## Education Bureau Circular Memorandum No. 203/2024

From : Secretary for Education
Ref. : EDB (CD) / ADM / 50 / 1/2 (46)
Date : 26 September 2024

To : Heads of Kindergarten, Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools)

# Celebrating National Day Music Video *On the Young China 2024*

#### Summary

The purpose of this circular memorandum is to introduce the music video *On the Young China 2024*, produced by the EDB, to kindergartens, primary and secondary schools (including special schools), and encourage teachers, students, and parents to appreciate and sing the songs to celebrate National Day.

#### Details

2. Following the success of the first release of *On the Young China* in 2022, in celebration of National Day and in honour of the 75th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China, the Curriculum Development Institute (CDI) of the Education Bureau (EDB) has invited 76 primary and secondary schools, with more than 400 students, to participate in the production of the new version of the *On the Young China 2024* music video, which is a novel arrangement of the music and embodies the spirit of 'the country will be strong when our young people are strong' through their multiple art forms, so as to wish our Motherland a blessed and prosperous future.

3. Liang Qichao of the late Qing, in his essay *On the Young China*, encouraged young people at that time to contribute to the country's progress. Singer-songwriter Xu Song and lyricist Er Shui from the Mainland adopted part of the text and created a song of the same title with an exciting melody and lively rhythm. In the newly produced version of *On the Young China 2024*, students performed through speech, Cantonese opera, dragon dance, solo singing, chorus, ink painting, Chinese dance, pop music, wind music, and Chinese music ensembles, demonstrating the versatility, vitality, and spirit of Hong Kong's young people with high aspirations. Through participating in the performances, singing, and playing the instruments, students were able to experience the meaning of the songs and understand the lyrics (Appendix, Chinese version only), deepen their understanding of Chinese culture and enhance their national identity.

4. Apart from the main tune, the video also incorporates the melody of the Chinese folk tune *Crescent Moon*, which highlights Hong Kong's unique blending of Chinese and Western cultures through Chinese dance and the performances of different Chinese and Western musical

instruments. The video also showcases art forms such as recitation, dance, and calligraphy. Teachers would introduce to students the relevant art forms featured in the video and broaden their cultural horizons. In the video, the Constitution and Basic Law Student Ambassadors conduct the national flag raising ceremony to show their affection and respect for our country.

5. The music video *On the Young China 2024* is set in historical landmarks, buildings, and natural wonders that are rich in Chinese and Western cultures, such as the *Kun Ting Study Hall* and *Ching Shu Hin*, the Main Building of the University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defense, and the Hong Kong's Hexagonal Volcanic Columns in the Hong Kong Geopark, etc., which present Hong Kong's beautiful environment and historical background, its characteristics as the "East-meets-West Centre for International Cultural Exchange," and its distinctive advantages of enjoying strong support of the Motherland and being closely connected to the world. At the end of the video, the national flag and the regional flag were raised, and the students recited in Putonghua President Xi Jinping's remark: 'Hong Kong will prosper only when its young people thrive', which further expressed the Motherland's earnest expectation and care for the young people of Hong Kong.

6. Teachers can introduce to students the relevant artistic elements and different cultural attractions featured in the music video, so as to deepen their knowledge and nurture their interest in Chinese culture, the arts, geography and history.

7. The music video of *On the Young China* 2024 has been uploaded to the EDB Educational MultiMedia (<u>https://emm.edcity.hk/media/1\_i48sf3hn</u>) for public viewing.



# Enquiry

8. For enquiries, please contact Ms CHAK Yuk-yin (Tel: 3698 3532), Curriculum Development Officer (Music) of the Arts Education Section of the CDI, EDB.

Dr CHAN Ka-hei, Lesley for Secretary for Education

c.c. Heads of Sections – for information

## 簡介

健全的價值觀是全人教育的主要元素,亦是青少年立身處世的基礎。透 過建立正確的價值觀和態度,學生當面對個人和社會不同的議題時,能作出 合情、合理、合法的判斷和行為。教育局一直致力建立學生的正確價值觀, 並以中華文化作為主要元素,鼓勵學校培育學生十二種首要的價值觀和態 度,包括「堅毅」、「尊重他人」、「責任感」、「國民身份認同」、「承 擔精神」、「誠信」、「仁愛」(於 2023 年 12 月優化)、「守法」、「同 理心」、「勤勞」、「團結」和「孝親」。

學校可運用教育局課程發展處為國慶製作的《少年中國說 2024》音樂錄 像,配合閱讀梁啓超(1873-1929)的《少年中國說》,以培育學生的正確價 值觀和態度,並加強學生對國家安全(例如文化安全)的認識,讓他們瞭解文 化是國家和民族的靈魂,以及文化安全對於國家穩定、民族團結,以至精神 傳承的重要性,從而提升學生共同維護國家安全的意識和責任感。

梁啓超的《少年中國說》寫於1900年。當時列強在華劃分勢力範圍,展 開瓜分浪潮,致國家主權淪喪,民族面對空前危機,社會瀰漫著悲觀情緒。 梁啓超為喚起國人的鬥志及愛國情懷,特別撰寫《少年中國說》一文,寄望 青少年成為國家棟樑,能肩負起抵禦外侮、重振國家的重任。文章激勵中國 青少年為建立美好、強大的中國而努力奮鬥,以氣勢恢宏的筆觸,流露朝氣 蓬勃、奮發向上的精神。今年適值中華人民共和國成立75周年,在此鼓勵學 生欣賞《少年中國說 2024》音樂錄像,並閱讀梁啓超的《少年中國說》,細 味當中的家國情懷,努力裝備自己,成為德才兼備、有理想、有擔當的青少 年。

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			yuān 淵				yáng 揚

rǔ hǔ xiào gǔ bǎi shòu zhèn huáng 乳虎嘯谷 百獸震惶

shào nián zì yǒu shào nián kuáng 少年自有少年狂 shēn sì shān hé tǐng jǐ liáng 身似山河挺脊樑 gǎn jiāng rì yuè zài zhàng liáng 敢將日月再丈量 jīn zhāo wéi wǒ shào nián láng 今朝唯我少年郎 gắn wèn tiãn dì shì fēng máng 敢 問 天 地 試 鋒 芒 zhǎn jí shéi néng dǎng pī jīng 斬 擋 披 荊 棘 誰 能 rén xiào wǒ shì wð ZÌ qiáng 笶 我 +₩ 我 自 強 人 bú fù nián shào 年 少 不 負

shào nián zhì guó zhì zé 少 年 智 則 或 智 shào nián fù zé guó fù 少 富 年 則 富 戱 guó qiáng shào nián qiáng zé 少 年 強 則 國 強 shào nián ZÌ yóu zé guó ZÌ yóu 少 年 則 戱 自 由 自 由

gān jiāng fā xíng yǒu zuò qí máng 芒 作 Ŧ 將 發 硎 有 其 tiān dài qí dì lů qí cāng huáng 戴 其 蒼 履 其 天 地 黃 zòng yǒu qiān gǔ héng yǒu bā huāng 縱 古 蓔 有 Ŧ 橫 有 入 qián tú hǎi lάi rì fāng cháng SÌ 海 來 前 途 似 H 方 長

shào nián ZÌ yðu shào nián kuáng 少 年 自 有 少 年 狂 shān hé ting shēn SÌ jĭ liáng 身 似 Ц 河 挺 脊 樑 gǎn jiāng rì yuè zài zhàng liáng 敢 將 日 月 再 丈 量 jīn zhāo wéi wð shào nián láng 朝 唯 我 少 年 今 郎

gǎn wèn tiān dì shì fēng máng 問 天 地 試鋒 芒 敢 shéi néng dǎng jīng zhǎn jí pī 斬 披 荊 棘 誰 能 「擋 shì rén xiào wǒ wð zì qiáng 笶 我 世 我 自 強 人 fù nián shào bú 少 年 不 負

shào nián zì yǒu shào nián kuáng 少 少 年 自 有 年 狂 xīn sì jiāo yáng wàn zhàng guāng 似 驕 陽 3 萬 丈 光 qiān nán wàn dǎng wǒ qù chuảng 萬 我 千 難 擋 去 闖 zhāo wéi wǒ shào nián láng jīn 我 少 年 今 朝 唯 郎

gão hải kuò wàn tiān lĭ cháng 闊 里 萬 長 夭 高 海 huá xià shào nián yì qì yáng 夏 少 年 意 華 氣 揚 fā fèn tú qiáng zuò dòng liáng 發 憒 啚 強 做 棟 樑 fù bú nián shào 少 不 負 年

fā fèn tú qiáng zuò dòng liáng 發 憒 啚 強 做 楝 樑 bú fù nián shào 少 不 負 年