

QUESTION FROM THE FLOOR: Yentl Leung, School of Design, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. I am very pleased to learn about a lot of views and comments on the creativity issues. This morning we spent a lot of time learning from the speakers as well as from panellists about the creative industries. In my view, I think we are putting a lot of emphasis on the outcomes and I think this is important. Of course, some of you have mentioned about short-term and long-term plans. I think this is important again.

In my view, if we are setting the policy for Hong Kong I think it has to be long term, as some of you have indicated. I think it is important that perhaps we do not expect just a year or two or five years or so rather it has to take several decades starting from our very young Hong Kong citizens who are now perhaps in kindergartens. I am talking about pre-school education, for example, if it is going to be a long-term policy.

I would hope that perhaps we or the Hong Kong Government or the policy makers for creativity development in Hong Kong and ultimately creative industries, we should look at this issue from a broader perspective starting from pre-school education, starting from how we should look at ourselves, how do we behave. I am talking about the mentality. How do we behave as parents? How do we behave as teachers, and so on and so forth. That is all I want to say. Thank you.

劉小康：我是設計中心的主席劉小康，今天很高興有這個討論，亦感到很高興其中提及了很多是關於設計教育的。作為一個設計工作者這麼多年，我當然知道設計教育是非常重要的，亦知道理工學院正在做很大的工程去改進課程，這是一個好現象。但我覺得有一個問題是更重要的，我親身的感受是，其實使我們有進步，以及做得更好的，不單是靠自己，亦不是我們的客戶，而是群眾和社會的反應。所以，整體香港不單是做設計的或學習設計的人士要進步，而是整體群眾對創意的理解要更加深入。政府一方面無論做多少事情去改善設計教育也好，其實也不及她本身把設計用得好更為重要。香港是頗著名的，香港政府對於設計方面的理解能力未必是我們所希望見到的。但因為香港是有一個很特別的情況，可能外來的朋友並不知道，因為他們不單只是用很多設計，基本上本身亦是 provide 很多設計的 service，這是較為特別一些。這是我覺得是頗為重要的一點，因為根本上

真的是頗嚴重的問題。另外還有一個，剛才 Ada 也說過的，是一個頗有趣的現象，就是每逢社會各界人士都關注一個設計問題的時候，突然間會有些高官朋友出來說「這些事情都是見仁見智。」這便阻擋了所有討論，以及阻擋所有人去學習究竟出了甚麼問題。我希望大家都不要，即是各位朋友，或是政府內的朋友，當再有這些問題出現時，或者也理解一下，其實設計背後是有很多理性存在，當我們達到某一個專業水平之後，才可以說見仁見智。如果連普通水平也達不到的話，其實是怎樣見仁見智呢？如果創意真的是見仁見智的話，為甚麼我們需要教育呢？那麼每個人也可以做，便不需要專業教育了，謝謝。

QUESTION FROM THE FLOOR: Thank you for all the speakers giving us very good inspiration on how we are going to build up the system to let the creative industry to grow and to provide educated talents and creative workforce. I come from the Hong Kong Institute of Education and my research is on design education. (Intelligible)

Also how the city, the economies of city, time and space from Professor Scott and how that can be build up the picture, the pixel, the puzzle, for creative industry, that can be routed from a location. And also, how the educational system we can see from Mr Chu is the -- is not just the high education responsibility but it is also how we can bring what we thought at the high education to the secondary and the primary education, rather than what we now in Hong Kong when people teach art and design in secondary school, they just only talk about art. Design and technology, they only talk about technology, how to use CAD, those kinds of software. For people teaching in primary education, art and craft, they only focus on craft.

At the end Larry mentioned about how we build up the brand for Hong Kong. I am looking forward they can share with us how they can build up the system in their countries so that everybody are aware of that from all walks of life, including education, including the industry, including the policy makers.