

**教育事務委員會**  
**Panel on Education**

**在2016年3月21日特別會議上**  
**就議程項目I — "學生自殺問題"下提出，**  
**並在2016年3月22日會議上通過的議案**  
**Motion proposed under Agenda Item I - "Issues related to student suicide"**  
**at the special meeting on 21 March 2016**  
**and passed at the meeting on 22 March 2016**

**議案措辭**

本人在2014年11月5日立法會會議動議『還學生快樂童年』議案，並獲全票通過，促請政府正視學童壓力，找出對症下藥的措施。其後教育局於2015年2月就議案提交進度報告，對於本人及其他議員所提出的建議，未有充分、全面跟進。近日發生多宗學生輕生事件，更見教育局責無旁貸，當局檢討教育制度、紓緩學生壓力的工作裹足不前。本會促請當局就『還學生快樂童年』議案，以及所有曾就議案發言的議員的意見作出跟進，正視教育制度對學生造成的傷害，將檢討教育制度納入專責委員會的處理事項，並就以下範疇盡快展開研究：

- (1) 為學生訂立快樂評估指標，透過焦點小組，了解學生對校園生活、學習情況、家人和朋輩關係的滿足度，教育局及每間學校需要跟進評估結果；
- (2) 全面調查全港中、小學的家課量，以及家課量與學童壓力的關係，確保學校在課時內安排時段讓學生完成家課；
- (3) 新高中學制推行前後，大學生應對壓力的心理質素變化；
- (4) 盡快回應『還學生快樂童年』議案所提出的措施，包括制訂完善的、具持續性的教育課程，供家長和教師參加，以灌輸正能量給學生；全面推廣『翻轉課堂』及其他創新教學法；拓展多元出路，以減輕學生的應試壓力。

(田北辰議員動議)

## **Wording of the Motion**

(Translation)

A motion on "Returning a happy childhood to students" moved by me at the Council meeting of 5 November 2014 urging the Government to face up to the pressure on students and introduce measures to resolve the problem was unanimously passed. The Education Bureau ("EDB") subsequently provided a progress report on the motion in February 2015, but the report did not adequately and fully follow up the suggestions made by me and by other Members. It is evident from the recent spate of student suicidal cases that EDB is duty bound to take actions to ease the problem but little progress has been made in reviewing the education system and alleviating the pressure on students. This Panel urges the authorities to follow up the motion on "Returning a happy childhood to students" and the views expressed by all the Members who spoke on the motion; face up to the harm done by the education system to students; include a review of the education system into the matters to be dealt with by the relevant committee; and expeditiously embark on a study covering the following areas:

- (1) to formulate a set of happiness assessment indicators for students so as to gauge, through focus groups, students' levels of satisfaction towards school life, learning and their relationship with families and peers, while EDB and individual schools are required to follow up such assessment results;
- (2) to conduct a comprehensive survey, on a territory-wide basis, on the amount of homework in primary and secondary schools as well as the relationship between the amount of homework and the pressure on students, so as to ensure that schools allocate time slot(s) during lesson time for students to complete their homework at school;
- (3) to study the changes in the psychological quality of university students in coping with pressure before and after the implementation of the new senior secondary academic structure;
- (4) to expeditiously respond to the measures proposed in the motion on "Returning a happy childhood to students", including devising comprehensive and sustainable education programmes for parents and teachers so as to enable them to impart positive energy to students; to widely promote "flipped classroom" and other innovative pedagogies; and to provide diversified pathways to students to reduce the examination pressure on them.

(Moved by Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun)