# 學術獎 獲獎學生名單

#### Awardee List of Academic Award of

# the Junior Secondary History e-Reading Award Scheme 2023

編號 No.	學校名稱 Name of Schools	學生姓名	Name of Students	作品題旨 Theme of the Work
1	迦密中學 Carmel Secondary School	陳穎心 陳意 梁舜華	CHAN WING SUM, ROSANNE CHAN YEE, CHANTAL LEUNG SHUN WA	Enslaved Africans (from the 16th to the 19th centuries): Positive Qualities Demonstrated
2	順德聯誼總會鄭裕彤中學 Shun Tak Fraternal Association Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School	黎倩儀 劉可彤	LAI SIN YEE LAU HO TUNG	從空間布局了解徙置屋邨的 鄰里關係發展
3	聖公會白約翰會督中學 SKH Bishop Baker Secondary School	金港傑 廖啟峰 王梓蕎 黃梓峻	JIN KONG KIT LIU KAI FUNG WONG CHI KIU WONG TSZ TSUN	第一次世界大戰華工參與西 線戰場時所作貢獻及其展現 的「堅毅」、「承擔精神」 及「國民身份認同」
4	聖公會林護紀念中學 SKH Lam Woo Memorial Secondary School	陳子樂 高子晴 潘思遠 施詠恩	CHAN TSZ LOK, ANDREW KO TSZ CHING POON SZE YUEN SHI WING YAN	Dialogue Diplomacy: Exchange of 10 Letters During the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962 - From Confrontation to Compromise
5	聖保祿學校 St. Paul's Convent School	葉喜詒 郭詠翹	IP HEI YI, HAYDI KWOK WING KIU, STEPHANIE	The Artist with a Mind Ahead of His Time – Leonardo da Vinci

\* 按學校英文名稱排列 Listed in alphabetical order of schools names

# 學術獎 獲獎作品簡介

獲獎學校:	迦密中學
Awarded school:	Carmel Secondary School
作品題旨: Theme of the Work:	Enslaved Africans (from the 16th to the 19th centuries): Positive Qualities Demonstrated
簡介: Introduction:	Through studying the horrific history of transatlantic slave trade from the 16th to the 19th centuries, our project aims to explore the positive values displayed by enslaved people in the slave trade. In our research, we found that enslaved Africans demonstrated the positive values of perseverance, caring and commitment, while some white people had empathy for the enslaved and supported the abolition of the slavery movement at the time.
	Enslaved people faced poor living conditions and exploitation by their masters, usually the white people, during their journey across the Atlantic. Their working conditions were even intolerable, suffering from deprivation and hard labour. However, perseverance often enabled enslaved people to overcome various hardships; the caring bonding established a supporting network among enslaved people; sometimes the enslaved even demonstrated their spirit of self-sacrifice for one another. Enslaved women were often forced to take much more duties, but they still strove to fulfil their responsibilities as mothers, showing a valuable spirit of commitment. Contrary to our over-generalisation that all white people discriminated against the enslaved, some white people, driven by empathy from the United States, Britain and other countries, put themselves in the shoes of enslaved people and dared to take actions to save and free the enslaved. These values manifested in the history of transatlantic slave trade should be borne by us. We should learn these lessons from history and show empathy and care to others as well as commit to the betterment of each other.

# 學術獎 獲獎作品簡介

獲獎學校:	順德聯誼總會鄭裕彤中學
Awarded school:	Shun Tak Fraternal Association Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School
作品題旨: Theme of the Work:	從空間布局了解徙置屋邨的鄰里關係發展
簡介: Introduction:	從《 在 1950 至 60 年代香港公共房屋的早期發展及居民的生活面貌》篇章中,我們認識到本港早期公共房屋的發展,而徙置屋邨作為最早期的公共房屋有著代表性的意義。
	我們了解到過往徙置屋邨的設施雖未盡完善,但當時居民的鄰舍關係卻 非常密切,這令我們產生進一步探究歷史的興趣,於是決定藉這次專題 研習探討它的特點,以及鄰舍關係如何建立。因此,我們分別去了香港 政府檔案處及美荷樓生活館,搜集有關昔日徙置屋邨的歷史資料和圖 片,並聆聽美荷樓舊街坊向我們講解昔日居民的生活點滴,從中了解到 徙置屋邨的居住空間狹窄,卻意外地造就了邨內密切的鄰里關係。我們 期望透過此次研習,追溯昔日的居民生活,喚起大眾珍惜鄰舍之間的關 愛和守望相助的精神。

### 學術獎 獲獎作品簡介

#### Introduction of Awarded Work of Academic Award of

#### the Junior Secondary History e-Reading Award Scheme 2023

獲獎學校:	聖公會白約翰會督中學
Awarded school:	SKH Bishop Baker Secondary School
作品題旨: Theme of the Work:	第一次世界大戰華工參與西線戰場時所作貢獻及其展現的「堅毅」、 「承擔精神」及「國民身份認同」
簡介: Introduction:	我們的專題研究報告乃透過閱讀篇章《第一次世界大戰期間華工參與西 線戰場的經歷及貢獻》及搜集有關華工參與西線戰場的事蹟,探討他們 在第一次世界大戰所作出的貢獻,從而展示華工不輕言放棄和團結的精 神,以及為追求和平而壯烈犧牲的高尚情操。
	我們的專題研習主要以華工遠赴歐洲,了解他們參與第一次世界大戰的 原因,並透過探究華工當時在西線戰場的主要工作,如修築戰壕和鐵 路、修理坦克、開採煤礦等,配以圖片作輔助,認識華工在第一次世界 大戰時所扮演的角色和所作出的貢獻。華工的艱苦事蹟,以及他們所展 現的堅毅、承擔精神,讓我們肅然起敬。他們雖然生活艱難,但仍刻苦 工作,鍥而不捨地把事情做好,這份精神實在值得我們學習。此外,第 一次世界大戰令生靈塗炭,讓我們反思今天的幸福,以及珍惜得來不易

到自豪。

的和平。我們在銘記這些無名的歷史英雄的同時,亦以身為中國人而感

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# 學術獎 獲獎作品簡介

獲獎學校:	聖公會林護紀念中學
Awarded school:	SKH Lam Woo Memorial Secondary School
作品題旨: Theme of the Work:	Dialogue Diplomacy: Exchange of 10 Letters During the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962 - From Confrontation to Compromise
簡介: Introduction:	The Cuban Missile Crisis was one of the most crucial historical events in the Cold War period. Although it once forced the world to the verge of another world war, it in turn led to a period of détente which heightened awareness of the need for world peace and stability that was still of great significance today.
	The crisis lasted thirteen days. This History research project aims to explore the ten letters exchanged between Chairman Nikita Khrushchev of the Soviet Union and President John F. Kennedy of the United States, and how they started to communicate with each other through dialogues on 22-28 October 1962. The world leaders first walked on thin ice in every move and the gradual changes in their attitude would be illustrated in five stages in our project, namely confrontation, stalemate, de-escalation, conditional compromise and consensus.
	As the conflict emerged with the discovery of Soviet missiles in Cuba, Kennedy and Khrushchev at first adopted an uncompromising attitude confronting each other, which later turned into a stalemate when neither wanted to give in. Nevertheless, the threat of a nuclear Armageddon made them learn to put themselves in each other's shoes and respect the interests of each other while maintaining world peace. As they were willing to take responsibility for maintaining peace and a stable world order, they sought common ground, reached a consensus and made compromises for the betterment of the world. Their commitment finally resolved the crisis and demonstrated the importance of communication and international cooperation. All of us should cherish peace and make every effort to maintain it.

# 學術獎 獲獎作品簡介

獲獎學校:	聖保祿學校
Awarded school:	St. Paul's Convent School
作品題旨: Theme of the Work:	The Artist with a Mind Ahead of His Time – Leonardo da Vinci
簡介: Introduction:	Leonardo da Vinci is not only best known as an artist but is also regarded as a scientist and an inventor, which made him a true Renaissance man. He is a role model, applying scientific methods to every aspect of life. In the article, we learn that much of his scientific research was recorded in da Vinci's notebooks. The notes were meticulous, containing much scientific knowledge and contributing to human scientific research for future generations. This project aims to explore the contributions of Leonardo da Vinci in the fields of anatomy and mathematics. By using the sketches and writings in his notebooks as a reference, we found that da Vinci was more than an artist. He accomplished significant milestones in many other areas too. For example, we use some of da Vinci's prominent masterpieces and show the mathematical and anatomical ideas behind them. At the same time, we also point out that da Vinci displayed multiple positive values, such as perseverance, determination, eagerness to learn and curiosity towards knowledge. We are also inspired by his entrepreneurial spirit demonstrated in his inventions, which were ahead of his times. To conclude, we hope that readers of our project can view Leonardo da
	Vinci as a role model and learn from him to adopt a positive mindset to become their best selves through perseverance and commitment to perfection.