"WISDOM IS NOT A PRODUCT OF SCHOOLING BUT OF THE LIFELONG ATTEMPT TO ACQUIRE IT"

- Albert Einstein -
THE KEY TO CREATING YOUR SPACE
活學空間的鑰匙

In a lifetime, you may traverse hills and valleys, high and low. A new horizon could be awaiting your discovery in every corner. Take the turn and you may find an unimaginable, brave new world. Over the past 60 years, HKU SPACE has held the fort in various corners, equipping you with the knowledge key to unlock greater spaces, supporting you in opening up ever wider and brighter paths. Below you will find alumni who have charted their own SPACES – perhaps you, too, will find your own footprint in their journeys.

LEARNING FOR LIFE
學習活出生命

LEARNING DOES NOT AGE
學習恒久不息

A MASTERFUL LIFE: DR JOHN LUK
六藝人生：陸宏廣博士

Over 70 years old, with four Doctorate degrees, more than ten Master degrees, one Bachelor degree and several professional diplomas in hand, but Dr John Luk would say he is still working hard. To him, learning is never a hard work as to learn is to live. ‘It’s like driving. You never think of stopping as the scenery along the way is beautiful and multifarious. You will desire the next destination after you reached one.” As for those who claim him as the ‘Academic King’, Dr Luk jokes humbly that he is just “King of Beginners”.

A LIFELONG LEARNER IN THE 1970S
學習無限「耆」：羅延年

LIFE IN A STROKE OF ART: DR AMBROSE SO
筆耕人生：蘇樹輝博士

Dr So’s passion for calligraphy started in the space between the graveyard and the tombstone. He recalls playing with his childhood neighbours in the Aberdeen Chinese Permanent Cemetery, where he was naturally drawn to every stroke on the tombstones. And he was fascinated by his primary school principal Wong Chai Loi’s treasured calligraphy scrolls, which further fueled his passion for calligraphy. He had chance to practise writing in his daily homework but that was not enough for him. Referred by a friend, Dr So took a foundation course on calligraphy and gained better understanding of the art. Many of his works are now in world-renowned museums, including the University Museum and Art Gallery, HKU, the Hong Kong Museum of Art, the Library of Congress of the United States and more. Dr So believes that calligraphy has provided him with a space to build friendships and promote Chinese culture – certainly an unexpected blessing in this lifelong passion.
A CAREER FROM LEARNING
學習孕育專業

BE LIKE WATER: ROBERT CHAN
若水人生：陳慶祥

Flexible management is the management philosophy of Robert Chan who started working in the television broadcast industry after graduating from secondary school. With ample work experience, Robert still desired to learn proper management theory in systematic ways. He enrolled in a Diploma in Management Studies, which only enriched his professional knowledge and allowed him to put theory into practice, but also opened a world of opportunities for him to connect with classmates from diverse backgrounds. Together with government officials, accountants, designers, and company executives, they have carved a space to share innovative thoughts and friendships that is pure as water.

『管而靈活』是陳慶祥的管理哲學。中學後便投身電視台工作，雖已有多年實戰經驗，但仍有渴望學得更系統的管理理論。他報讀了管理學文憑課程，他稱課程除了充實他的專業知識，更讓他能與來自不同背景的同學交流，如政府官員、會計師、設計師，甚至公司老闆等，刺激思維之餘，更培育出如清水的情誼。

NOURISHING LIVES: WINNIE WONG
潤澤人生：黃詠恩

Having gained a BSc in Nutritional Science in Canada, Winnie Wong took an additional Postgraduate Diploma in Dietetics to accommodate for the local needs and dietary culture. Apart from the technical knowledge, she remarks that the HKU SPACE course ranges beyond dietetics to communications, sociology, psychology and more. The holistic programme allows her to improve in both communication with patients and future public education.

修讀營養治療學文憑的黃詠恩指出，雖然她在加拿大已取得營養學士學位，但因東西方飲食文化差異，當時在香港的營養師才更能切合本地需要。她指出，學院的營養學課程不只限於營養學知識，也包含傳媒、社會學、心理學等，讓她可以更容易與患者溝通，甚至對日後進行公眾教育上，都有莫大的裨益。

A SPACE FOR SECOND CHANCES
學習理順前程

HKU SPACE Community College provides various sub-degree programmes which prepare students to continue on to a Bachelor degree. For those who missed out on university, the College enables them to discover their interest and achieve lifelong dreams.

香港大學附屬學院開辦多元化的副學位課程，不但能為非入讀大學的學生有機會重返大學校園，更能讓他們找到一生志業，達成個人夢想。

A LIFE IN DESIGN: KEN LO
設計人生：羅曉騰

Dubbed as "25 Hong Kong Designers You Need to Know", Ken Lo’s designer journey was no easy feat. He failed to enter university due to poor result. Yet in 2003 he found that the College offered a Higher Diploma in Visual Communications which paved his road as a designer. Endeavoured in his studies, Ken was named the Hong Kong Design Association’s “Design Student of the Year” and was also scouted by a top design company before graduation. Within a year, he had been promoted to senior designer. Today, Ken is regularly invited to be a keynote speaker at design talks around the world, representing Hong Kong with bountiful awards.

對羅曉騰而言，能夠成為「首25位著名香港設計師」，背後走過的路並不平坦。熱愛設計的他，因未能適合傳統學術課程，無緣進入大學深造。幸而發現香港大學附屬學院開辦視覺傳達學士文憑課程，打開了他的設計路。在學期間，他已獲香港設計師協會頒發「設計學生年獎」，亦被多家設計公司獵取，更於一年內擢升為至高級設計師。時至今日，他更獲邀參與世界各地的設計講座及主講嘉賓，為香港設計界取得第一個里程碑。

A LIFE IN CODE: FUNG KAM KEUNG
程式人生：馮錦強

Zeal, persistence, and an entrepreneurial spirit are Fung Kam-keung’s recipe to success. As someone who could shine even on the streets and claimed the “Top Sales” title 3 years in a row in a telecommunications company, Kam-keung never gave the future much thought while studying for the Associate of Applied Science in Information Technology in the College. Yet blessed as he was, he met the two loves of his life there — his wife, and programme development. Thus began his entrepreneurial journey. Today, one of the mobile apps Kam-keung developed consistently stays in the top 5 of the download charts, with over 13 million downloads.

馳騁，堅持，企業家精神就是有「貪廉」之稱的馮錦強能夠成功的心法。他曾在電訊公司連續三年獲「最佳銷售員」殊榮，更在學院修讀應用科學（資訊科技）副學士課程時從未沒有過未來。但遇到事業之神時，在學院遇到兩位至愛——就是他的太太與程式開發，帶領其創業空間。他所開發的手機程式長居下載榜前五名，下載量更高達1300萬次。
SCHOLARSHIPS

从它成立以来，HKU SPACE作为社区教育的先锋，积极与企业界合作，为社会提供优质的教育和培训，以促进他们的语言和文化发展。
OUTREACH LEARNING CENTRES EVERYWHERE
教學中心遍地開花

In the 50s and 60s, there was an overall shortage of school premises at that time. Many primary schools were even borrowing space on the rooftops of squatter residences.

At the DEMS we were scrambling for space too, and we were holding classes all over Hong Kong. At different times, we held classes in the Tsuen Wan Government School, at Grantham Training College, in Universal House (151 Des Voeux Road Central), and in the Portuguese Club Lustiana (16 Ice House Street). But in those days before we had our own learning centres, we were happy to do this as our main mission was to bring adult education to the community by giving them easy access to lessons.

LEARN WHEN YOU CAN FLEXIBLE STUDY HOURS
隨心隨時學習 靈活上課時間

The very essence of extra-mural teaching is to provide instruction when people have the time to learn. This has been the bedrock philosophy of HKU SPACE since it began and remains so today. In 1966, day-time study programmes were to fit the needs of certain groups of people such as housewives, shift workers or even visitors who were in Hong Kong for a short stay.

LEARNING AT LUNCH
午膳時學習

Our Lunchtime Talks were first launched in 1966 at the City Hall and were tremendously popular. The talks enabled working people who were too busy to attend classes at other times to utilise one hour during their day to enjoy some food for thought.

In 1966, a number of talks were held on Wednesdays, with a variety of topics, from history to science.
INTERESTING PROGRAMMES
拾趣課程

CHINESE NEWSPAPER READING
中文報章閱讀法

1959-60

Television was still rare at this time and people got their information from newspapers. This course of 48 lectures was designed for non-Chinese students, who had completed at least one year's study of Chinese, to help them read Chinese newspapers with the help of a dictionary; as this was really the only way for expats in particular to keep up to date with what was going on in society. The lectures were in English and the readings were in Mandarin.

In the 1950s most of the immigrants to Hong Kong from China were farmers. At that time right through until the 80s there were still around 13,000 hectares of farmland in Hong Kong. This course of 16 lectures covered the fundamental theories of agriculture, techniques for growing crops, crops management, choosing species, breeding, and all sorts of growing methods, harvesting and selling. As times changed, Hong Kong agriculture faded and today only 700 hectares are still under cultivation.

1962年，政府只提供免費小學教育，學生要升中便要接受期中期末的考覈，故未能成功，使學生要投身社會工作，故此中試考試對學生來說相當關鍵，認識考試功能課程的開辦，旨在讓老師及家長，可以更容易理解考試在教育制度中的角色。此外，還有小六六年級的試籌，中學選科及預科期刊等課題。

THE FUNCTION OF EXAMINATIONS
認識考試功能

1961-62

In 1962, the Government only offered free primary school education. Students had to take an exam to get into secondary school. If they failed, they had to go out to work, so this exam was critical. The course was intended primarily for teachers and parents and dealt with the place and purpose of examinations in the educational system. Other topics included the Problems of Primary Six Selection, School Certificate and Matriculation Difficulties.

VEGETABLE CULTURE IN HONG KONG
香港之蔬菜栽培

1965-66

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50年代，由內地移居本港的人都為農夫，直至80年代，本港有約13,000公頃農地，當年的課程內容涵蓋本港蔬菜栽培概況，蔬菜栽培基本原理，栽培技術之研討，病蟲害防治，品種選擇，種植及種子之繁殖，收成及貯藏管理等。但時移世易，本地農業式微，現時本港只有700公頃農田仍然在耕作中。
INSECTS OF HONG KONG
香港害蟲之防治
1967-68

At this time, there was still a lot of agriculture in Hong Kong so pest control methods were important. This course of 10 lectures, was aimed principally at biology teachers, gardeners, granary keepers, and pesticide researchers, and focused on Government regulations and how to use pesticides safely. But Hong Kong was also developing rapidly and indoor pests and bugs were also a problem, so people needed to be educated on basic hygiene and how to keep their homes insect free.

正如前述，本地農業當時仍然相當蓬勃，害蟲防治亦相對重要。這堂課共有10次講座，主要為生物老師、園丁、穀倉保管員及使用殺蟲劑的研究人員所設計。課程內容著重於政府的法規，以及如何使用殺蟲劑安全。但香港亦發展迅速，室內害蟲和害蟲亦是問題，所以我們需要教育市民基本衛生知識及如何維持家居無害蟲。

HAWKERS IN HONG KONG
香港小販研究
1975-76

Hong Kong has been through many ups and downs in its history, and often the only way to make a living for many people was as a street hawk. At times as many as 1 in 5 of the population was selling goods on the street. This course reviewed the hawker issue in society from various angles and explored aspects such as the economic relevance of hawkers to society, setting up hawkers policies, and the problems of managing hawkers.

由於社會經歷起伏，香港小販往往是社會中的一種生存形式。此課程從不同角度探討香港小販角色，並研究小販經濟社會的影響、管理小販政策及有關問題。

LEARN TO BE A GOOD TEACHER
學而為師

HKU SPACE has always been aware that teaching itself is a profession, and that many teachers want to build their own careers, and be able to deliver the highest possible standard of tuition to their students. To this end, the School has always run regular courses for trainers and teachers to help them enhance their skills in specific disciplines.

香港大學專業進修學院自1959年起，一直推出多項與教學有關的課程，供教師參加，以提升他們的專業能力。從而確保每位學生都能得到高質素的教學。

The first teaching course for teachers was a one-week Summer School in Geographical Field Work held in July 1957. This provided a balanced programme of lectures, demonstrations and actual field trips. 34 geography teachers enrolled for the course which proved so popular, it was clear that more such courses need to be organised.

自1957年7月起，香港大學專業進修學院開辦了第一期地理生態考察夏令營，為期一周，課程內容包括講座、示範及實地考察，共34位地理老師參加，此期課程非常受歡迎，證明了此類課程的需求。

Since then the School has run regular courses for teachers in diverse areas. When Computing was included as a subject in the primary school syllabus for the first time in 1959, HKU SPACE cooperated with the Education Bureau to provide training courses for teachers to help them lead and guide their students into a new computer era. Many courses for teachers also quality for Government subsidies so teachers can continue building their skills to the benefit of their students and the community.

自1959年計算機成為小學必修科後，香港大學專業進修學院與教育局合作，為教師提供電腦培訓課程，以指導學生進入電腦時代。此類課程也獲政府補貼，讓教師可持續提升教學能力，利於學生和社會的發展。

由于暑期課程取得空前成功，促使学院研究如何更多类似课程的想法，结果后来学院与服务了多个国家与地区已久的教师合作课程，以提供教师更全面的培训。这项课程除了教师的培训外，亦包括了教育行政人员的培训，让教师可以持续地提升教学知识及技能，使更多的学生及社会蒙受益处。

Learning to be a Good Teacher
1967-68

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# THE PRICE INDEX OF LEARNING

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