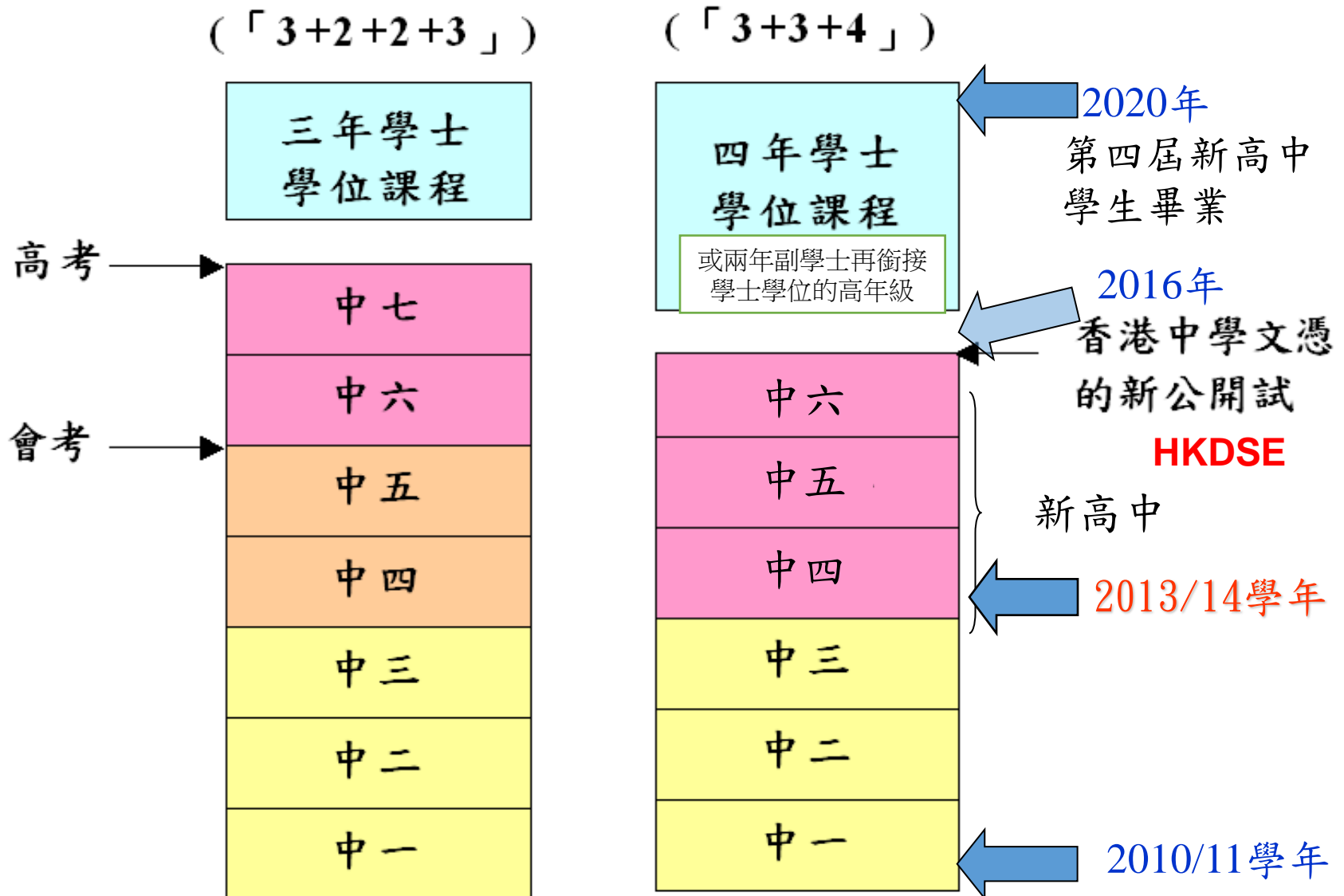


An Overview of the Hong Kong Secondary Education System in Hong Kong and Transition to Post- Secondary Study of local students

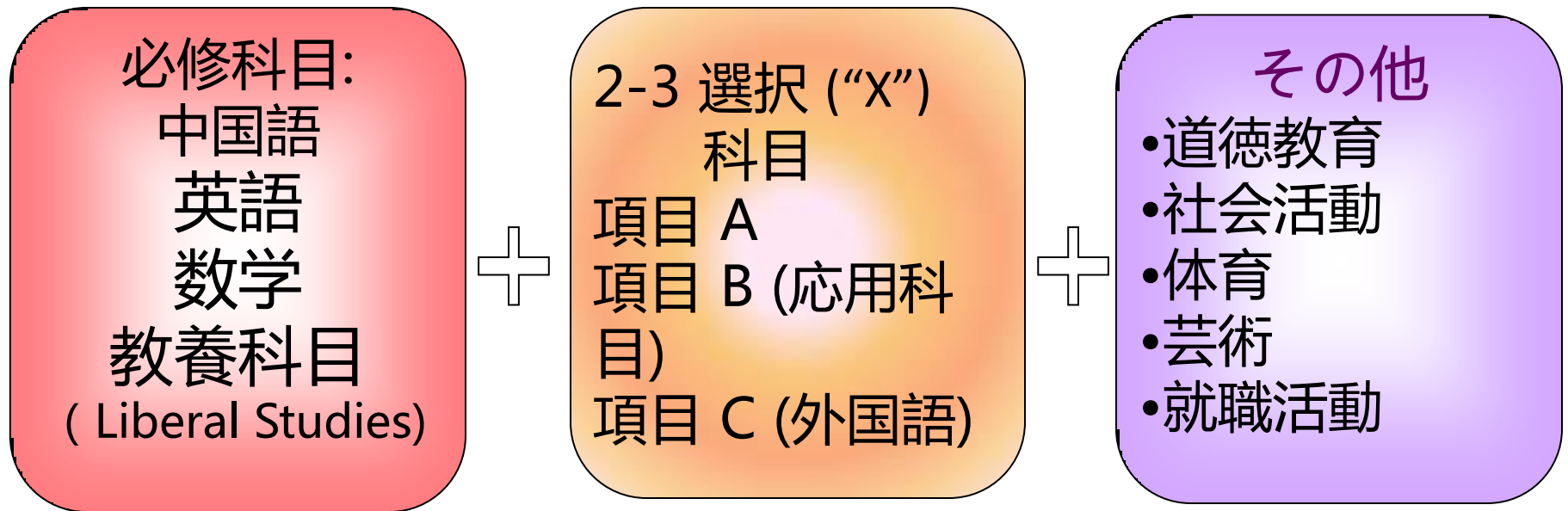
Speaker: Joseph Tsang

- Hong Kong Association of Careers Masters and Guidance Masters
- Ying Wa College

Comparison of Secondary Curriculum in Hong Kong



What is "New Senior Secondary Curriculum (NSS 新高中課程)" ?



Contact
Hours

45-55%

20-30%

15-35%

通識教育(教養科目)

Liberal Studies

Areas of Study	Independent Enquiry Study (IES)
<p>Self & Personal Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Module 1: Personal Development & Interpersonal Relationships 	<p>Students are required to conduct an IES making use of the knowledge and perspectives gained from the three Areas of Study and extending them to new issues or contexts. To help students develop their IES titles, the following themes are suggested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Media □ Education □ Religion □ Sports □ Art □ Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
<p>Society & Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Module 2: Hong Kong Today □ Module 3: Modern China □ Module 4: Globalization 	
<p>Science, Technology & the Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Module 5: Public Health □ Module 6: Energy Technology & the Environment 	

Figure 2.1 Curriculum Framework for Liberal Studies

NSS

Category A

Subjects: 20

A student takes 2-3 electives

學習領域	科目
中國語文教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 中國語文(核心科目)● 中國文學
英國語文教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 英國語文(核心科目)● 英語文學
數學教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 數學(核心科目+兩個延伸單元)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 通識教育(核心科目)
個人、社會及人文教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 中國歷史● 經濟● 倫理與宗教● 地理● 歷史● 旅遊與款待
科學教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 生物● 化學● 物理● 科學(組合、綜合)
科技教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 企業、會計與財務概論● 設計與應用科技● 健康管理與社會關懷● 科技與生活● 資訊及通訊科技
藝術教育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 音樂● 視覺藝術
體育	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 體育

Category B Subjects: Applied Learning

Areas of Studies	
• Creative Studies	• Services
• Media and Communication	• Applied Science
• Business, Management and Law	• Engineering and Production

Category C Subjects: Foreign Languages

French	German	Hindi	Japanese	Spanish	Urdu
--------	--------	-------	----------	---------	------

- About Candidates taking Cat.C Subjects

A total of 316 candidates entered Category C Other Language subjects this year. These subjects were examined using the Advanced Subsidiary (AS) level question papers from Cambridge International Examinations (CIE). The results of the June 2015 series examinations will be released on 20 July while candidates who sat the November 2014 series examinations had already received their results in February 2015.

http://www.hkeaa.edu.hk/DocLibrary/Media/PR/20150714_HKDSE_Results_ENG_FULL.pdf

No. of Candidates taking Japanese for HKDSE

Year	No. Sat	A (%)	B+ (%)	C+ (%)	D+ (%)	E+ (%)	U (%)
2012	127	36.2	55.1	66.1	77.2	85.8	14.2
2013	110	62.7	77.3	85.5	87.3	92.7	7.3
2014	140	52.9	70.7	76.4	82.9	85.7	14.3
2015	190	46.3	70.5	84.2	89.5	94.2	5.8

*Local Degree Program
(Min.) Entrance Requirements*

Institutions	Min. Entrance Requirements	
	Core (C)	Elective (X)
HKU 港大	3 3 2 2	Lv 3 in 2X
CUHK 中大	3 3 2 2	Lv 3 in 2X or Lv 3 in 1X + Lv 3 in M1/2
HKUST 科大	3 3 2 2	
POLYU 理大、 CITYU 城大	3 3 2 2	
浸大 HKBU、 嶺大 LINGU、 教院 HKEd	3 3 2 2	Lv 3 in 1X

答:

• 5. 以下同學有什麼升學選擇？

>完成中六
中專、毅進文憑等

A 同學

中文 5 級

英文 5 *級

數學 5 級

通識 5 **級

經濟 5 *級

BAFS 5 級

B 同學

中文 2 級

英文 4 級

數學 3 級

通識 4 級

中史 5 級

地理 4 級

C 同學

中文 2 級

英文 1 級

數學 2 級

通識 2 級

旅款 3 級

視藝 3 級

D 同學

中文 1 級

英文 2 級

數學 1 級

通識 1 級

物理 1 級

化學 1 級

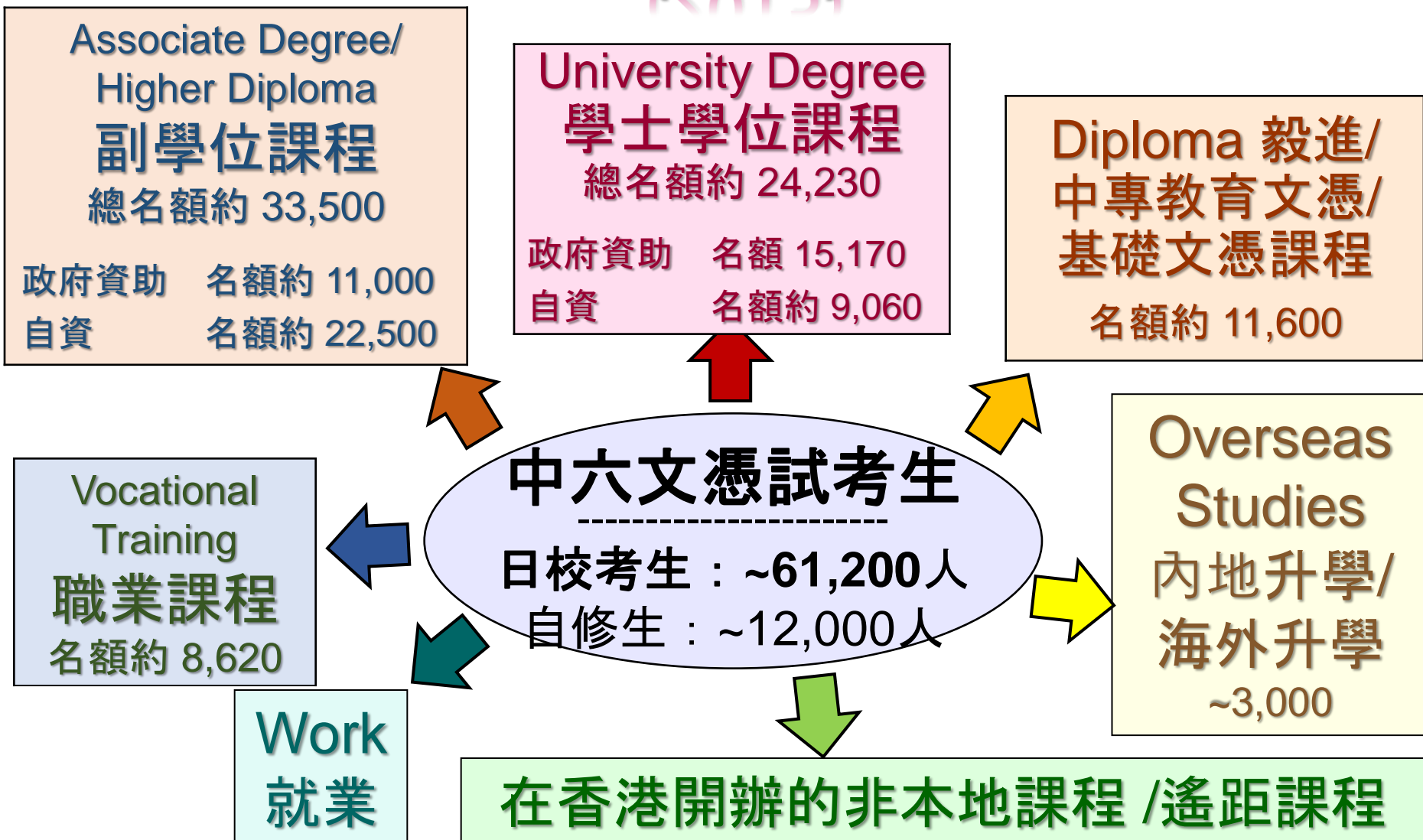
>3322+2
可選degree

>22+222
可選HD/AD

>2122
IVE基礎文憑 . .



Multiple Pathways for HKDSE Candidates (2015)



副學位升學路徑

Sub-degree programs:

Associate Degree Programs VS Higher Diploma Programs



How do S.6 students apply for further studies (post-sec programs)?

- Local

- JUPAS (mostly govt-funded degree programs, some govt-funded sub-degree programs)
- EAPP or direct application to institutions (self-financed degree & sub-degree programs)

- Overseas

- UK (UCAS)
- USA
- Taiwan
- Mainland China
- Australia

Timeline - Local

- Sept – School starts, JUPAS application starts
- Dec – 1st round JUPAS deadline
- Jan – Self-financed program application starts
- Mar-Apr – 1st round SF program deadline + HKDSE
- June – JUPAS program interview + SF program 2nd round application
- July – HKDSE result releases + interviews
- August – JUPAS result release

Timeline - Overseas

- Sept / Oct – UK UCAS (some distinguished programs deadline)
- Nov-Dec – Taiwan individual application
- Jan – UK, UCAS deadline, Mainland China starts
- Feb-Mar – Taiwan joint application
- Feb-June – Overseas interview (e.g. SKYPE)
- July – HKDSE result releases + last minute applications
- August – last minute applications (e.g. Australia)

DSE Candidates' Performance

Attaining min. requirement
degree program (3322+2)

40.3% / 24547

Attaining min. requirement of
associate degree/ higher diploma
22222

69.5% / 41527

<22+222: 30.5%

19609

Multiple Pathways

Degree program places
15170+9060+China/Overseas

Associate Degree/ Higher
Diploma
~33500

Yi Jin Diploma 毅進文憑/
Vocational Training places 職訓 :
>20000

最佳五科積點分佈（日校考生, 累計）

總積點	日校考生應考最少五科 (總人數: 59736)			
	最佳五科包括取得 3322 或更佳		最佳五科取得 22+222 或以上	
	人數	%	人數	%
34-35	193	0.3		
≥31	914	1.5		
≥28	2208	3.7		
≥25	4835	8.1	4905	8.2
≥22	9421	15.8	9761	16.3
≥19	16306	27.3	17909	30.0
≥16	22328	37.4	27938	46.8
≥13	24428	40.9	36842	61.7
≥10	24535	41.1	41527	69.5

去年的數字分別為9752和17212，減幅不算大，由此推斷今年JUPAS競爭仍然激烈，offer marginal分數仍大概為21左右

Some numbers from JUPAS Office

Among 58,923 JUPAS applicants in the 2015 cycle...

- 22,232 get JUPAS offers

	Degree	Sub-degree	Total
UGC-funded (govt.-funded)	13,107	3,688	16,795
SSSDP (govt.- funded)	934	--	934
Self-financing	4,503	--	4,503
Total	18,544	3,688 (as at 17 Aug 2015)	22,232

2014 年中六學生出路統計調查

總回應人數	進修 (%)	本地/海外 (%)	佔所有考生(%)
進修 (86.6%) Vs. 就業 (7.3%)	本地 (77.0%)	學位	26.3% ↑
		非學位	47.7% ↓
		重讀	3.0% ↑
	非本地 (9.6%)	學位	7.4% ↑
		非學位	2.2%

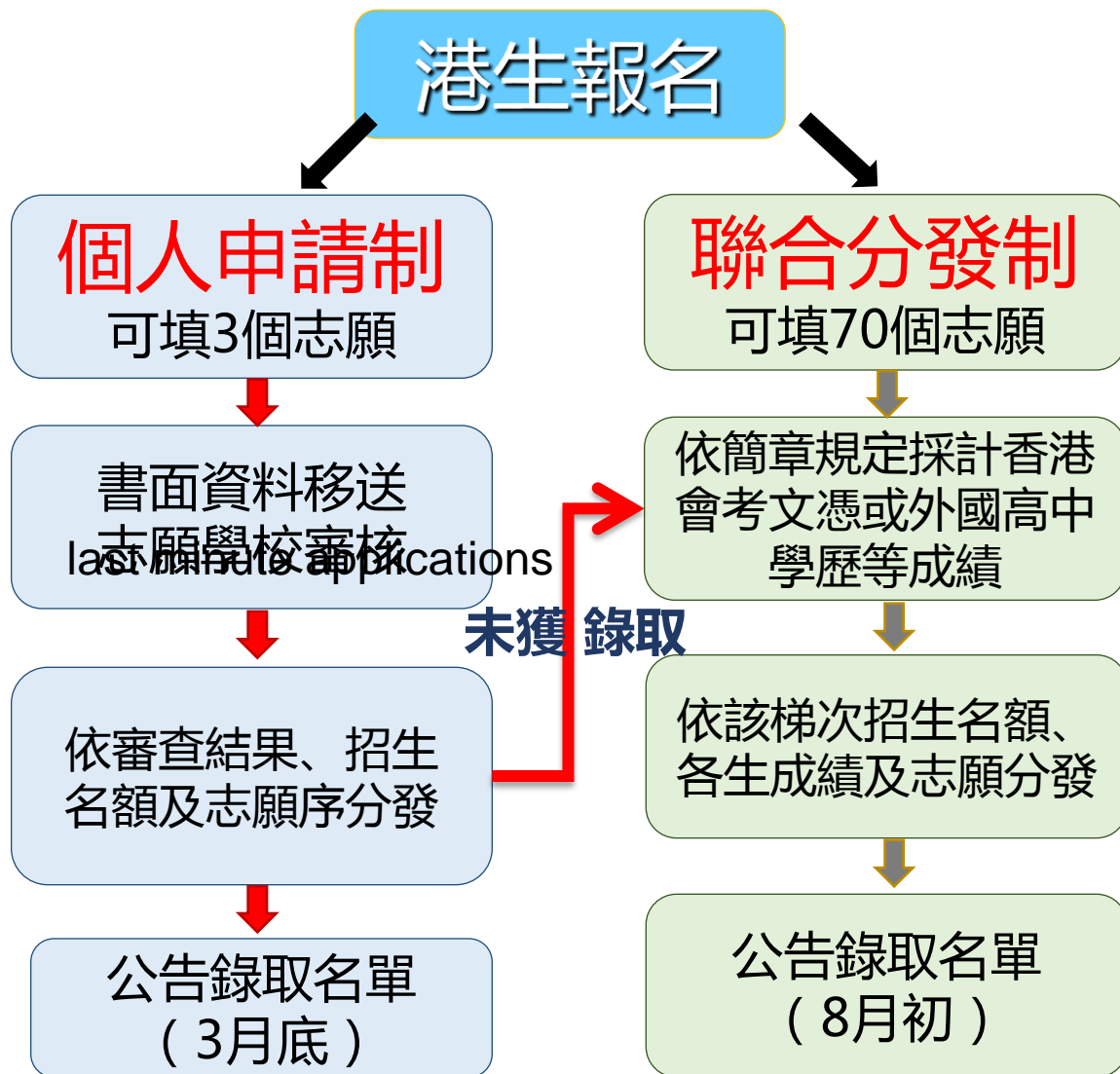
	非本地進修 (9.6%)						
地區	台灣	英國	內地	澳洲	美國	加拿大	其他
佔考生(%)	2.74% ↑	2.12%	1.60% ↑	1.22% ↑	0.79%	0.43%	0.70% ↓

升讀台灣大學

- 個人申請制：
 - 申請人選填最多3個「個人申請志願」
 - 申請時間：11月10日至12月24日
- 聯合分發制：
 - 申請者於聯合分發管道得選填70個校系志願
 - 申請時間：2月23日至3月20日
- <https://sites.google.com/a/ncnu.edu.tw/overseas/content/a01>

台灣升學

香港學生
學士班
升學管道
(個人申請+
聯合分發)



註：經個人申請錄取者，不再辦理聯合分發。

How about studying in Japan?

Method 1

Through Super Global to enroll in English medium courses

Method 2

Study in a Japanese Language School in Japan → apply Uni in Japan

Method 3

Through EJU entrance exam

「日本留学試験」
(supported by JASSO)

Exam language: Jp & Eng
More official?

Method 4

Through JPUE

「日本大學連合學力試験」

Exam language: Jp & Chi
For weaker students?

Supporting Organization

- [日本學生支援機構\(JASSO\)](#)
- [日本留學支援廣報](#) (under Japan Society HK)

Major difficulties?

- What's in the mind of Hong Kong students? (Their priority)
 - Local JUPAS degree
 - ...

- Barriers about studying in Japan
 - Japanese proficiency
 - Extra effort to prepare for EJU/JPUE

- How many are determined to further their studies in Japan (e.g. to learn Japanese)?

Fundamental Differences

Hong Kong

- One joint application platform for Uni application (JUPAS)
- 1 public exam (HKDSE results) for all applications – local and *overseas
- University programs (degree & sub-degree) are highly specialized (Major affect job seeking & career advancement)

Japan

- Japanese students have to sit for university entrance examinations of each university separately
- No standard public exam
- Major is not that important
- Prestige/ fame of university has a stronger influence on job seeking

Fundamental Differences

Hong Kong

- Very keen competition for Uni degree programs
- Students & parents set eyes on JUPAS degree programs and discriminate against self-financed degree & sub degree programs
- Vocational education not respected

Japan

- A great number of universities in Japan + decline of number of high school students
- Though competition of top university programs is very keen, it is 'not difficult' to get a degree program
- 専門学校 & vocational education are widely accepted and respected

Improvements and the way forward

- More information available in different languages (Japanese, English, Chinese)
- More opportunities (channels) for Hong Kong students
- Yet, because of big gap between the education systems and cultures of the two places, it is still difficult for local students and teachers to understand the pathways of Japan further studies
- Anxiety and imperfect information are the biggest deterrent
- Possibility of using HKDSE results to apply for Japanese university programs?