

A follow up on the SERA Seminar (19th August, 2022) on “The delivery of whole person education during the pandemic”.



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Total of 12 principals and teachers attended the seminar



I shall attempt to summarize their views and present them in terms of WPE, which should be emphasized throughout the 19 years of education – from kindergarten to university.

Whole person education (全人教育) is a holistic approach to education, emphasizing the importance to develop the “whole” person. Thus, it will cover many different components namely:

Core Values



Multi-components (多元化)

Arts and Sciences Disciplines (文理兼顧)

Academic and Sports (文武並重)

Life Long Education (終生學習)

Theory and Practice (理論和實踐兼重)

Attitudes



Develop Global View (世界觀)

Care for Community (關心社會)

Support international exchange (支持國際交流)

Accept the Importance of role model (接受身教的重要)

Kinship (關心家庭)

Skills



Communication (溝通能力)

Analytic (分析能力)

Multi-linguistic (多種語言)

Maturity (智商成熟)

Objectivity (客觀分析)

Adaptability (適應能力)

- While it is impossible to list all the components of whole person education, it is believed that we can always start with a list of them and then improve and fine tune them with time. The effects of cultural and religious heritage must not be over-looked.
- Some education institutions introduced slogans to remind students specific aspects of whole person education such as in early 2010's at Hong Kong Baptist University, seven components were identified : Citizenship (公民), Knowledge (知識), 學習 (Learning), Skills (技能), Creativity (創意), Communication (溝通), Teamwork (群體) or namely 民知學技創通群.
- In 1924, the founding of Sun Yat-sen (中山大學) at Guangzhou was based on the motto (校訓) laid down by Dr. Sun Yat Sen and they were: 博學, 審問, 慎思, 明辨, 篤行. It appeared that the importance of whole person education was recognized even at that time.