Shue Yan University for the time being."

SYU students explore the world abroad

Ms. Julia CHAN Hiu-Tung, a third-year Journalism and Communication student, was an exchange student at Glasgow Caledonian University in Scotland in September 2021. "I had always believed that learning should not be confined to Hong Kong, and that studying overseas was one of the ways to broaden our internation-



▲Lara quickly adapted to life in Hong Kong. Lara很快便適應了在香港的生活。



▲ William visited several Hong Kong attractions during his exchange at the University. William於仁大交流期間,曾到多個香港景點參觀遊覽。



▲Julia (first on the left) made many friends during her exchange in Scotland. 陳曉桐 (左一) 在蘇格蘭交流 期間認識了不少朋友。

Around the Campus 校園紀事



▲Chun-Kit visited the Gamcheon-dong Cultural Village in Busan during his exchange in Korea.
曾俊傑在南韓交流期間曾到釜山甘川洞文化村觀光。

al horizons. I thought the academic requirements of overseas universities were higher than those of Hong Kong, and more emphasis was placed on students' presentations. The 45-minute presentation in class with the group was a very comprehensive learning experience. The only downside was that the course was mainly online, so I didn't have the opportunity to meet more local students, but I was able to build up friendships with other exchange students, which was a very good learning experience overall."

Mr. TSANG Chun-Kit, a third-year Business Administration student interested in Korean culture, went to exchange at Chung-Ang University, Korea.

Due to the pandemic, half of Chun-Kit's semester as an exchange student was spent online, but as he lived in the university dormitory, he was able to experience some of the campus life: "With the flexible online class schedule, I was able to experience local life, and if I planned my time well, I could attend online classes at a café. However, I felt that studying in Korea was more stressful and competitive. Even at the beginning of the school year, the study rooms and the library were already full, and I had to work hard to get a pass. From time to time, I had seen students studying in the study rooms till very late. This is probably the reason why Korean students chose to take a gap year. As an exchange student, I was not too worried about my grades, though I got good grades in the end. I thought the whole exchange experience was a happy one!"

來自法國巴黎EDC Paris Business School,由於他就 讀的學校與仁大有學生交流合作協議,加上一直想到亞 洲國家探索,所以一有機會就到香港開展其交流生的生 活。

海外學習模式與香港相似

William在仁大交流期間修讀了五個學科,他坦言在仁大的交流經歷很開心,「雖然疫情進行的網課在一定程度上限制了我與同學及教授的交流及建立友誼,但我亦在這裡交流期間認識了很多本地學生及他們的學習方式,我覺得香港和法國的教學模式分別不大,但課堂上香港會有較多的小組報告(group presentation),整體而言我還是很享受在仁大的交流。」

另一位來自比利時Artevelde University of Applied Sciences的海外交流生Lara Patricia G. HIMPE—直對亞洲文化很感興趣,原計劃2020年到越南作學術為,惟疫情下暫緩了有關安排,最後選擇了香港作作有關國學體驗的目的地。Lara表示,初到香港時亦有點顧慮,擔心自己未能適應在香港的生活,「香港人」,很快我亦習慣這裡的食物、生活方式能體驗香港的三分一的生活,但仍能受疫情下我只能體驗香港的三分一的生活,但仍能受到香港與比利時有很大的文化差異。」問及在學習習不同,她認為兩地的分別不算很大,但在香港的學習習不同較少,導師亦較具靈活度,「即使未能親身體驗更多的校園生活,平日主要亦是與其他交換生在一起,但多多有機會到香港其他地方遊覽及認識這裡,暫時我仍享受在仁大的交流體驗。」

仁大學生到境外學習探索世界

新傳系三年級學生陳曉桐 (Julia) 於2021年9月前往蘇格蘭Glasgow Caledonian University做交換生,「我一直認為學習不應只局限在香港,到海外留學亦是拓展國際視野的方法之一。我覺得外國大學的學術要求較香港高,亦較注重學生的演講報告,與組員在堂上進行45分鐘匯報是一個很完整的學習體驗,唯美中不足的是課程以網上授課爲主,我未有機會認識更多當地的學生,但仍能與其他交換生建立友誼,整體而言亦是很好的學習體驗。」

另一位前往南韓中央大學 (Chung-Ang University)的 曾俊傑 (Tsang Chun Kit),是工商管理學系三年級學生,他本身對韓流文化感興趣,所以申請到南韓做交換生。

受疫情所限,曾俊傑半個學期的交流生生活也是以網課形式渡過,但由於住在大學宿舍,尚算能體驗一些校園生活。「網課時間彈性,我可自行安排時間體驗當地生活,時間規劃好的話,也能到咖啡室、圖書館等參與生活,但感覺在南韓讀書的壓力及競爭都比較大,即使開學初期自修室、圖書館的座位已坐無虛席,甚至需憑明,亦不時見到有同學在自修室溫習至閉館,雖然作爲亦是南韓學生會選擇休學(gap year)的原因,雖然作爲交換生的身份讓我對成績沒太大考慮,但最後我亦取得不錯的成績,我覺得整個交換生體驗是開心的。」

新傳系同學從實習中認淸未來發展方向



▲黃施頴接受《樹仁簡訊》線上訪問。

本 聞與傳播學系四年級同學黃施頴在2021 年暑假,通過學系的必修科目「專業實習」 (Professional Internship),獲安排到一間市 場營銷公司實習。她鍾愛平面設計和廣告設計, 也對市場營銷工作充滿憧憬,畢業後該如何選 擇,她在3月個的實習期結束後找到答案。

黃施頴實習的公司有一個醫療集團客戶,提供普通 科、牙科和多個專科醫療服務。上司給她安排的第一 項工作,是評估該集團牙科服務網頁和社交平台的宣 傳營銷效能,並提出改善建議。

提出改善公司社交平台建議

黃施頴運用她掌握的市場營銷、社交媒體傳播和平面設計知識,分析網頁和社交平台的內容、設計和多媒體運用等,發現社交平台有較多問題,主要包括內容更新頻率不高、多媒體元素不足和互動性低。於是她建議增加發出帖文的次數;重新編排內容更新日程表,以保證各項服務內容定期更新,及能夠配合集團推出的節日優惠;加入配圖、宣傳圖片和短片,吸引網民留言和轉發。

「上司大致接納我的建議,開始要求我撰寫不同的帖文和文章。我和其他實習生也有機會訪問隸屬醫療集團的專科醫生,並到訪合作醫院的手術室參觀和拍攝。 有次由醫生講解及示範內窺鏡手術流程,及展示各種 手術儀器和工具。這經歷很難得,至今仍留下深刻印象。」她說。

黃施穎的上司是一位設計師,特別擅長平面和廣告設計,知道黃施穎有設計方面的經驗後,便安排她爲醫療集團的牙科和腸胃、血管等專科服務設計標誌(logo)。

「上司看到初稿後,會給我具體的修改意見。如設計血 管中心標誌時,我構思以樹的主幹和樹枝表示血管,



▲黃施頴與實習公司負責人合照。

用紅色和藍色分別代表動脈和靜脈。她看後說標誌的設計應該簡單,我便修改用以線條爲主的設計。她也教我用AI畫線條的技巧。在設計上我有不少收穫。」黃施頴說。

在實習中期,公司負責人邀請了兩名數碼營銷(digital marketing)專業人士,與公司職員和實習生分享搜尋引擎最佳化(search engine optimization)和資訊圖表等數碼營銷實務知識。黃施頴說,通過這次講解及與兩位講者的交流,加深了她對數碼營銷技巧的認識。她亦活學活用,馬上修改了社交平台和網頁上的宣傳圖文。

確定未來發展方向

總結今次實習,黃施頴認為最大收穫是弄清自己的志趣所在,及職業發展方向。「過去以為自己在市場營銷外,也可在平面設計和廣告設計方面發展,但實習讓我認識眞正的設計工作,你不能隨心所欲,設計亦會被上司批評,被多番要求修改,最終作品往往與你原先設計相差很遠,這感覺並不好受。」她續指,現時很淸楚自己的路向,就是專心在市場營銷發展,目標是成爲一位出色的市場營銷專才。

50th Anniversary 50 周年校慶



▲ 鍾穎芝閒時亦會踏單車。

▲鍾穎芝收到的獎牌和活動証書。

港樹仁大學50周年校慶雲端跑挑戰賽」於2022年2月1日至11日進行,是次活動吸引了95名同學、教職員及校友報名參加。

雖然本地疫情仍不穩,運動處所由今年1月中起也再次關閉,很多社區及體育活動不能舉行。體育部認為在適當情況下應多做運動,增強體魄,所以構思了「雲端跑挑戰賽」,讓參加者更有彈性地自行安排時間和路線。

該比賽設4個項目分別有男子組及女子組3公里跑和10公里跑,除教職員及學生可參加外,更是首次邀請校友一同參加的體育活動,參加人數比預期理想,期望日後有更多不同活動可邀請校友一同參與,多點凝聚。一向熱衷運動的大學管理層——行政副校長張少強教授和協理副校長(學生事務)葉秀燕女士,也參加了今次比賽。

本次活動共有95人報名,完成賽事者可獲大會發出之電子證書,而 各項目首3名優勝者可獲獎牌及實體活動証書。

根據比賽規則,參賽者可利用任何可以記錄指定跑步距離及時間的程式(例如Nike Run Club、 Strava、 RunKeeper等)記錄跑步時間。 參賽者可在任何地方進行此挑戰賽,但不包括在跑步機上進行。各項 目必須一次過完成,不能分開完成,以最短時間完成者計算名次。參 賽者在完成後必須上載GPS手錶或跑步記錄程式的跑步日期、距離記錄、完成時間及地圖等以茲證明。

女子3K冠軍鍾穎芝:運動過後感到滿足

2019年畢業生鍾穎芝以16分31秒的個人最佳紀錄,贏得50周年校慶 雲端跑挑戰賽女子組3公里跑的冠軍。她表示志在參與和挑戰自己, 從未想過得獎。

5年前,鍾穎芝想在生活中建立運動習慣,發現跑步配備比較簡單, 只需一對跑鞋,到合適的地方,就可以開始,於是開始跑步。初期她 沒有爲自己定下什麼目標。因爲肺活量不太好,她不介意跑一段、行



▲ 鍾穎芝閒時亦會遠足。

「疫情下不能聚集,不能 與隊友一同訓練,頗感孤 單,但想深一層,目前這 個境況也是磨練和沉澱自 心的好機會。」 一段。兩三年後,便可以不間斷地跑一段較長的距離。疫情前,她每一至兩星期會到在家附近的馬鞍山海濱長廊,進行約半小時的來回跑步。

她表示,若學校再次舉辦跑步比賽,不論虛擬或實體,她 都會參加,因爲想藉此親身感受旁邊有其他選手一起跑的 緊張氣氛。她說自己能力不足,同時沒有足夠時間練習, 故未必會參加長距離比賽。

鍾穎芝建議想開始練習跑步的同學,不用在意自身跑步的耐久力,亦不應一次性花太長時間練習,該先感受自己跑步的心情,而新手可能不習慣跑步時的呼吸頻率,可以透過聆聽輕快音樂尋找合適自己的節奏,做自我調節,否則跑步時有機會因過程沉悶而停下來。她亦認為跑步有助紓緩壓力,運動過後也會感到滿足,同學們於考試時期抽時間跑步並非壞事。

第五波疫情嚴峻,政府規定於任何公衆地方都需佩戴口罩,她表示在這個狀況下運動非常不適和辛苦,所以疫情爆發後近一個月沒有跑步,擔心跑步速度變慢和肺活量減少,相信之後要重新練習。雖然無法外出運動,她沒有停止訓練,反而在家中利用啞鈴和阻力帶健身以及進行重量訓練,又主動透過網絡影片學習正確鍛鍊姿勢。

男子10K冠軍莊司暘:從跑步中學會堅持

在男子10公里勇奪第一名的莊司暘,成績是34分10秒。他是輔導及心理學系四年級學生、樹仁田徑校隊成員。2021年在第59屆大專周年陸運會男子5,000米跑奪得第四名,1,500米跑獲第五名。

他接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示,疫情對他的跑步訓練有很大影響,例如要佩戴口罩,在進行高強度訓練時,呼吸會感到很不舒服。疫情後他多在淸晨進行訓練,凌晨便要起床,對他來說是新挑戰。此外,許多練習場關閉,亦爲他選擇訓練地點帶來煩惱。

「疫情下不能聚集,不能與隊友一同訓練,頗感孤單,但想深一層,目前這個境況也是磨練和沉澱自心的好機會。」莊同學說。



▲莊司暘過往比賽時的相片。

莊同學形容跑步是他「生活不可或缺的一部分」, 不但是調劑心情的工具,也帶給他滿足感及身心 健康。他在跑步中體會到一步一腳印、耐心累積 的重要性,這些都可應用於學業以及人生各方面 的課題上。

他說,能夠堅持跑步,最重要的是「跑步本身這過程大致令人享受」。他建議有興趣開始跑步的同學學、從一個相對輕鬆至中等的程度開始,即可以一邊交談的強度,並循序漸進地訂立目標。也可一邊交談的強度,並循序漸進地訂立目標。也可已轉習時添加一些有樂趣的元素,例如約三五一起跑步,或者找一些自己喜歡的路線來跑,又變得問中讓自己跑得快一點,這會有助於讓跑步變得不需要太勉強的情況下堅持下去。」

得獎者名單

項目 名次	男子3K	女子3K	男子10K	女子10K
第1名	王俊鍀 (校友)	鍾穎芝 (校友)	莊司暘 (同學)	蔡洛茵 (校友)
第2名	梁康權 (校友)	王婉鈅 (同學)	梁家雄 (校友)	李展晴 (同學)
第3名	張少強 (教職員)	黃嘉欣 (校友)	祁耀揚 (校友)	/

Alumni 校友
Departments 學系焦點

香港樹仁大學校友會周年會員大會「疫」流而上

同場「元宇宙」專題講座激發熱烈迴響



◀樹仁大學50周年暨校友會 40周年聚餐,時値疫情緩和 但仍嚴守防疫。

港樹仁大學校友會於2022年3月26日舉行第40屆周年會員大會暨網上專題講座,邀得經濟學系校友、香港應用科技研究院(應科院)首席營運總監司徒聖豪博士,以近期人氣主題主講:「元宇宙·創新、應用與發展」,校友、母校講師及在校同學均熱烈參與。

是次專題講座,校友會邀得重量級校友司徒聖豪博士,以其豐富的專業知識,深入淺出介紹元宇宙的概念、應用與發展。司徒博士於80年代末畢業於樹仁大學經濟系,一直持續進修、學習和努力工作,現爲應科院首席營運總監,在國際業務發展、業務策略、技術轉移和產品營銷方面擁有專業知識及超過30年經驗,曾於亞太區多個地區工作,在公共、私營領域及商界均擁有豐富經驗。

在講座中,司徒博士細述元宇宙如何整合不同資訊及通訊科技,透過不同領域中的新媒體來開創新的應用範疇,從而為人類帶來更真實的虛擬世界和新體驗。他指出,元宇宙藉着虛擬世界,改變了我們的社交、工作及生活模式,令虛擬世界與實世界更緊密融合、互動,而在實際應用上,也跟我們的生活息息相關,並開拓更多新機遇。他又闡釋了「非同質化代幣」(NFT)的源起與應用,如何在投資市場開闢一片新天地。多位校友亦就講題參與討論,包括大學所學的知識如何活用到市場新發展之上、NFT的前景等。由於反應熱烈,講座最終較原定時間超時半小時才完結。

有見參與人士反應熱烈,校友會計劃邀請更多在不同專業領域 有卓越表現和貢獻的校友主講網上專題講座,爲校友和在校同 學擴闊視野,緊貼時代及市場的發展。

至於同日舉行的校友會第40屆周年會員大會,是校友會在疫情下第二度以實體加網上的混合模式進行。會長陳少華以四大方向:有營管理、網絡溝通、親切會面、知識分享來回顧及總結2021-22年度的工作,包括在疫情稍見緩和下爭取時間快閃舉行樹仁大學50周年暨校友會40周年聚餐,並出席樹仁大學50周年校慶慶祝會,送上以母校50年基建發展路線圖,祝願母校在下一個50年有更光輝的前景。年內,校友會亦舉行了首場由副會長鍾少權博士以銀行業數碼轉型爲題主講的網上專題講座、爲新會員首辦網上交流聚會、出版校友會通訊;又透過校



▲校友會第40屆周年會員大會以實體加網上的混合模式進行。



▲「元宇宙」專題講座講者司徒聖豪博士。

友會網頁、Facebook專頁和Instagram專頁等加強網上資訊發放和建立校友聯繫、啟動校友會學生專項獎學基金籌備工作,以及邀得香港樹仁大學首席副校長孫天倫教授出任校友會名譽顧問等。是次會議亦就校友會爲在校同學贊助獎助學金一事,即場啟動籌款工作,以示對在校同學的持續支持。

如對校友會有任何意見,歡迎向會方反映,電郵郵址:info@hksyuaa.com;有關校友會的資訊,可瀏覽校友會網頁:www.hksyuaa.com,或連結至校友會的Facebook專頁:https://www.facebook.com/HKSYUAA/。◎

新晉導演鄭晉軒:注重觀察、敢做決定



▲新晉導演鄭晉軒(右)、仁大新傳系兼任講師冼浩賢(左)擔 任嘉賓主持。

英 晉軒作爲新晉導演,在新傳系的「新傳講座」 分享首次執導經驗。他自言其人生哲理是「享 受過程,成果終有一日會返來」,因此他隨時裝備 自己,靜待機會。

鄭晉軒在2020年末開始嘗試寫劇本,因緣際會下認識 投資者之一、電影監製吳君如和導演陳可辛,獲對方 信任並開拍以親情故事爲藍本的電影《闔家辣》。鄭晉 軒認爲,平日觀察家人的生活點滴,加上習慣聆聽別 人故事和多元思考,有助籌備自己的劇本。

他又引述陳可辛指出,片場中的攝影師、燈光等工作人員均有自己專長,導演反而「最無專業」,只是一個「要做決定的人」。惟鄭晉軒解釋,其實做決定的人亦很重要,需要在現場承擔一切,如在片場拍攝時高叫「停機」的一刻,有五十人圍著導演等待指示,反映導演在團體工作中,要有與其他人「淸晰解說」的能力。

新世界傳訊總監溫師雁擔任「新傳講座」嘉賓分享危機管理經驗

方 2022年3月1日舉行的「新傳講座」,邀請 了新世界發展企業傳訊總監溫師雁擔任嘉 賓,分享危機管理經驗。受疫情影響,是次「新 傳講座」主講嘉賓及主持移師至製作公司的工作 室進行。

溫師雁指,企業的公關團隊需要擁有強烈的時事觸覺, 在極短時間把握事件重點,再擬定應對方案。「在設計 應變方案時需要沙盤推演,預視可能發生的問題、方案 的盲點與隱憂,同時亦要聯繫合適持份者,以增加推行 方案的成功度。」

她以所屬集團旗下的尖沙咀商場K11 MUSEA為例,在新冠疫情初期有食肆爆發疫情,在公關上作出果斷決定,成為本港首個因應防疫措施而主動暫停營業的商場,其後公司內部以新穎宣傳方式,包括以兩日時間完成「空氣淨化機械人舞蹈」短片,及安排測量專家到場講解商場抽風相關設計等報道,令大衆對商場改觀並有信心重臨,從公關角度是成功將逆境轉化爲勝利。



▲新世界發展企業傳訊總監溫師雁(右);仁大新傳系講師何 戎笙(左)擔任主持。

Around the Campus 校園紀事

Students' Achievements 學生成就

100 人參與步行挑戰 Walk Challenge



港樹仁大學步行挑戰」已於2022 年3月1日至31日進行,是次活動吸引了100名同學和教職員報名參加。

步行是最簡單、最安全的運動,也是其中最有效促進健康的一項運動。據研究證實,經常急步行,並將之變成生活習慣,對身體健康有長遠的益處。所以體育部構思了「步行挑戰」,讓參加者每天督促自己至少步行8,000步,養成良好生活習慣。

參加者需要在3月份內至少步行240,000步 (平均每天步行8,000步),並以指定應用 程式記錄步數。本次活動共有100人報名, 參加人數比預期理想。達標者將獲得紀念品 一份。

運動能讓每個人都受益,體育部一向致力推 廣多樣化體育活動,提供一個健康積極的平 台,讓師生們參加,增強體魄、身心健康, 令工作和學習中取得更佳表現和成果。

體育部推動彈力帶訓練

扩疫非常時期,大家也很久沒有踏足健身室了,但運動絕不能停下來。這段日子未能到健身室做負重器械運動,在家中可以改用彈力帶操肌。今次體育部拍下動作照片及片段,教大家用彈力帶在家減肥增肌,並上載至Instagram和體育部網頁(https://osa.hksyu.edu/sports/simple-home-exercises/)。

彈力帶外表看起來就是一條長帶子,用天然乳膠製成,有非常好的彈性和韌性,可以用來訓練肌肉的伸展和耐力,一開始是物理治療師和復健師用來幫助調整骨頭位置和肌肉力量的工具,後來也被健身訓練專家用作輔助肌力訓練。

彈力帶用途廣泛而且動作變化很多,可增加肌肉強度、拉筋,到各種有氧運動訓練、瑜珈,一條彈力帶就可以一次滿足以上效用。

彈力帶最大的好處就是輕便攜帶、價錢便宜、折疊起來大概就是一本小書的大小,要放在家裡,或帶到其他地方都不佔空間,在任何地方任何時間均可使用。

體育部特別提醒初學者注意以下事項:彈力帶的磅數跟硬度和厚度 有關,硬度和厚度越大,就需要越大的力氣,才能把彈力帶拉開。 初學者或肌力還不夠的人,應選用最薄、最軟的彈力帶,之後隨着 訓練增加,肌肉力量變好,可以進階選用磅數更高的彈力帶。



▲體育部同事示範彈力帶訓練。

新傳系學生陳曉桐

參與女性領導計劃感獲益良多

時桐 (Julia) 是仁大新傳系三年級學生,去年底獲機會參加由美國研究研習會 (Study of the United States Institutes) 舉辦的女性領導計劃 (Women's Leadership Program),除了讓她學習幫助婦女及弱勢社群的方法外,亦拓闊其國際視野,帶來不少反思。

「平時很少人關注女性議題,可能你會覺得香港有更重要的議題需探討,我也是參與計劃後才多看這方面的資訊。」Julia的參與源於一封電郵,內容說欣賞她寫的文章很高水準,問她有沒有興趣參加美國領事館舉辦的這個計劃。結果Julia得到二年級時的英文老師Dr. Ivy Wong推薦,更成爲首個入圍的獲提名人。「我很感謝及慶幸得到這個機會,爲我帶來如此豐盛的收穫。」

該計劃由來自印度、摩洛哥、阿富汗、巴基斯坦、蒙古、美國、香港等23個國家及地區的大專女學生組成,關注全球的女性議題。Julia接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示,課堂由最基本的觀念開始拆解,即如何用雙眼去看待世界。「可能我們對世界已經有一種既定觀感,很易就植入某些偏見,導致自己看不見一些問題,但成為領袖的第一步就是要發掘身邊存在的問題,而正因爲沒太多人察覺,所以更無人去處理。」

她舉例指,課堂有大概15至20分鐘Brain Stretching環節,她憶 述其中一課中展示了些照片,讓參加者客觀地說出自己所見,其 中一張照片是一名女士抱住一個女孩子露宿。不少參加者第一時 間都認爲相中二人有關係、是母女,Julia反問:「如果她們其實 是無關係呢?如果她們露宿其實並非因爲有經濟困難呢?很多時我 們第一眼看到一張照片就已植入很多偏見或概念,未能反映事實 的全部。」

除了這環節,還有很多課程教導領導能力方面的概念和理論,就像平時大學上課一樣。Julia說,教授每節課都會重複的一句說話,「You have to disappoint people bit by bit.」令她印象深刻。「所謂『令人失望』並非單純的情緒變化,而是衝擊主流固有的價值觀,令大家意識問題所在,逐點打破期望值,再讓人慢慢調適。」 她補充,改變並非一時三刻就能出現,需不斷衝擊旣有的價值觀與概念,才能令人跳出框框,在漫長的等待後帶來或多或少的轉變。

Julia上課的堪薩斯大學裡,有來自阿富汗的女參加者,於幾個月前塔利班剛接管國家時失去聯絡,其他國家的參加者因不知道她們的狀況而很擔心。Julia也因為她們而多留意阿富汗的報道,認為塔利班終於結束了長達20年的拉扯,是一件重大歷史事件,甚至可能是某段歷史的轉捩點或者終結。「我覺得這個計劃拓闊了我的國際視野,令我發現從前只著眼於香港的目光很狹窄。」她希望除了著重香港外,也要放眼留意世界都有很多值得關注的議題。

問及參加計劃的感想,Julia感覺自己較其他參加者渺小,因為她們本來就是關注女性及弱勢社群的各國學生領袖。「我在計劃中結識了一位印度朋友,她本身在印度就已有一個四處派發衛生巾及



▲Julia參加計劃後,認爲全世界也有很多值得 關注的議題。

宣揚正確月經知識的運動。」她解釋,對印度人而言,血是一種不神聖的褻瀆,甚不可能不可能不可能不可能不可能不可能不可能不可能。」因此,Julia經常提醒自己的力量,這也是我另一個傳著。」如續指,正如哈維爾在《無權對者的正正擁有社會上最大的的無權對者卻正正擁有社會上最大的的無權對者卻正正擁有社會上最大的的無樣對者卻正正擁有社會自己有這個對的。

這個計劃啟發了Julia對社區事務及女性議題的一些看法,她亦準備於6月出發前往美國參與計劃的面授課堂,期望日後能將計劃中學到的知識與技能,推動社區發展。◎

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