

# 體驗學習的理念與實踐

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本校至 2016 至 17 年起，推行課外體驗學習活動，至今已有五、六年，累積了一定的經驗。課外體驗學習活動，由於在體驗過程中，學生主動學習，全面投入學習活動之中，容易有所思、所感及所發，因此能夠令學生的學習更加深刻，以達致促進課內各種相關課題的學習效能。

## 1. 何謂體驗學習？

體驗學習重視第一人稱的學習 (Green, 1994)

- 第一身經驗：體會是全情投入的理解
- 第一身觀感：由衷地表達所思所感
- 第一身思考：檢討反省、自我完善

## 2. 本校體驗學習活動包括哪些範疇？

### A. 香港境內體驗學習活動

a.校內： 課內：公平貿易活動、論壇 課外：週會、早會、論壇
b.校外： 區內：曾大屋、車公廟等 區外：明哥派飯、惜食堂等

### B. 香港境外體驗學習活動

a. 內地：貴州、哈爾濱、絲路、長江三峽等
b. 國外：柬埔寨、韓國、日本、新加坡、英國、加拿大等



### 3. 本年度體驗學習有何活動？

本校課內外體驗學習活動的規劃

年度	講題	嘉賓及合作機構
2021 至 2022	校內 1. 校內 A. 論壇一：如何應對假新聞？ b. 論壇二：知情權與私穩權 c. 週會一：與弱勢社群同行 d. 週會二：貧窮家庭兒童面對的困難 e. 工作坊：假新聞/知情權與私穩權 f. 跨學會義工活動：貧窮家庭兒童日	a. 香港報業評議會 b. 香港報業評議會 c. 北河同行陳灼明先生 d. 社區組織協會 e. 香港報業評議會 f. 社區組織協會/公益少年團/球隊等
	2. 校外 a. 明哥派飯 b. 貧窮體驗館 c. 探訪無家者宿舍 d. 為貧窮家庭兒童籌款 e. 參觀新聞博覽館/報館/大學新聞係	a. 北河同行 b. 社區組織協會 c. 社區組織協會 d. 社區組織協會 e. 香港報業評議會等
	3. 境外 a. 內地：歷史/文化/科技/經濟各方面城市 b. 國外：柬埔寨、韓國、日本、新加坡等	a. 教育局 b. 旅行社

備註：與北河同行、社區組織協會及香港報業評議會的合作活動包括校內活動及校外義工活動，以具體行動實踐所體驗的，以達至知情意行。

### 4. 如何深化學生的課外體驗學習經歷？

總結：(4F)

1. 事實(Fact)：參觀「731 部隊罪證遺址」，你印像最深刻的是甚麼？
2. 感受(Feeling)：就你所見最深刻的事，你有甚麼感受？
3. 發現(Finding)：就你所見最深刻的事，你有甚麼新發現？
4. 計劃(Future)：就你的感受或發現，你將來計劃怎樣轉變？

## 5. 學生參加體驗學習後有何感受？

學生感受(中五級梁同學)

我校通識絕不乏味，體驗學習活動令我們明白，學習內容與日常生活息息相關。我始終認為學習通識不是死讀書，而是要喚醒學生，不要對弱勢社群視而不見。

其實，每個學生在體驗學習的過程中，所見、所想、所思 並不一樣，因此，體驗學習就給予每一個參加的學生，有不同的學習機會，並且可以就其有深刻印象的事物，與同儕和老師分享，達致同儕共學的互相刺激的作用。此外，體驗學習可以促進學生的個人學習動機，因為看什麼、學什麼、想什麼是由學生主動決定，於是，學生就能夠就其有興趣的學習內容作深入的探討，這是一般的課堂老師講授的學習方式所不能夠做到的。

# The Rationale and Application of Experiential Learning

Sha Tin Methodist College

Mr. M.C. Hui

Our school has been implementing extracurricular experiential learning activities for five to six years, beginning in 2016-17, and has accumulated a certain amount of experience. Students actively participate in the extracurricular experiential learning process, during which they can readily process their thoughts, feelings, and emotions, and this helps to boost their learning and foster progress in a number of key subjects.

## 1. What is Experiential Learning?

First-person learning is the main focus of experiential learning (Green, 1994).

- First-person experience: acquiring a firm grasp of a subject through experience
- First-person perception: heartfelt expression of thoughts and feelings
- First-person thinking: self-reflection and self-improvement

## 2. What Areas Do Our Experiential Learning Activities Cover?

### A. Experiential Learning Activities in Hong Kong

a. On-campus
In-class: fair trade activities, forums
Extracurricular: cyclic assemblies, morning assemblies, forums
b. Off-campus
Within the district: Tsang Tai Uk, Che Kung Temple, etc.
Outside the district: Ming Gor's distribution of free meals, Food Angel, etc.

### B. Experiential Learning Activities outside Hong Kong

a. Mainland: Guizhou, Harbin, Silk Road, Three Gorges, etc.
b. Overseas: Cambodia, Korea, Japan, Singapore, UK, Canada, etc.





### 3. What Activities Will Take Place during This Year’s Experiential Learning?

Plans for our Experiential Learning Activities

Year	Topics	Guests and Partners
2021 to 2022	<b>On-Campus</b> 1. On-campus a. Forum 1: How to deal with fake news? b. Forum 2: The Right to Know and the Right to Privacy c. Cyclic assembly 1: Contribute to the development of disadvantaged communities d. Cyclic assembly 2: Challenges Facing Children from Poor Families e. Workshop: Fake News / Right to Know and Privacy f. Inter-society volunteer activity: Children from Poor Families Day	a. Hong Kong Press Council b. Hong Kong Press Council c. Mr. Chan Cheuk Ming, Pei Ho Counterparts d. Society for Community Organization e. Hong Kong Press Council f. Society for Community Organization/Community Youth Club/Sports Team, etc.
	2. Off-campus a. Ming Gor’s distribution of free meals b. Poverty Experience Museum c. Visiting the homeless hostel d. Fundraising for children from poor families e. Visiting News-Expo/newspaper offices/university Journalism Departments	a. Pei Ho Counterparts b. Society for Community Organization c. Society for Community Organization d. Society for Community Organization e. Hong Kong Press Council, etc.
	3. Overseas a. Mainland: Cities of historical/cultural/ technological/economic importance b. Overseas: Cambodia, Korea, Japan, Singapore, etc.	a. Education Bureau b. Travel agencies

Remark: The collaborative activities with Pei Ho Counterparts, the Society for Community Organization, and the Hong Kong Press Council include on-campus and off-campus volunteer activities that allow students to put what they have experienced into practice and develop informed intentions.

#### **4. How Can the Quality of Students' Extracurricular Experiential Learning Opportunities Be Improved?**

Summary: (4F)

1. Fact: What struck you the most about your visit to the "Unit 731 Crime Site"?
2. Feeling: How do you feel about the most impressive thing you witnessed?
3. Finding: In relation to the most impressive thing you observed, what is your most recent discovery?
4. Future: In light of your feelings or discoveries, how do you intend to change yourself in the future?

#### **5. What do students have to say after participating in experiential learning?**

Student's feedback (F.5)

Liberal Studies at our school is far from dull, and the experiential learning activities have helped us understand how the material applies to our daily lives. I have always believed that Liberal Studies is more than just reading a book; it is a wake-up call that educates students to not turn a blind eye to the needy.

Indeed, each student sees, thinks, and feels differently during the experiential learning process. Thus, experiential learning provides each participant with a unique opportunity to learn and share their impressions with peers and teachers, thereby achieving the mutual stimulation associated with peer learning. Additionally, experiential learning can increase students' personal motivation to learn because what they see, learn, and think about is determined by them, allowing them to delve deeply into topics of interest, which is not possible in traditional classrooms.