

Argument : 母語教學有可能減低英語水準 (*must check HKCEE result*)

Suggested Solution on meeting : **Erase** 「去標籤化」, **Apply** 「微調」

To discover the opportunity to change education system under "**Erase** 「去標籤化」, **Apply** 「微調」", there were seven in-depth topics to discuss the matter as follow:

- What is the meaning of P.1 – F.3 education for everyone in life?
- Objective of Education System in HKSAR
- The possible problem present in 「微調」 education policy
- The predicted advantage of 「微調」 education policy in Chinese Language Schooling
- The preserved of quality for in English Language Schooling
- Recommendation for 「微調」
- Future development of Education in HKSAR

(1) What is the meaning of P.1 – F.3 education for everyone in life?

The study from P.1 – F.3 is forming the foundation platform for everyone life learning in order to build the future assets for the society growth. Hence, the term "**understanding**" in studies is the point that **we must put it in the first point of view**. Which F3₁ is a time to classify whether the students adapt to academic education or professional skill education.

We can see the world with new technology, China can arrived at Space, doctor with new device from day to day. These techniques all depend the good platform that the students gathered from basic P.1 – F.3. Hence, we cannot just put our eye on the use of language, but **we must focus the ability of child and make sure they can digest what teacher taught** in the lesson.

(2) Objective of Education System in HKSAR

The reason of continued improvement in education standard in HK is aims to increase our competitive power in facing the unpredictable challenge in the world market. Willing to have **objective** on "**The enhancement of Student-Teacher level could increase our fighting power as an international exchange region**".

(3) The possible problem present in 「微調」 Education Policy

The 「微調」 application is based on a RATIO BASE and SELECTIVE CHOICE system. Which mean the non-English school in HK with have possibility have English class what ever subjects they like, this may **induce a big risk** for education standard for those **Chinese school**. Why? It all **based on selectively system** applied on Chinese school for English teaching choice.

Discovery of **problem occurred** in 「微調」 **Selectively base**:

(i) Problem at School

If a school in Form 1, with 2 classes in Eng. lang. for Maths class & 6 classes in Chin. Lang.

(if a test given for the Form 1 Classes, which have a question on calculate the degree of ANGLE

Then a Chinese class student written that is 直角, but the answer must write in English "Right Angle", since no matter Chinese or English language. They were both using English book to have lesson. Although the Chinese answer is right, but it cannot accepted. So this already present the problem of 自選「微調」政策.

(ii) Problem at Child Ability for School at lower standard

Not every child have mature mind understand the use of English is good for their future, while in **Band 3-4 Schooling**. The **students' ability on understanding English description** would have **more difficulty**. Hence, the use of **mother-tongue to teach** those students could **enhance their interested** on studies. (If we force the student with poor standard **to hear English teaching on English book**, once exam together with their lazy attitude, it will **cause them surrender the schoolbag as soon as possible.**)

(iii) Problem at Teacher Language Level

Since 「微調」 is mostly benefit to non-English schooling. We must expect the **students in some school** were **so naughty**, or some of them **with better English speaking than the teacher**, and **challenge the teacher** in the taught. (If you ask the teacher change in English standard teaching, **the education department** must **given pre- English lesson for those teacher** before the class)

(iv) Problem at Principle at School

Principle of School is the head of the school, who is the make decision for the schooling. If a principle left the school and **new principle comes**, then what is his or her decision to **choose the suitable language for the class** in the year. At the meantime, the **principle cannot stand for the naughty students and being downgrade**, so ***what choices should the new principle made?*** While, **choices may even given problem in manage the schooling. A wrong decision of few parties is directly affect a crowd of students in education and damage the school level with frequent changeable decision.** (*Whereas, we have many schools in HK, we cannot guarantee high portion of right choice in the selective language teaching system*)

(4) The predicted advantage of 「微調」 education policy in Chin. Lang. Schooling

Although we found that selective issue is a problem for non-English school. However, in observed the A-Level, Diploma, University were mostly used of English book or even asked to use of English in teaching. Hence, the **ask for Secondary use of English book with English language lesson** is mean of enhance the city marketing power and image of everyone in HK could **use simple English to communicate**.

(5) The preserved of quality for English Language Schooling

For 「微調」 is a tailor policy for non – English school. While, English School must request with English standard as well. Sometimes, **having public exam is good**, because it **could pronounce our HKSAR education were with standard for everyone in the world**. On the other hand, it could **help government self observe the human knowledge level**. For those **permitted English School in HK**, must ask for overall **student with over percent pass mark on ENGLISH language**. Then the schooling could pronounce it as English School, so **the bridge of accept new member to the school, like the period in F1, or new members**. The **English school can provide some self–equipped English course to improve the students** were with quality **to go into English class**. Otherwise, the pass mark cannot obtain certain level; the school cannot permit for being English School.

Meantime, **the improve of Chinese level for English School**, is the thing which **ignored by 「微調」 policy**.

(6) Recommendation on 「微調」

- **Use of English book** with mother tongue **for important subjects** on **Chinese school is good** for students get use of English in higher education in future. However, **a consistent language applied among the same grade of students is suggested**
- **Selectively Issue with problem** given to
 - School** - Decision on English Class Arrangement
 - Student** - The use of English book with English teaching with decrease their interest in study
 - Teacher** - if Student English background is better than teacher with give pressure
(must asked pre-English course before the class)
 - Principle** - The wrong decision on English apply for the subject will affect all student in school
The re-arrangement of Principle will have difficulty to choose English teaching
A wrong decision by one party will downgrade the school-to-education system directly

Hence, with the observable problems may predicted to held in the 「微調」 policy, its necessary for government to spend more time to calculate the effectiveness of this new policy. It's suggested that **Chinese School could make a choice permanently (for 3 years)** with **English book teaching on Maths, Science Subjects for F.1 – F.3 students**. This could **help the ability ones' adopt the future university easily** with specific English noun already know in schooling. Nevertheless, for **F.4 to high school level, English teaching is applied** in a **wider area**. Establish a **gradual progress on the use of English** Language at advance level.

- 「微調」 policy is lack of concern in English School, it suggested government given **more Chinese story books distribute to all the schools in HK**. Asking the students with number of English and Chinese story books read in the year. Also **apply POTONGHAU as an obligatory subject for common F.1 – F.5 students**. **Give resources to all school in HK, with extra activity on POTONGHAU drama class**. With these supportive matters could help **HK is a city with people born with 3 different language**
- **Keep public exam** as to **guarantee HKSAR education standard in world-wide view, also it's a kind of fair weight for the students in HK**.
- HKSAR is a **very competitive environment**, however **how to face the pressure** we cannot learn at school. Just hope if **more school picnic or exchange opportunity** carry the **child to visit china** or ask for **more interactive education style** with **more group discussion** held in often. It's also a kind of **learning not to self-centered attitude**, but **need to share what we know**. Then this **kind of community interchange** may **help people facing pressure** know **how to release** and **distracted from disaster**.

(7) Future Development of Education in HKSAR

After returned back to Greater China in 1997, the open for more immigrants from China Region. It's necessary for us to improve **the education with international position as well as leading the education of China ranking up in the World.** For those **students are capable in Chinese** rather than English, **China University is one of the choice for them to move on.** The match of student with their own ability is also mean **helping education ranking higher in the international education level.** Whereas, a gradual progress English Language applied on secondary to high school would enhance English standard, whereas, if HK is a city with English taught, it may welcome potential foreign speaker to live on.

For the world in HK with English E-mail in daily communication, which having **good English writing skills is HK power to gain a place in the international trading market.** However, the **Potonghua was our borned Chinese language** is asked for more improvement in enter the Greater China Years. **If HK people cannot have the ability to speak good Potonghua or write simple Chinese letter.** Its reduce our power as an bridge for other city to rely on the trade or entry of china market.