

Ensino Secundário", destinado, primeiramente, aos alunos do primeiro ano do secundário, que podem aproveitar o tempo das aulas para irem ao teatro apreciar as exposições e tomarem contacto com os grupos artísticos profissionais, estas actividades são realizadas pelas escolas. Este plano tem sido, gradualmente, aumentado com mais itens e para os restantes níveis de ensino. O domínio da educação artística abrange o seguinte: teatro de marionetas, drama, música chinesa, música ocidental, danças e ópera chinesa.

No ano lectivo de 2006/2007, este plano é dedicado aos três anos do ensino secundário geral com sessões especiais: "Conhecer a arte da exibição da Tradição Chinesa", "Experiência do Teatro, sentimento diversificado" e "Sabor da Tradição, apreciação da música chinesa". Além disso, parte dos alunos também se vão organizar para irem a Cantão e Hong Kong participar nos workshops e respectivas actividades para aprofundar os conhecimentos sobre estas artes.

9. Promover os projectos educativos ao ar livre, treinar o fortalecimento da vontade

Para promover a educação diversificada e o ensino criativo, a DSEJ iniciou, no ano lectivo de 2004/2005, o programa de "Campismo educativo ao ar livre para alunos do ensino secundário", destinado aos alunos do terceiro ano do ensino secundário geral, esperando que os dois dias e uma noite de actividade, permitam aos alunos durante as aulas ao ar livre experimentar a alegria de aprender em grupo. A actividade foi bem acolhida pelas escolas, alunos e pais. Anualmente, incluindo a fase experimental, mais de 80% das escolas participaram nestas actividades, até hoje a participação de alunos excede os 16.000.

O "Campismo educativo ao ar livre para alunos do ensino secundário" é uma actividade temática, onde através de diferentes experiências práticas se transmite o tema educativo específico aos alunos. Todos os anos o tema varia conforme a mudança da sociedade. No ano lectivo 2006/2007, o campismo educativo vai oferecer dois temas: "Treino de Autodisciplina" e "Contradição no Crescimento", as escolas podem escolher conforme as suas próprias exigências pedagógicas. Para se articular com o desenvolvimento do campismo educativo, vai ser produzido material didáctico, manual de actividades e a realização, depois do acampamento, de reuniões de partilha de experiências para que as escolas participantes possam proceder aos trabalhos de acompanhamento.

10. Intensificar o serviço de aconselhamento, elevar a qualidade do serviço

Para continuar a otimizar o serviço de aconselhamento dos alunos, no

ano lectivo de 2006/2007 vai aumentar o número de agentes de aconselhamento com base nos dados do ano lectivo anterior. Cada escola com número de alunos igual ou superior a 500 e até 1500, terá à sua disposição um agente de aconselhamento escolar; de 1.500 a 2500 alunos, vai ter dois; se tiver mais de 2.500 alunos terá três. Além disso, para elevar a qualidade profissional dos agentes de aconselhamento escolar, a partir do ano lectivo de 2006/2007, a DSEJ vai subsidiar cinco instituições com serviço de aconselhamento para recrutarem inspectores profissionais com o objectivo de liderarem o desenvolvimento do aconselhamento profissional para os alunos, elevando a qualidade do serviço, auxiliando os alunos a resolverem os problemas encontrados na aprendizagem e crescimento pessoal permitindo-lhes aproveitar a oportunidade para demonstrarem as suas habilidades e desenvolver as suas potencialidades.

No ano lectivo de 2006/2007, o subsídio para o serviço de aconselhamento de alunos tem um aumento de cerca de 20%, incluindo-se nele o já mencionado ajustamento e aumento do número de agentes de aconselhamento escolar para alunos, desde o ano lectivo anterior que o número de agentes de aconselhamento, que era de 81, aumentou para 87 distribuídos por 70 escolas.

Conclusão

A elevação da qualidade educativa precisa da participação e colaboração, em conjunto, do governo, sociedade, escolas e pais. O governo da RAEM vai esforçar-se, como sempre, por promover o desenvolvimento da carreira educativa em Macau de maneira a criar um melhor ambiente de ensino, assegurar o crescimento saudável e alegre dos estudantes, criando, ainda, melhores condições para os professores se desenvolverem profissionalmente, bem como assegurar o emprego efectivo dos recursos para em conjunto com a sociedade criar um futuro melhor para Macau.

01 General Situation of Non-tertiary Education of Macao 2006/2007

At the beginning of the scholastic year 2006/2007, there is a significant change in the total number of students in compare with the previous scholastic year. The teacher-student ratio and teacher-class ratio are obviously optimized in compare with that of the previous scholastic year. Wholly speaking, the total number of students of this scholastic year is 94,633, there is an increase of 2,379 students in compare with the previous scholastic year, and the increased rate is 2.58%. The teacher-student ratio is 18.9, there is a decrease of 0.6 in compare with the previous scholastic year, and the decreased rate is 3.08%. The teacher-class ratio is 2, there is an increase of 0.1, and the increased rate is 5.26%. In compare with the previous year, the variation of total number of students and change of education indicators of Pre-school Education and Preparatory Year for Primary Education is most significant among the various educational levels. At the beginning of the scholastic year 2006/2007, the total number of students of this educational level is 10,835, there is an increase of 794 students in compare with the previous scholastic year, and the increased rate is 7.9%. The teacher-student ratio is 20.3, there is a decrease of 2.3 in compare with the previous scholastic year, and the decreased rate is 10.18%. The teacher-class ratio is 1.6, there is an increase of 0.3 in compare with the previous scholastic year, and the increased rate is 23.08%.

In the new scholastic year, to further promote the constant enhancement of education quality in Macao, the SAR Government will continue to increase the input of resources. Through implementing the following policies, reform and development of the undertaking of school education will be advanced comprehensively; more excellent teaching and learning conditions will be created for teachers and students. The key work of the various policies is as follows:

1. Increase educational input, comprehensively realize 10 year free education

In the scholastic year of 2006/2007, the SAR Government has amended the administrative regulations of "Free Education Subsidy System" and "Complementary Service Fee Subsidy System", the input of educational

resources will continue to be increased. Through the increase of granting Free Education Subsidy and Complementary Service Fee Subsidy, better teaching and learning conditions are created for school, teacher-class ratio and teacher-student ratios will be optimized, and the development of school education will be advanced. While lightening parents' economic burden, all the foregoing measures help to enhance the overall teaching quality of Macao, and enable the implemented 10 year free education to be more ideal.

2. Promote small class education, help to achieve successful learning

To further implement small class education, to enable teachers to have more time for personal professional development and taking better care of the students with learning discrepancy, to help every student to learn successfully and to enhance the overall education quality of Macao, the SAR Government will allot 14 million dollars of specific funds in the scholastic year 2006/2007. Subsidy scheme of optimization of teacher-class ratio and teacher-student ratio is carried out in Pre-school Education and Preparatory Year for Primary Education of non-profitable private schools. Classes of the foregoing educational level with averagely not less than 1.5 teachers or a teacher teaching not more than 25 students in each class are tallied with the subsidizing conditions. The authorities will grant 46,800 dollars to each class every scholastic year, so as to create conditions for further implementation of small class education. At present, there are 43 private schools in Macao applied for the scheme, which is about 86% of the total number of the similar schools of Pre-school Education and Preparatory Year of Primary Education.

3. Optimize teaching effectiveness, advance education development

To be in line with the idea of "To create quality life with quality education" of the SAR Government, to encourage schools to carry out various teaching innovation, to enhance the overall quality of Non-tertiary Education, and to extend the outstanding result of "Optimizing School Teaching Subsidy Scheme" implemented in the past 2 years, the SAR Government will continue to carry out the foregoing subsidy scheme in the scholastic year 2006/2007. Schools are

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encouraged to make full use of resources, to make various plans for promoting school development, to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning comprehensively. At present, there are totally about 180 projects applied for being examined and approved for the subsidy. The total amount of appropriated funds is 15 million dollars.

4. Encourage teaching innovation, promote high quality and diversified educational development

To face the challenge of knowledge revolution, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau strives to drive for knowledge innovation and life-long learning. Much successful experience proved that innovative teaching skills and strategies are the keys to developing students' innovative thinking capacity. "Award Scheme on Instructional Design" is for commending the teachers with prominent performance in teaching innovation, encouraging more teachers to carry out teaching innovation and teaching researches, so as to enhance the overall quality of the teaching team in Macao. The participating works will be examined and judged by experts and scholars. The winning works will be collected and published to be distributed to the various schools. Through different exhibitions and conference, successful teaching experience is being shared and promoted to teachers. In recent years, the works are uploaded to the website of the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau for teachers to surf and download. (<http://www.dsej.gov.mo/cre/tplan>)

Registration for the "Award Scheme on Instructional Design 2006/2007" starts now. This year, besides the usual type of "lesson plan" design, "teaching research" is added to advance teachers to achieve the objectives of quality and diversified development through carrying out profound academic studies.

5. Enhance students' physical capacity, establish good diet habit

To enhance students' physical capacity, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau started to implement the "Milk Scheme" in all the kindergartens in Macao in 2004. Students of the first year of pre-school education were provided with milk. Till this September, the plan has been extended to students of the Preparatory Year of Primary Education. It is estimated that in the scholastic year 2006/2007, the total number of students benefited from the scheme is 10,000. To be in line with the implementation of "Milk Scheme", the Bureau also produced some games, publicity materials and booklets about milk and healthy diet, so as to promote the advantage of drinking milk to students and parents, as well as to help students to establish good diet habit from their childhood.

6. Give impetus to school health education, establish medical staff system

To assist schools to develop integrated preventive health service, to advance activities of school health education, so as to achieve the objective of promoting the health of students and teaching staff, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau will implement the "School Medical Staff System" in the scholastic year 2006/2007.

In terms of personnel allocation, not less than a full-time professional medical worker will be allocated to schools with 900 or more students. Smaller-scale school can have the choice of employing part-time medical staff or cooperate with the medical staff of nearby medical institution or private clinic to provide the related service. The authorities will provide the schools that establish the "School Medical Staff System" with fiscal subsidy. The subsidized amount for schools with 900 or more students is MOP\$180,000.00 per scholastic year. The subsidized amount for schools with less than 900 students is MOP\$90,000.00 per scholastic year. Appropriate in-service training courses will be provided for medical workers at school, so that the work of hygiene and health education can be implemented smoothly and executed effectively.

7. Visit the great earth of motherland, muster patriotism

To strengthen students' cognition of the various aspects of the motherland, to deepen patriotism education, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau has been implementing "Be acquainted with our Mother Country, love for China" Excursion Subsidy Scheme since the scholastic year 2004/2005. Schools are provided with full amount of subsidy to organize students to go to the mainland for observing, exchanging, integrating the knowledge of books with what they see, so as to deepen students' understanding of the history, geography, economy, customs, culture and national conditions of the various parts of the Motherland and to muster their patriotism.

"It is better to walk 10 thousand miles than to read 10 thousand books", schools give good response to the scheme after its launching. There are 68 tour groups formed in two scholastic years. There are over 6,300 teachers and students participated in the activity, every part of the motherland has been visited. To enhance the effectiveness of the activity, various schools will ask students to carry out lots of research work before the trip. After the activity, students will also make wall-newspaper, research and study report, anthology of thoughts, documentary film etc., they learn through the activity. In the

scholastic year 2006/2007, the total amount of appropriated funds for the approved subsidy schemes is 2.5 million dollars.

8. Popularize arts education, nurture art sentiment

To enable all students of Secondary Education to have an opportunity to enjoy various art performances once every year in their 6 years of Secondary Education, to learn how to appreciate and respect arts, to understand the characteristics and significance, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau launched the "Popularization of Arts Education for Secondary Students Scheme" in the scholastic year 2004/2005. The first targets are students of Junior 1. Through arranging by schools, class time is used for going to formal theatres to enjoy demonstration performances and introduction of professional art troops. In the form of progressive increase, the scheme is extended to other grades and items have been increased. The scope of arts education includes: puppet show, drama, Chinese music, western music, dancing and Chinese opera.

In the scholastic year 2006/2007, this scheme will arrange activities of "Communing with Traditional Chinese Performance Arts", "Experiencing Drama—Diversified Sentiments" and "Taste the Tradition—Share the Chinese Music" special performances for the students of Junior 1 to Junior 3. Besides, some of the students will be organized to go to Guangzhou, Hong Kong etc., to participate in workshops and related activities, so as to deepen student's knowledge of the related arts.

9. To promote the scheme of outdoor educational camp, to cultivate a strong will

To promote diversified and creative thinking teaching, the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau started the scheme of "Outdoor Educational Camp for Secondary Students" since the scholastic year 2004/2005. It is for all the students of Junior 1 to Junior 3 in Macao. Through the 2 days and 1 night camping activity, it is expected to enable students to experience the fun of outdoor group learning during class time. Since the launching of the activity, it has been greatly welcome by schools, students and parents. Together with the trial stage, there are over 80% of the schools in Macao participate in this activity every scholastic year. Till now, there are over 16,000 students participated in it.

"Outdoor Educational Camp for Secondary Students" is a thematic activity. Through various adventurous experience, students are inculcated with specific educational theme. The theme of educational camp for every scholastic year will be adjusted in accordance with the objective change of the social environment. In the scholastic year 2006/2007, the educational camp will provide the themes of "Training of Self Discipline" and "Growth Conflicts". Schools can freely choose the theme in accordance with different teaching demands. To match with the development of educational camp, teaching material sets and handbooks of activities will be produced and experience sharing meeting after the camp will be held, so as to enable the participated schools to carry out the work of following-up after the camp.

10. Strengthen counselling service, enhance service quality

To optimize abidingly student counselling service, the number of counsellors stationed at school for the scholastic year 2006/2007 will be increased on the basis of that of scholastic year 2005/2006. For every school with total number of students of 500 or more, a student-counsellor will be arranged to be stationed at school; for schools with 1,500 or more students, 2 student-counsellors will be arranged; for schools with over 2,500 students, 3 student-counsellors will be arranged. Furthermore, to enhance student counsellors' professional quality, 5 counselling institutions are subsidized to employ professional inspectors in the scholastic year 2006/2007. The aims are to achieve professional growth of student counsellors through the guidance of professional inspectors, to enhance service quality, to assist students to solve the problems encountered in learning and in their personal growth, to enable student to seize the learning opportunity to show all their advantages and to develop their talents.

In the scholastic year 2006/2007, fiscal subsidy of student counselling service has increased about 20%, among which, the foregoing adjusted and increased number of student counsellors is included. The number of counsellors is increased from 81 in the scholastic year 2005/2006 to 87 now. They will be arranged respectively to station at 70 schools.

Conclusion

Enhancement of education quality needs the joint participation and cooperation of the government, society, schools and families. The SAR Government will consistently strive for the development of the undertaking of Macau Education, to be sure to create more excellent teaching and learning environment and to ensure the sound and happy growth of students. More conducive conditions will be created for teachers' professional growth. The public resources will be ensured to be used effectively. A better tomorrow of Macao will be created jointly.