A Study on the Challenges Faced by Mainstream Schools in Educating Ethnic Minorities in Hong Kong (2018-2019)

January 2020

The research team interviewed altogether 9 principals and 24 teachers from 9 primary schools during Oct-Nov 2018. Based on the interview results, the team designed two questionnaires for teachers and principals, and conducted a survey in Hong Kong during Feb-June 2019.

Teachers, who participated in the survey, are coming from 135 primary schools, which covered 46.2% of schools with non-Chinese speaking (NCS) students

1230 teachers

Principals

completed the survey Principals, who participated in the survey, covered 41.4% of schools with NCS students

612

Chinese language subject teachers

11 teachers did not indicate the subject they taught

607

Non-Chinese language subject teachers

††††**†**

37.8%
Chinese language subjec teachers

confident

are

in teaching NCS students to achieve the learning level of Chinese speaking students



Non-Chinese language subject teachers



Principals expressed that teaching assistants are generally lack of teaching experience, while NCS students need experienced teachers to carry out pull-out support



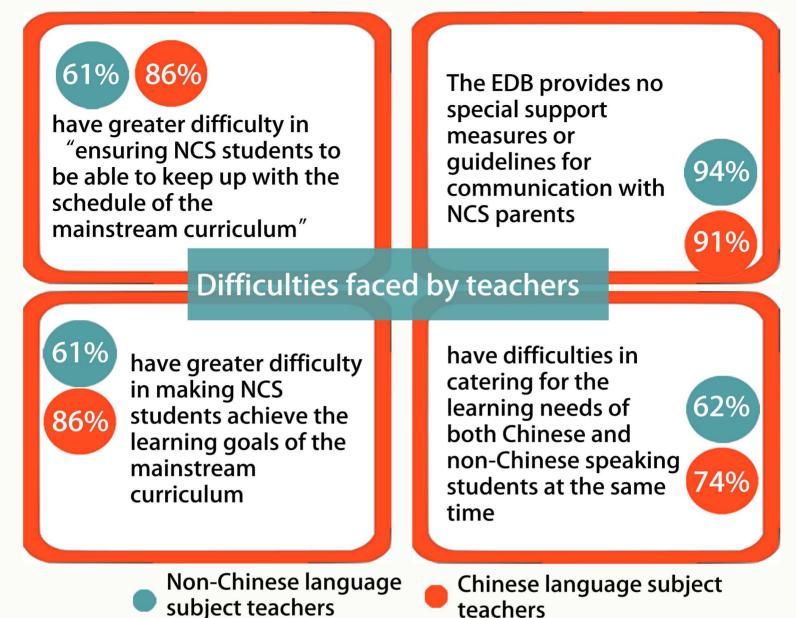
Principals found difficulties in employing teachers with skills of teaching Chinese as a second language



Principals expressed that NCS students, who had never been educated in local kindergartens, have experienced most difficulties in adapting to the mainstream curriculum



Principals expressed that the Education Bureau (EDB) should allow greater flexibility in using the subsidy to support NCS parent-school communication and organise cultural integration activities



Chinese language subject teachers' difficulties

96%

Chinese language subject teachers expressed that the mainstream Chinese language curriculum is too difficult for NCS students

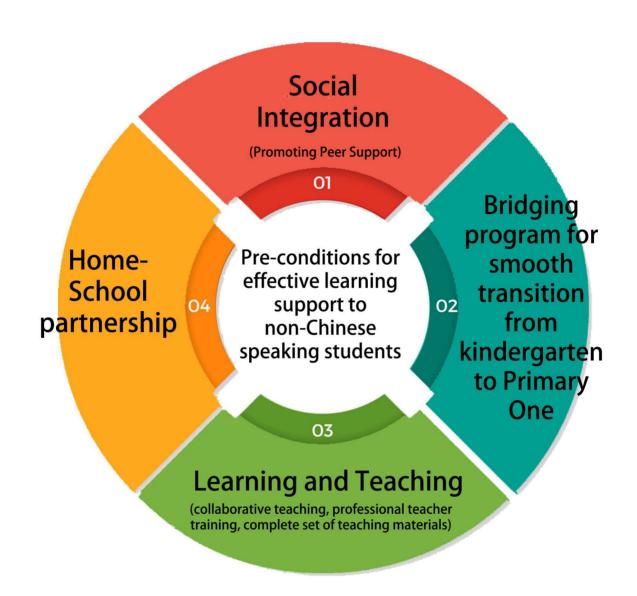
teachers

96%

Chinese language subject teachers expressed that there is a lack of teaching Chinese as a second language teaching resources that match the mainstream curriculum

91%

Chinese language subject teachers believed that despite the use of the integration and pull-out learning as dual-track measures, it is still difficult for NCS students to reach similar Chinese language level as the Chinese speaking students before the internal examinations for Secondary School Places Allocation purpose.





Suggestions to the Education Bureau

- **Teachers**
- **Principals**

Ensure the received subsidy to be used by schools to support NCS students' 90% learning

Add a coordinator

position (NCSCO)

to coordinate the

learning support

cultural inclusion

work and promote

96%

94%

88%

Provide teaching materials matching with the "Second Language Learning Framework"

97% 98%

Improve the flexibility of using the funding

93% 98%

Add a Non-Chinese speaking students support teacher (NCSST) position to support group teaching and cultural integration

95% 90%

Provide support to the teaching and learning of non-Chinese language subjects

Give professional

recognition to

students

teachers of NCS

96% 93%

98% 98%

Promote more sustainable and closer collaboration between schools and university experts

75% 87%

Require a certain number of teachers to receive relevant training

Set up professional development requirements for teachers who teach NCS students

95% 92%

Implement special measures on school-NCS parent communication and

cultural integration

97% 98%

94%

98%