



# Reshaping Education For a Technology-Enabled Future

Revolutionising Teaching & Learning About Technology (Hong Kong's Public K-12)

#### **5 Project Pillars**

Key Requirements / Gaps



#### 1. Curriculum Modernisation

- Interdisciplinary Learning: Expansive education on technology and its role beyond STEM/STEAM
- Life Skills Education: Prepare for real-world, practical challenges, e.g. digital citizenship, financial literacy, mental health, environment education, inclusive education etc.
- Holistic Assessment: Expand grading criteria outside of exams to include project-based performance, peer review, self-assessments, etc.
- Hybrid Teaching & Learning (T&L): Include partial digital & online learning for students' personalised learning experience. Factor in time for non-digital T&L in teacher training, e.g. immersive learning, soft skills, etc.

## 2. Teacher Professional Development (Upskilling)

- Innovative Teaching Methodologies: Targeted professional development programmes along different stages of a teacher's career.
- EdTech Tools Adoption: Continued support on adoption of tools, e.g. Al-driven learning platforms, VR, AR, etc. in/outside of classrooms.
- Collaborative Learning Environments: Opportunities to collaborate with peers and "new educators" from other fields, and sandbox environment for real-life application of technology education and understanding the social impacts of technology





### 3. Enhanced School-Industry Engagement

- Workplace Exposure & Internships: Enhance Business-School Partnership Programme (BSPP), formalise integration of employer site visits, internships, job shadowing, etc. into education system.
- Curriculum Feedback: Regular engagements with with industry experts to stay relevant. Opportunities for teachers to engage with industry professionals via workshops, training, site visits, etc.
- Resource Support: Technological equipment, field learning programmes, donations, funding for school projects, volunteer programmes, etc.

#### 4. Governance & Education Policy

- Decentralisation vs. Standardisation of Curriculum: School autonomy to design own curriculum, while ensuring sufficient training, upskilling, collaboration within and beyond industry. Appropriate funding and/or workarounds to support this.
- Re-evaluation of Teacher Capacity: Workflow efficiency, streamline administrative work, etc. to allow teachers' focus on student-related work
- Stakeholder Engagement: Include parents, students, and community in decisionmaking. Ensure buy-in of education reforms.





#### 5. Funding Strategies

Subject to reforms and initiatives above. Examples of sources of funding:

- Public-Private Partnerships
- Targeted Sources of Public & Private Funds for resourcing and to encourage cross-sectoral partnerships for social innovation within and beyond the education system, e.g. SIE Fund, extension of Fund for Innovative Technology-in-Education (FITE), Quality Education Fund (QEF), etc.