

CENTENARY OF HONG KONG SCOUTING 1911-2011 AND THE 39TH WORLD SCOUT CONFERENCE AND 11TH WORLD SCOUT YOUTH FORUM IN 2011



HK Scouts inspected by H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester 1929

Whilst the World is going to celebrate the Centenary of Scouting next year Hong Kong will be celebrating its First One Hundred Years in 2011. As part of our Centenary Celebration, the Chief Commissioner has announced on 22nd July 2004 that Hong Kong will invite the World Organization of the Scout Movement to hold its 39th World Scout Conference and the 11th World Scout Youth Forum in Hong Kong in 2011.

We all know that in just one hundred and sixty years, Hong Kong has grown from an uninviting collection of small fishing villages on a small cluster of islands of barren rock to a world class International Cosmopolitan City.

The history of Hong Kong Scouting is as dynamic as its social and economic development. Starting with only a few scouts from the expatriate circle within a year or so after the founding of this Great Scout Movement by Lord Baden Powell, Scouting in Hong Kong has grown from strength to strength in the last 95 years. From one patrol of boy scouts in 1909 we have now grown into a strong Association of 100,000 members with our own 25 storey building situated at the heart of Kowloon of Hong Kong as headquarters.

Hong Kong Scouts participated and attended World events as early as 1929 when a small number of Deep Sea Scout Leaders of the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla of the Royal Navy based in Hong Kong attended the 3rd World Jamboree at Arrowe Park. When Hong Kong became a fully independent member of the World Organization of the Scout Movement in 1977, Hong Kong was already prepared and began to organise large scale Regional events on a regular basis.

The Scout Association of Hong Kong intends to host the 39th World Scout Conference in Hong Kong's award-winning, purpose built Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition



*Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre
Proposed venue for the 39th World Scout Conference & 11th World Scout Youth Forum
Lieu du déroulement de la 39e Conférence Mondiale du Scoutisme et du 11e Forum des Jeunes du Scoutisme Mondial*

Centre right at the Victoria Harbour of Hong Kong with the Conference hotels within the same complex - it will be the first time where the conference hall and conference hotels are all within the same building.

It is our plan that the 11th World Scout Youth Forum will be held in our own Hong Kong Scout Centre where the 19th Asia Pacific Regional Scout Conference was successfully held in 1998.



Scout Camping 1925

1st H.K. Troop (St. Joseph College) to Macau onboard S.S. "Sui On" on 20 Dec 1924

Besides Hong Kong; Australia, Brazil and Switzerland have also declared their intention to host this World event in 2011. Australia intends to host the 39th World Scout Conference at the Sydney Convention and Exhibition Centre in Darling Harbour, Sydney. Brazil intends to host it in Estacao Embratel Convention Centre in Curitiba whereas Switzerland intends to have 39th World Scout Conference to be held together with the 34th World Conference of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts in Messe Luzern in the City of Luzern.

The voting will take place on 9th September 2005 at the coming 37th World Scout Conference in Tunis where one of the above 4 cities will be chosen as the venue of the 2011 World Scout Conference and World Scout Youth Forum.



*Grand Hyatt Hong Kong
Proposed hotel for the 39th World Scout Conference*

解難能力 (三)

制定決策 (Decision Making)

「媽媽，今天晚上我們往哪兒吃晚飯呢？」女兒和兒子一起說。原來，今天是星期天，霍媽媽帶着囡囡和仔仔上街吃飯去。他們剛剛到達商場門外，正在盤算往那兒吃飯才好。

媽媽心裏想：「麥當勞好嗎？雖然他們會很歡喜，但不太健康；往酒家吃中菜好嗎？但三口子，不能點太多款式的菜；街市的麵檔，好像不太衛生……」

不知道以上的事情，曾否發生在你的身上呢？我相信你總會有在街頭閒逛，不知吃什麼才好的經驗。其實簡單如吃飯一事，亦可以是解難的一部分。而我們在選擇過程中真的不知怎算、毫無頭緒、猶豫不決，其實與我們制定決策的能力 (Decision Making) 有關。

那麼何謂制定決策的能力 (Decision Making) 呢？制定決策

以下是我學生的個案，就讓我們一起用以上的解難步驟，幫他一把吧！

強仔是一名中七的理科學生，他剛剛收到一份入讀大學的選科報名表。強仔心目中已經選定了兩科，分別是醫科和電子工程學，可是，他現正掙扎於究竟選擇哪一科作為第一志願。於是，我們一起設計以下的圖表以協助他選科：

大學選科：第一志願的決策

醫科？電子工程學？

	醫科	電子工程學
1 對科目的興趣	對醫學非常有興趣。✔	對電子工程學頗有興趣。✘
2 畢業後的謀生能力	在醫院中工作，工作時間十分長。✘	在辦公室工作，工作時間不是十分長。✔
3 自己的能力	對生物科和化學科比較有興趣，吸收能力比較高。✔	對數學的領悟力不是太好，但對物理學比較有興趣。✘
4 父母對自己的期望	父母希望我讀醫科。✔	✘
5 同學們的選擇	只有小部分的好朋友選擇醫科。✘	大部分的好朋友選擇電子工程學。✔

決策

雖然不能與大部分同學共同進退，將來的工作亦會非常辛苦，但基於自己對醫科有十分濃厚的興趣和考慮到自己的能力，所以決定選擇醫科。



是從兩個或以上的可行方案中，選擇其一，繼而實行。當中我們需要有系統地分析、思考來選定最佳的方案 (The best solution)。

然而如何才能有效地制定決策呢？以下的步驟相信能解答你的疑問。

- 1) 釐清問題：弄清問題的本質，讓自己知道將要下決定的是什麼 [詳情請參閱《香港童軍》252期，解難能力 (一) — 釐清問題]
- 2) 訂立準則及優先次序：列出選擇及定下排列優先次序的準則 [詳情請參閱《香港童軍》253期，解難能力 (二) — 訂立準則及優先次序]
- 3) 判斷哪一個選擇才是最佳的選擇，並列出原因。



但在進行制定決策時，要注意以下幾點，否則很容易在制定決策時犯上錯誤：



- ◆ 制定決策時過於匆忙，只着重「快」，並沒有考慮清楚整個困難和解決辦法；
- ◆ 資料不齊全，以致不能全面性地了解整個困難，令到所制定的策略不能有效地解決困難；
- ◆ 把解難的焦點轉移到一些不重要的事件上，忽視問題本身的重點；
- ◆ 解難時思維不連貫，以致缺乏周詳的計畫。

希望一連三篇的「解難能力」篇章能夠幫助你更有系統和效率地解決問題，再見！（作者保留版權）

如對課程有任何查詢，請致電 2957 6493 與香港童軍總會綜合教育中心職員聯絡。