



NAVIGATING THE JOURNEY

◆ Charting the Path of Teenage Entrepreneurship Education in Hong Kong and Greater Bay Area (GBA) 探索香港與大灣區青年開拓與創新教育之路

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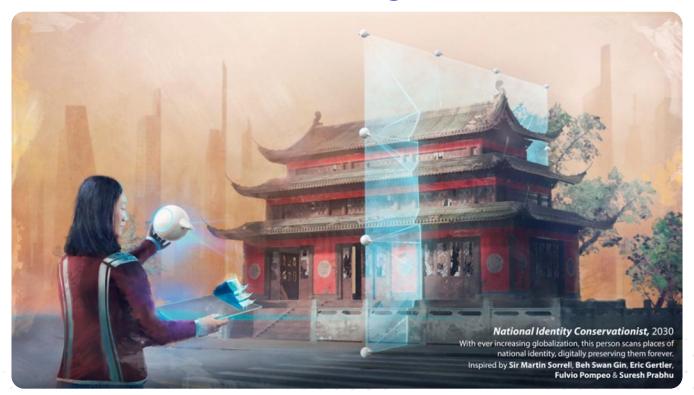
Asia Pacific Centre for Leadership and Change, EdUHK



Section 1

Fostering Entrepreneurial Spirit in Secondary Schools

What is social change? New Job?



國家標識保育者 National Identity Conservationist

What is social change? New Job?



公共科技倫理學者 Public Technology Ethicist

What is social change? New Job?



區塊鏈理財服務工程師 Blockchain Banking Engineer

What is social change? New Job?



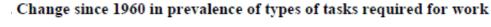
建築打印技師 Superstructure Printer

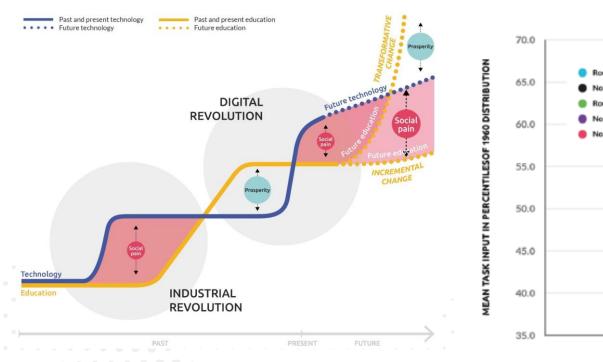
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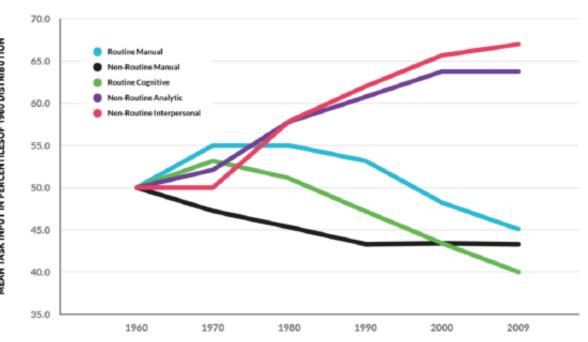


堆填區回收員 Landfill Recycler

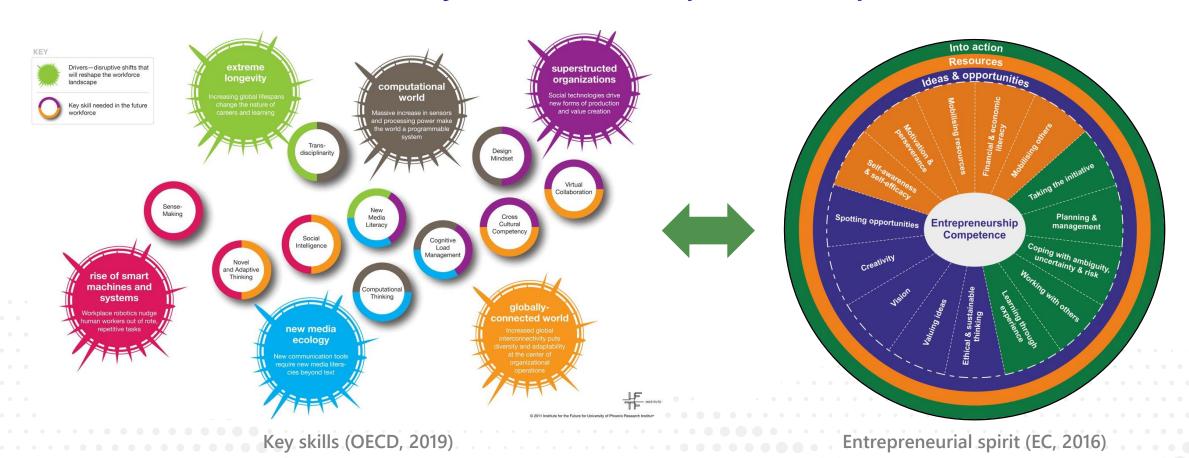
21st Century skills and entrepreneurial spirit







21st Century skills and entrepreneurial spirit



21st Century skills and entrepreneurial spirit

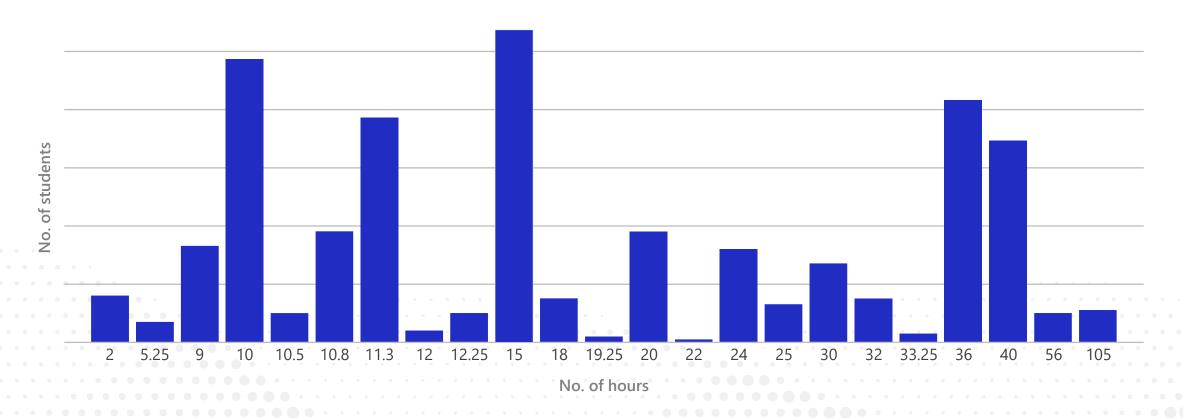
Entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial city

- Nurturing an entrepreneurial citizen:
 making their dream come true with entrepreneurial spirit
- Reinforce the competitiveness of country or city: promotes market competition,
 enhancing production efficiency and creating a new business/market



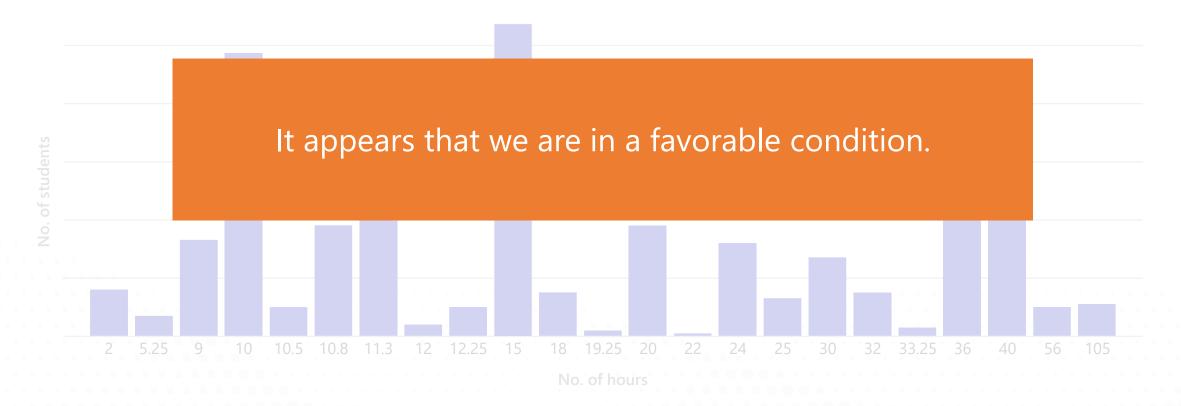
Teenage Entrepreneurial Spirit

Duration of Entrepreneurial Education Received by the Sampled Students (N = 718)



Teenage Entrepreneurial Spirit

Duration of Entrepreneurial Education Received by the Sampled Students (N = 718)



Inspiring Innovation | How?

Rule 1 Discover your kids' passion





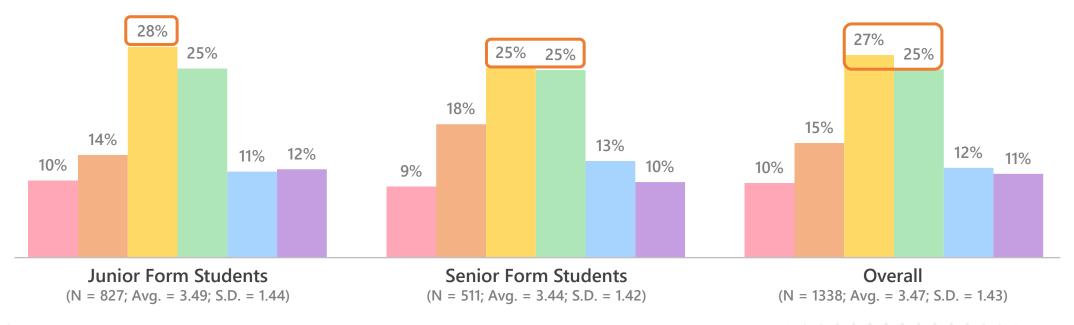


Passion → Idea

...味道是最難忘卻的回憶,偶爾拂來,往事就不由自主地在腦海中播放。當吃糖 的往事片段連結起後來新加坡偶爾的相遇,即變成了Jen創業賣手工糖的動力 把回憶重新成為生活的一部分...

Inspiring Innovation | How?

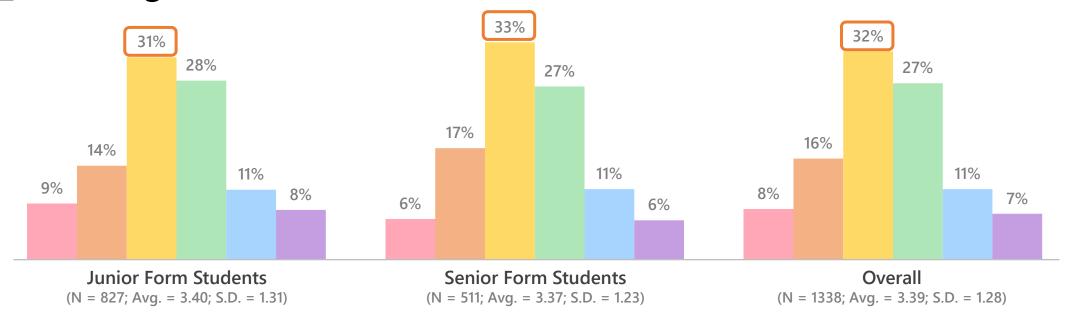
Rule 1 Discover your kids' passion



In the 'Hong Kong Entrepreneurial Competency Framework,' 'Passion' refers to the enthusiasm and perseverance in achieving goals and aspirations, as well as the attitude of being passionate about one's career. In the questionnaire, we asked students to rate the following three statements on a scale of 1-6, where 1 represents 'strongly disagree' and 6 represents 'strongly agree.' The statements include: 'I am ready to become an entrepreneur,' 'I will make every effort to start and run my own company in the future,' and 'I am very interested in starting a company in the future.' The interviewed students' acceptance of entrepreneurial education was found to be significantly related to these statements (p < 0.05).

Inspiring Innovation | How?

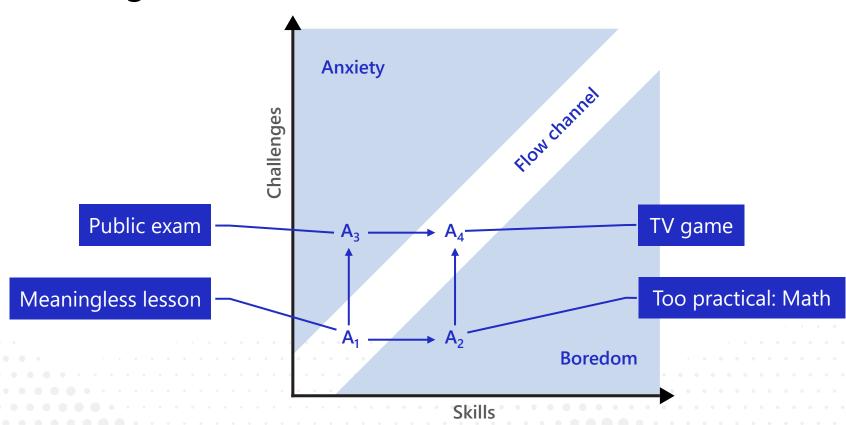
Rule 2 Challenge and skills (encourage them to solve their problem)

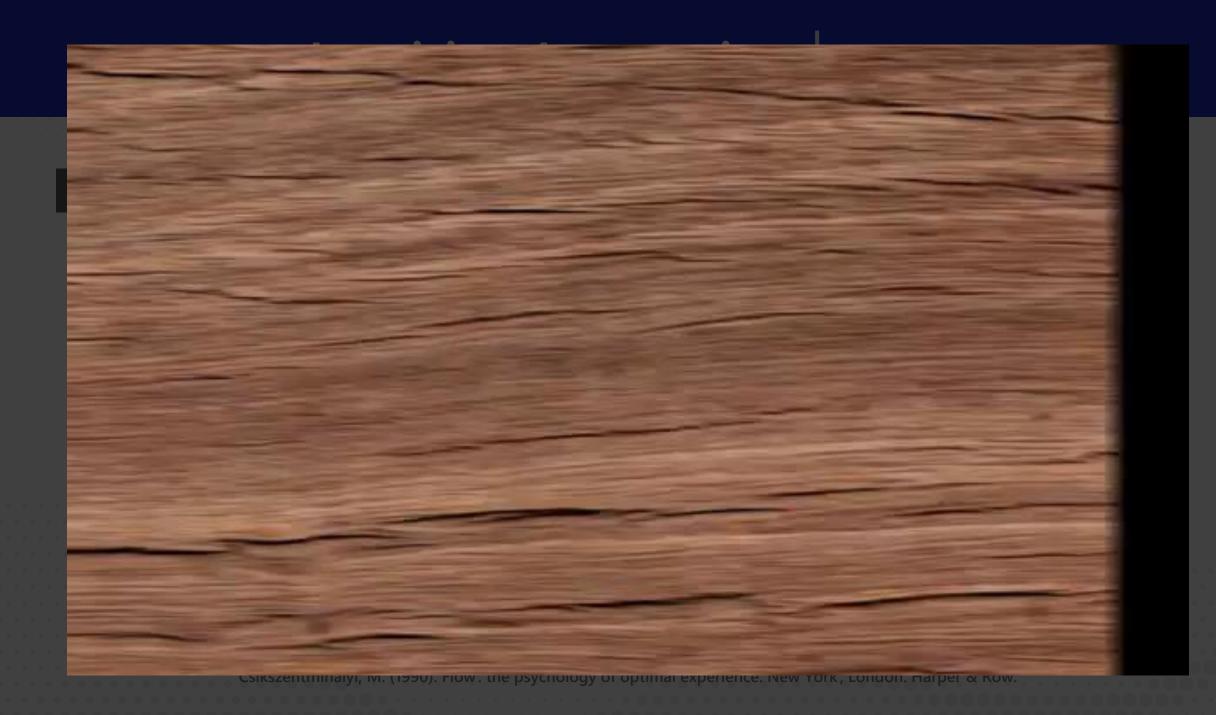


In the 'Hong Kong Entrepreneurial Competency Framework,' 'Confidence' refers to the attitude of believing in one's own abilities to bring about change and having the confidence to overcome challenging tasks. In the questionnaire, we asked students to rate the following four statements on a scale of 1-6, where 1 represents 'strongly disagree' and 6 represents 'strongly agree.' The statements include: 'Persisting in implementing a new idea (such as trying entrepreneurship) is easy for me,' 'If I am willing to implement a new idea (such as trying entrepreneurship), I am likely to succeed,' 'Implementing a new idea (such as trying entrepreneurship) is very easy for me,' and 'I know the practical requirements for implementing a new idea (such as trying entrepreneurship).' The interviewed students' acceptance of entrepreneurial education was found to be significantly correlated with these statements (p < 0.01).

Inspiring Innovation How?

Rule 2 Challenge and skills



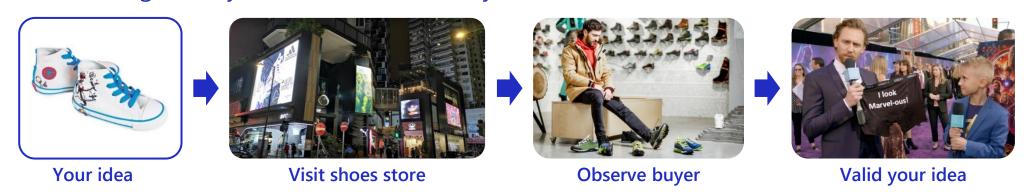


Discovering Opportunities | How?

Rule

Learn to understand the others' needs (empathy)

- a. Site visits (bring them to the field)
- b. Observing target customer
- c. Conducting survey or interview (bravery)



Recognising New Opportunities | Strategies

Seven Strategies for Idea Generation

Imagination-based strategies

Actions that involve suspending disbelief and dropping constraints in order to create unrealistic states or fantasies.



New landing skills

Recognising New Opportunities | Strategies

What opportunities do you foresee in the Greater Bay Area?









Generated by AI

Section 2

Teenage Entrepreneurial Spirit: Frameworks and Resources

Recognising New Opportunities | Strategies

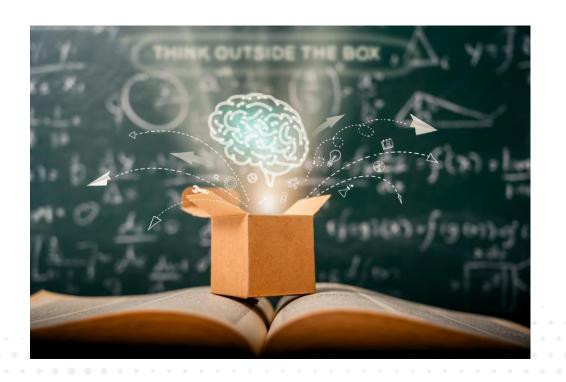
Seven Strategies for Idea Generation

Development strategies

Actions that involve enhancing and modifying existing ideas in order to create better alternatives and new possibilities.

Task – Innovation stimulation

- 1. Share one idea with three friends
- 2. Invite them to modify your idea
- 3. Three rounds, then get it back



Teenage Entrepreneurial Spirit

Frameworks and Resources



The entrepreneurial spirit in GBA – You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

Value

Opportunity Recognition
Vision/Visionary
Cohesiveness
Social Responsibility

Attitude

Proactiveness Enthusiasm Self-efficacy Humility

Knowledge

Innovativeness
Economic & financial literacy
Planning & management
Risk-taking

Skills

Leadership Mobilising resources Reflective learning Caring

Opportunity Recognition

- Believe that opportunities can be discovered in daily life
- Believe that recognizing opportunities can respond to and address uncertainties/difficulties

Vision/Visionary

- ■Believe in one's own imagination of the future
- Believe that vision leads to action

Cohesiveness

- Believe in the team sharing collective values
- ■Believe in the importance of an inclusive team that maximizes the exchange of ideas and learning

Social Responsibility

- Believe that societal engagement is necessary
- Believe in making informed decisions that contribute to the community and environment

Proactiveness

- Passionate about giving help and solving problems
- Passionate about introducing value-creating initiatives

Enthusiasm

- Passionate about persistently actualizing goals and ambitions
- Passionate about one's own career

Self-efficacy

- Trust self-capacity to make changes
- Confident in overcoming challenging tasks

Humility

- Appreciate contributions from others
- Show genuine care for others

Innovativeness

- Ability to adopt and adapt innovative ideas
- Ability to experiment with innovative ideas

Economic & financial literacy

- Ability to estimate simple budgets and prepare financial reports
- Ability to make financial decisions and evaluate over time

Planning & management

- Ability to prioritize tasks according to the direction of initiatives
- Ability to monitor and evaluate actions

Risk-taking

- Ability to identify potential risks
- Ability to make decisions to avoid unnecessary risks

Leadership

- Master the skills of fostering team capacity
- Master the skills of inspiring and motivating people

Mobilising resources

- Master the skills of seeking and allocating resources
- Master the skills of utilizing limited resources

Reflective learning

- Master the skills of reflecting and evaluating achievements and failures
- Master the skills of making improvements though reflection and evaluation

Caring

- Master the skills of embracing socio-cultural and economic diversity
- Master the skills of identifying others' needs and social problems

Teenage Entrepreneurial Spirit

Frameworks and Resources

Comparison between sample school students and students from other schools

	With Entrepreneurial Education	Without Entrepreneurial Education
Familiar with opportunities	3.87	3.74
Visionary	4.11	3.99
Cohesion	4.21	4.07
Social responsibility	4.14	4.01
Proactive	4.03	3.92
Passion	3.52	3.41
Confidence	3.47	3.30
Humility	4.44	4.27
Innovation	4.05	3.92
Planning and management	3.93	3.77
Risk tolerance	3.86	3.80
Resource allocation	3.75	3.52
Caring	4.37	4.16
Reflective learning	4.29	4.24
Leadership	3.92	3.76

Identify the Hurdles

Misunderstand the meaning of entrepreneurship

Start-up or individual attributes?

Misunderstand the meaning of entrepreneurship education

Knowledge instead of values, attitudes, and skills

Examination-oriented

- Teaching budgeting, marketing, and team building
- Lack of experiential learning

Teacher overloaded

- Limited teaching hour
- Limited manpower

Landscape of Entrepreneurship Education (Global)

Country	General Attitude	Embedded in curriculum?
USA	High quality entrepreneurship training can help ensure a better quality of life for the individual entrepreneur and their community as a whole. (Miller, 2008)	Embedded in compulsory and optional primary and secondary subjects; and in ECA
United Kingdom	Enterprise is about a can-do and positive attitude and equipping people with the confidence to develop a career and vocational interests. (Young, 2014)	Embedded in compulsory primary and secondary subjects in Wales; and in ECA
Lithuania	The aim of entrepreneurship and economy education in secondary schools is to raise skills of personal financial sense, entrepreneurship competence, purposefully learn and plan professional and personal life, create academic knowledge based on perception of changing economic conditions. (Ministry of Education and Science, 2011)	Embedded in compulsory primary and secondary subjects; and in ECA
Germany	Entrepreneurial Spirit in Schools' aims to foster creativity, responsibility and social skills. Learning by doing. (Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, 2014)	Embedded in optional primary and secondary subjects; and in ECA
Australia	Students will be encouraged to develop enterprising behaviors, such as showing initiative and adaptability, and to develop entrepreneurial approaches to imagine possibilities, consider alternatives (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2012)	Secondary schools initiated in- curriculum programs and in ECA
Mainland China	 培養學生的創新素質和創業能力,是高校人才培養面臨的重要課題,包括首創精神、冒險精神、創業能 力、獨立工作能力以及技術、社交和管理技能的培養。(沈陽師範大學,2019)	Pilot in 200 secondary school as state exemplars; and in ECA
Singapore	Innovation and enterprise is about developing intellectual curiosity amongst all our children, a willingness to think originally and a willingness to do something differently, even if there is risk of failure. (Tharman, 2004)	Secondary schools initiated in-curriculum programs and in ECA

Competency Framework





Competency Framework









5. E & I 課程的示



5.3. 課程

研究團隊建議開創課程可包括核心課程及自選課程作為課程元素。

核心課題

團隊建立與領導才能 - 開創項目往往需要由團隊合作完成,課題旨在培養學 生團隊合作精神、凝聚力、領導力、為日後課程的團隊開創項目作準備。

思考模型 - 為培養學生的同理心,課題旨在讓學生體驗以人為本的創新思考 模型、從而開發出獨特的產品或服務。

商業基礎 - 為使開創項目能夠順利推出市場並能持續發展,課題旨在裝備學 生基礎會計及市場銷售知識,亦作為核心課程 Pitching 前置知識。

簡報 Pitching – 為使開創項目獲得支持及投資,有效地將項目意念推銷是必 須的。課題旨在提升學生的演說技巧,並以有效的方式將意念呈現。

自選課題

創客 Maker - 為讓學生的創新意念能夠以實物呈現·課題旨在讓學生透過各 類型工具及方式動手將意念實物化。

STEAM - 為使學生能夠過科學、科技等範疇設計、驗證、呈現意念,課題旨 在讓學生從科學、科技層面將意念呈現。

創業實踐 - 為讓學生能夠透過親身實踐創業、營銷體驗培養開創能力,課題 旨在貫穿創業、營銷所需知識及技巧、帶領學生進行創業實踐。

開拓與創新教育建議課程元素



5.E & I 課程的示 🖤

課程	課題	開創架構涵蓋項目	註釋/建議	可渗透科目
	團隊建立與 領導才能	V:凝聚力 A:積極主動、自信、 謙遜 S:領導力、反思學 習、關愛	○■隊拉作	
	思考模型	景	透過學習 設 計 思 組或 精 實 畫 布 (Lear Canvas) - 讓學生學習如何運用創新思維 - 開發出獨特的產品或服務	基本商業 / 科技與生活
核心	商業基礎	V:洞悉機遇、社會 責任 S:資源調配、反思 學習 K:經濟及財務知識、 規劃及管理	○ 預算和記録・ 例:日 常開支、原型製作成 本等	設計與科技/基本商業/ 科技與生活
	Pitchin	A:自信、謙遜 S:領導力、反思學 習 K:規劃及管理	表達技巧 如何突出創新意念的 重點 如何作出有說服力的 演說 呈現方法 學習製作呈現意念的 工具 如 PPT、影片 等	語文/電腦/ 科技與生活



課程	課題	開創架構涵蓋項目	註釋/建議	可渗透科目
自選	創客 Make r	V: 洞悉機遇、有願景 品: 積極主動、熱 枕S: 反思學習 K: 創新	 工具的基礎使用 配合核心課題思考模型的設計思維・將解決方案逐步呈現並不斷改進 	
	STEAM	V: 有願景 A:積極主動、熱枕 S: 反思學習 K:創新		
	創業實踐	V:洞病病,有,有,有,有,有,有,不,有,有,不,有,有,不,有,有,不,有,有,不,有,有,不,有,有,有,不,有	 以創業銷售作為主題進行物學學如由市集、年宵、網店銷售等 配合銷售等 配合業銷售計劃、製作財務預算和報表 規劃與控制 	基本商業 / 科技與生活

團隊參考過不同地區和本地學校的課程設計 · 總結並建議以上述核心課程和自選課 計校本開創課程·並根據學生的需求及能力調整課題內容和教學時數。學校除可將 開創課程獨立成科外·亦可配合科技教育、STEM 等學科進行多元學習。

團隊建議課程應以學生作為主導 · 並配合體驗式教學 · 提高學生的學習動機和學 習成效。學校可以引入專題研習、問題導向的學習、小組合作學習等教學方法、 提供更加多元化的學習體驗、同時也有助於培養學生的自主學習能力和創新能力。





雋	₩-	生活與社會個人、社會及人文教育			
爴	能力	工心共社自	倫埋與宗教	經濟	
知識	創新				
	經濟及財務 知識	單元 1.3 理財教育		必修部的 B 斯貝拉達 - 工業	
	規劃及管理	單元 1.3 理財教育			
	承擔風險	單元 1.3 理財教育		必修部份 B廠商與生產 -生產要素 (i) 人力資源 企業家職能:風險承擔和決策	
技能	領導				
	資源調配	單元 1.3 理財教育		必修部份 B 廠商與生產 - 分工	
	反思學習	單元 1.2 人際關係與社會共融 單元 2.1 跨越成長挑戰			
	關愛	單元 1.2 人際關係與社會共融 單元 1.3 理財教育 單元 2.3 香港的公共財政	必修部分:倫理學 單元一:規範倫理學 - 道德的本質 - 多元主義		

科技教育(初中) 二延伸部分 運和製造:E3 項目管理 計劃及組織工作的步驟或程	設計與應用科技 必修部份 學習範疇一設計與創新 設計的實踐 - 創意設計 設計考量	企業、會計及財務概論	健康管理與社會關懷
運和製造:E3項目管理	設計的實踐 - 創意設計		
運和製造:E3項目管理	- 設計評鑑		
三 延伸邮份 獲和觀點:E3項目管理 項目管例應關係性:決策。[劃 , 組織, 控制及評監報 經和觀點:E4页潔證證 編製個人及公司的財務預 和財務報告表	- 項目管理及隊工	商無管理學單龍聯絡修部分 1(c) 基础會計 - 會計學商報報表的用途 - 會計學問報會對 - 官計學問報會對 - 有計學問報會對 - 不同企業與有權類型的財務 - 報告報查對 - 報告報查對 - 成本會計在決策中的功能 商業管理學習報 - 報告報 - 報報 - 報 -	
二 延伸部分 經維和製造:E3 項目管理 計劃及組織工作的步驟或程序 三 核心部分 略和管理:K7 餐商環境、頒 和組織 商業運作及項目的決策、計 劃、組織、控制、評鑑、品 質保證	- 項目管理及隊工	範疇必修部份 1(b) 基礎管理 管理如能 商業管理學論 高效性 高效性 等理如 等理如 等理 等理 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 等	必修部分 課題 五身體力行 — 健康推廣、 保健 與社會關懷 50 健康及社會關懷服務所需的 領導才能 - 3. 組織技巧
		商業管理學習範疇選修部份 3(b) 財務管理 - 風險管理	
三 延伸部份 運和製造:E3 項目管理 項目裡的個體協作:決策、計 劃、組織、控制及評鑑過程			
三延伸部分 連和製造:E3項目管理 計劃及組織工作的步驟或程序 三延伸部份 近距報度:E4 資源管理 編製資源流程 人力資源		商業管理學習範疇選修部份 3(b) 財務管理 - 融資方式	

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Evaluation Survey

thank you

