

Exemplos para referência

Caso 1

A Sra. Kuok é funcionária pública, de nível alto, e Zi Joeng é o seu único filho. Dado que ele estava ansioso por estudar no exterior decidiu logo que iria estudar no Canadá. Ambos pesquisaram e prepararam a sua ida, pelo que se inscreveu seis meses antes do período de admissão. A Sra. Kuok incentivou o filho a preparar-se antecipadamente para o exame de TOEFL e até organizou uma visita à universidade escolhida. Por fim, Zi Joeng conseguiu entrar naquela universidade. No começo das aulas, a senhora acompanhou o filho para participar na cerimónia de abertura do novo ano lectivo, acontecimento que marcou o início de uma nova etapa na vida dele.

Quando chegou o momento da separação, para não ver as lágrimas no rosto na partida do seu filho, a Sra. Kuok não olhou para trás para ver o seu filho abanando a mão em sinal de despedida. No entanto, e dado o avanço nas novas tecnologias, ela pôde manter o contacto com o seu filho através de diferentes meios. Por exemplo, através do Facebook sabia como estava o seu filho, pelo que podiam continuar a estabelecer uma relação de mãe e filho.

O tempo foi passando e no ano passado a Sra. Kuok assistiu com grande alegria à cerimónia de graduação do seu filho. Ao ver o filho graduar-se com mérito e honra no palco, o seu coração ficou consolado. Hoje em dia, o seu filho é um funcionário de alto nível numa companhia estrangeira localizada em Xangai e ela pode deslocar-se entre Macau e aquela cidade, frequentemente, para visitar o seu filho.

Caso 2

É motivo de muita alegria quando um filho alcança os seus objectivos mas, no entanto, existem casos de insucesso.

Ga Cung foi admitido numa universidade australiana, posicionada numa baixa posição na tabela classificativa das universidades, através do apoio de uma agência de aconselhamento de estudos no exterior. Os pais optaram por não oferecer sugestões mas sim apoio financeiro, dada a sua falta de conhecimento na continuação dos estudos do seu filho. Para eles era motivo de grande alegria o seu filho poder frequentar a universidade. Antes do começo do novo semestre, Ga Cung deslocou-se à Austrália acompanhado pelos pais, que o ajudaram a instalar-se tendo de seguida regressado, despreocupados, para o seu país.

Após um semestre ter terminado, Ga Cung regressou e partiu de Macau quatro vezes e, na última vez, não teve mais pretensão de partir para a Austrália. Após ser questionado insistentemente pela sua mãe, Ga Cung confessou que o seu visto de estudante tinha sido cancelado pelo departamento de imigração australiano uma vez que o seu absentismo às aulas era elevado, aproveitando para se divertir com os seus colegas nos clubes nocturnos, assumindo que tinha liberdade total no exterior, negligenciando as regras da universidade. Depois de regressar, Ga Cung não frequentou mais o ensino universitário tendo encontrado um emprego normal. Pelo sucedido, os seus pais arrependem-se toda a sua vida.

Zi Joeng

Extracto de "Pais Perfeitos", N.º 29, Julho de 2010

04 Well prepared for children to pursue further education

The proportion of high school graduates entering further education continues to increase

Today it is difficult for high school graduates to find a job. But a recent survey revealed that the proportions of high school graduates to pursue further education were in a clear upward trend. These percentages were 88%, 92% and 95.2% in the years 2005, 2007 and 2009 respectively. It was most common for Macao students to continue their further education in Taiwan and Mainland China. The proportions were 18% and 22% approximately. On the contrary, the number of graduates seeking employment decreased every year.

Nowadays young people know the importance of acquiring knowledge and skills and realize how to plan for their own life. They try to live independently; deal with problems encountered in their daily life and enhance their own value to cope with the rapid development of society. They expect with good academic achievement to have an ideal life in future.

Factors to consider in choosing to pursue further education in overseas countries or in Macao

No matter how many things the students prepare; how strong their will is; whether to pursue further education in Macao or overseas, they should consider the following different factors:

1.Goals for further education

Students should know well their goals for further education before they choose the

destinations. For example, is it a must to enter favorite universities? Is it because they like the free academic atmosphere overseas, or they hope to change their existing learning environment to try to live independently, to broaden their view and strengthen their language ability? The first step is to know well their goals before making decision.

2.Self-ability

Students must clearly understand their individual's ability, interests, strengths and weaknesses on the academic subjects, because the languages, cultures, teaching modules and education systems etc. in different regions are different from those of Macao. To study overseas, students need to take active participation in class discussion and seek self-studies. This is a test, they need to balance factors from different aspects and consider the sufficiency of their adaption ability.

3.Financial conditions

Locally, in Mainland China or overseas, the tuition fees, accommodation and living expenses are different in different institutions. If students choose to study aboard, they need to consider the family financial situation and affordability. In addition to calculating the four years' expenses, parents need to evaluate the cost of living index, foreign currency risks and assess their ability to pay.

Preparation before pursuing further education

Preparation before pursuing further education includes things of all aspects. It is obvious that students and parents have different personal focuses.

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“教育暨青年局2012年龍年利是封”換領辦法：

市民只需以一種顏色的印花於2012年1月16日至1月20日在辦公時間內前往下列地點換領龍年利是封1包，數量有限，換完即止。印花刊載於2011年11月至2012年1月期間出版的《百分百家長》、《教師雜誌》、《教育文摘》及《語言聊天室》4本刊物內。

Formas de troca dos envelopes de laisi do Ano do Dragão de 2012 da DSEJ:

Os cidadãos que consigam reunir os selos de uma core das outras existentes, que constam nas quatro publicações (a saber: Pais 100%, Revista dos Professores, Educação e Nós e Dialogando) editadas entre Novembro de 2011 e Janeiro de 2012, poderão, entre 16 e 20 de Janeiro de 2012, dentro do horário de expediente, nos locais abaixo mencionados, trocar uma pacote de envelopes de laisi do Ano do Dragão. A quantidade de pacotes para troca é limitada, pelo que termina quando estes se esgotarem.

Exchanged method of the "DSEJ red envelopes for the Year of the Dragon 2012":

Residents, who collect the stamp of any colour from the 4 periodicals of DSEJ – "100% Parents", "Teacher Magazine", "Education Digest" and "Talking" published between November 2011 and January 2012, can exchange the stamp for 1 packet of red envelopes of the Year of the Dragon during the office hours at the following locations from 16th to 20th January 2012. The number of red envelopes is limited, it will be provided at first come, first served basis.

換領地點資料如下：

教育暨青年局 (DSEJ) — 地點：澳門約翰四世大馬路7-9號一樓；辦公時間：星期一至四上午9時至中午1時，下午2時30分至5時45分；星期五上午9時至中午1時，下午2時30分至5時30分；聯絡電話：2855 5533

教育資源中心 (CRE) — 地點：澳門南灣大馬路926號；辦公時間：星期一至五上午10時30分至晚上7時；星期六上午10時30分至下午5時40分；聯絡電話：8395 9200

氹仔教育活動中心 (CAET) — 地點：氹仔濠景花園24至26座地下；辦公時間：星期一至日上午10時至晚上9時30分；聯絡電話：2884 1284

德育中心 (CEM) — 地點：澳門台山新街利達新邨三樓；辦公時間：星期一至星期六上午10時至晚上10時；星期日上午10時至晚上7時；聯絡電話：2840 3200

成人教育中心 (CEP) — 地點：澳門祐漢看台街313號翡翠廣場三樓；辦公時間：星期一至星期六上午9時至晚上10時；星期日上午9時至下午6時；聯絡電話：28422780



1. Individual student's preparation

- It takes half to one year to obtain different views in all aspects from teachers and parents for further education.
- It depends on various conditions to decide on pursuing further education in Mainland, Taiwan or other places.
- Students need to select subject according to their own will; not to select only one single subject; not to consider only future employment prospect and force themselves to take subjects which they are not interested in studying.
- Students should pay attention to period for applying for admission; completeness of information for application and do not miss the overseas admission test date. Also different countries have different application requirements and immigration policies.
- Students can obtain related information of institutions through internet or other channels, e.g. to seek assistance from oversea education counseling agencies if they choose to study overseas.
- They can attend a variety of lectures and seminars to understand the requirements or exchange information with senior schoolmates so as to obtain relevant experiences and counseling.
- They should assess their physical bodies to understand whether the weather and seasonal characteristics will have adverse effect on their health and to ensure good health to cope with everything.
- To study overseas, they need to learn and live independently. Therefore they need to solve problems on their own and know how to live in harmony with different people so as to integrate into the local campus.
- They have to be psychologically prepared for being away from family and friends and have to make plan of the kind of communication media to be used to maintain contact with family and friends.

2. Things which parents should prepare for

- If children choose to pursue education overseas, some parents feel reluctant to part with. The most important thing is to know more about their children's views, listen to them and to give opinions and support them. Of course parents need to analyse whether their conditions can accommodate children's choice, because financial support is always an important issue. Parents need to allow children to know that they care about their future directions. They need to understand more, communicate more in order to avoid unnecessary confrontations and conflicts with their children. Also parents need to be mentally prepared for the departure of their children and avoid being depressed for loneliness. The most critical thing is to make self-psychological adjustment so as to achieve stability of mind.

Cases for references

Below we provide some study cases, whether failure or success, for parents' references:

Case one:

Mrs. Kuok was a senior civil servant and Ziyang was her only son. Ziyang longed for foreign education and made up his mind early to go to Canada for further education after his graduation. Both of them did a lot of consulting and other preparations and applied six months before the commencement of admission. Mrs. Kuok encouraged her son to prepare well for TOFEL examination and even went to visit their favorite university. Finally Ziyang successfully got admitted to this university. Soon before the admission, Mrs. Kuok and her son attended the department commencement ceremony there and her son started another milestone in his life.

When it was time to depart, in order not to see her son's sad tears, Mrs. Kuok did not look back at her son who was waving goodbye with his hand behind the gate. But today's advanced information technology allowed her to contact her son through different means of communication. She could know her son's situation in Facebook, thus they were still maintaining a close parent-child relationship.

Time passed rapidly, last year Mrs. Kuok was delighted to attend her son's graduation ceremony. Watching her son with honor graduated, her heart felt with great comfort. Now her son was a senior staff working in a foreign company in Shanghai and Mrs. Kuok shuttle in between Shanghai and Macao happily.

Case two

Of course it was happy when children achieved their goals, but there were some failures.

Jia Cong was admitted a lower-ranked university in Australia through an oversea assistance company. Parents had little knowledge of further studies and did not provide advice but only financial support. For them they were happy that their son was able to attend university. Jia Cong went to Australia with his parents before the semester began. After settlement, his parents believed everything was ready and left.

In the six months period, Jia Cong traveled between Macao four times and at the last time he delayed to return to Australia. His mother asked repeatedly and Jia Cong told his mother that his student visa was cancelled by immigration department because he often skipped class. The reason for class absences was that he always hanged around with schoolmates of same age in nightclubs, believing that he was free overseas. As a result he did not get the visa and was forced to leave Australia, having broken school rules. After Jia Cong returned to Macao he did not go to university but found an ordinary job. For that his parent regretted for life.

Yanzi

Excerpted from: «Perfect Parents» 29th Issue, July 2010

教育文摘

出版：教育暨青年局 / 统筹：梁劭 / 总编辑：潘詠贤 / 编辑：冯万雄 / 美工支援：尉凤君 / 版面设计及排版：领域市场策划 / 摄影：李正华 / 葡文翻译：梁仲佳 / 英文翻译：吴爱明 / 承印：华辉印刷有限公司 / 数量：五仟份（以再造纸印制，请循环再造。）

Educação e Nós

Editor : Direcção dos Serviços de Educação e Juventude / Director : Leong Lai / Chefe de Redacção : Pun Weng In / Redacção : Fong Man Hung / Apoio Artístico-Técnico : Wai Fong Kuan / Design de Implantação : Nova Idea Marketing Communications / Fotografia : Lei Cheng Wa / Tradução para Língua Portuguesa : Leong Chong Kai / Tradução para Língua Inglesa : Carolina Ng / Impressão : Tipografia Welfare Limitada / Tiragem : 5,000 exemplares (Feito com papel reciclado, depois coloque-o para reciclagem.)

Educational Digest

Publisher : Education and Youth Affairs Bureau / Director : Leong Lai / Editor-in-Chief : Pun Weng In / Editors : Fong Man Hung / Art Support : Wai Fong Kuan / Layout Design & Type-setting : Nova Idea Marketing Communications / Photography : Lei Cheng Wa / Translator (Portuguese) : Leong Chong Kai / Translator (English) : Carolina Ng / Printing : Tipografia Welfare Limitada / Print Run : 5,000 (Printed with recycled paper, after disposal for recycling.)

Locais para a troca dos pacotes de envelopes de laisi:

Direcção dos Serviços de Educação e Juventude (DSEJ) — Avenida de D. João IV, n.os 7-9, 1.º andar, Macau; Horário de expediente: de segunda a quinta, das 9:00 às 13:00 horas e das 14:30 às 17:45 horas; sexta-feira, das 9:00 às 13:00 horas e das 14:30 às 17:30 horas; Telefone 2855 5533

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Centre of Educational Resources (CRE) — Location: Av. da Praia Grande, No. 926, Macao; Office hours: 10:30 to 19:00 (Monday to Friday); 10:30 to 17:40 (Saturday); Telephone: 8395 9200

Centre of Educational Activities of Taipa (CAET) — Location: Rua de Bragança, Nova Taipa Garden, Block 24-26, Ground Floor, Taipa; Office Hours: 10:00 to 21:30 (Monday to Sunday); Telephone: 2884 1284

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