

書城
BOOKS

ISSUE
30

OS LIVROS E A CIDADE
BOOKS AND
THE CITY

書城
BOOKS



生與死的距離

DISTÂNCIA ENTRE A VIDA E A MORTE
THE DISTANCE BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH



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● 古人云：死生亦大矣。生老病死是每個人必經之階段，面對終將到來的死亡，人們或恐懼、或震驚、或悲痛，然而，如何從永恆的死亡中尋得生命的真諦，如何從逝者的離去中領悟生活的價值，才是每一個生者需要去行動、去思考、去分享的。

本期專題，我們訪問了三位朋友，他們描述了各自的親身經歷，包括書寫親人彌留之際的狀況、在重症之下重生的體會及在生死教育課堂上的分享，讓讀者朋友們從他們的所思所想中重新認識生死之間的距離。

本期“作者說”受訪者楊穎虹，透過其作品探討特殊學生在生活上所面對的挑戰，“牢籠”及“蝴蝶”這兩種意象是她的作品一直在強調的。即使生活有諸多不便，社會規範及社會價值的“牢籠”無情的壓抑着特殊學生的生活，然而代表着自身價值的“蝴蝶”不會因此而被粉碎。不僅如此，困境之中所展現的是不甘屈服的意志與積極面對生活的態度。在她的文字中，我們將感受到積極地生存於世，本身就值得掌聲。

“圖書館手冊”介紹了“好書大晒”閱讀推廣系列活動之一“呼吸自然的山林閱讀”，活動於氹仔小潭山及路環黑沙水庫郊野公園步行徑舉行。活動使參與者得以透過山行學習遠足的基本知識，並與導讀人一同閱讀“自然”題材的讀物，從不同角度領會大自然之美。

和煦春風帶來溫暖驅走寒氣，帶來生機勃勃的景象，讓我們重新出發，通過閱讀思考生命之價值。

● Como diziam os antigos, a vida e a morte são os acontecimentos mais importantes para os seres humanos. O nascimento, o envelhecimento, a doença e a morte são fases pelas quais todas as pessoas passam invariavelmente. Enfrentando a morte que se aproxima, as pessoas ficam com medo, ou pânico ou tristeza, mas como encontrar o verdadeiro significado da vida a partir da morte eterna, e como conhecer o valor da vida a partir da morte do falecido, são o que requer todas as pessoas vivas para agir, pensar e partilhar.

Para o recurso desta edição, entrevistamos três amigos, que partilharam as suas próprias experiências, incluindo o registo escrito da situação do familiar moribundo, a experimentação de renascimento sob uma doença grave e a partilha na aula de educação para a vida e para a morte, para que os leitores e amigos reconheçam a distância entre a vida e a morte, a partir dos seus pensamentos e sentimentos.

Nesta edição, a secção “Fala o Autor” irá apresentar leong Weng Hong e explorar os desafios enfrentados na vida pelos estudantes especiais através das suas obras, onde é sempre dada importância a duas imagens, respectivamente, a “gaiola” e a “borboleta”. Mesmo que haja vários inconvenientes na vida, a “gaiola” das normas e valores sociais opriira a vida dos estudantes especiais impiedosamente, a “borboleta” que representa o seu próprio valor não será quebrada por isso. Além disso, o que é mostrado na situação de dificuldades é um espírito indomável e uma atitude positiva perante a vida. Em suas palavras, iremos sentir que viver activamente no mundo é digno de aplausos por si só.

Na sessão “Manual da Biblioteca”, iremos encontrar uma actividade “Ler em montanhas, Respirar ar da natureza”, integrada na série de actividades de promoção da leitura “Livros no Sol”, realizada nos triâhos do Monte de Taipa Pequena e do Parque de Merendas da Barragem de Hac-Sá de Coloane. A actividade permite que os participantes aprendam os conhecimentos básicos de caminhada através de passeio nas montanhas, e leiam os livros temáticos de “Natureza” em conjunto com os orientadores para a leitura, de modo a sentir a beleza da natureza, a partir de diferentes ângulos.

A brisa morna de primavera afasta o frio e traz uma cena de crescimento luxuriante, permitindo-nos recomeçar e pensar o valor da vida através da leitura.

● As an old saying goes, “Death also deserves our attention, like what life does.” Matters such as life, aging, illness and death are stages that everyone is doomed to experience. In the face of the eventual death, one might be fearful, shocked or sorrowful. Yet how to figure out the true meaning of life and appreciate its value from death deserves our action, thinking and sharing.

In this feature, we invited three interviewees to describe their own experiences and share with us stories of their dying relatives, feelings of rebirth after a serious illness and lessons given in life and death education courses. Readers may gain a brand new understanding of the distance between life and death from their sharing.

The interviewee for this edition of Author's Say, leong Weng Hong, explores the challenges faced by students with special needs in her works. “Cage” and “butterfly” are two images that constantly appear in her books. Confronting my inconveniences in their life and constantly suppressed by the “cage”, representing social norms and values, students with special needs never give in and their “butterfly”, a symbol of their own values will never be crushed. What is displayed in the face of hardships are strong will that never giving in to adversity and positive attitude towards life. In her words, we can feel that being alive by itself is something worth celebrating.

Library Handbook introduces one of the activities in the “Book Sharing” Reading Promotion series, “Breathing and Reading in the Mountains”, held at Taipa Pequena and Coloane Hac Sá Reservoir Natural Park Trail. In this event, participants learned about basics of hiking by walking through the hills. They also read books related to nature under the guidance of counselors so as to savor the beauty of the mother-nature from different perspectives.

The warm spring breeze chases away the coldness and brings us a scene full of liveliness. Let us restart our journey and think about the value of life through reading.



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①
孤獨世紀：衝擊全球商業模式，危及生活、工作與健康的疏離浪潮
(*The Lonely Century: Coming Together in a World that's Pulling Apart*)

作者：諾瑞娜·赫茲 (Noreena Hertz)
譯者：聞若婷
出版社：先覺
出版年份：2021



②
失落的星陣
(*Anathem*)

作者：尼爾·斯蒂芬森 (Neal Stephenson)
譯者：王方
出版社：四川文藝
出版年份：2021



③
貓小說集：日本文豪筆下的浮世貓態

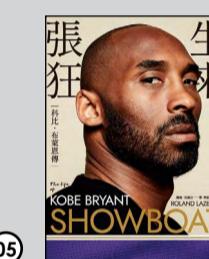
作者：內田百閒、夏目漱石、谷崎潤一郎、宮澤賢治、梶井基次郎、萩原朔太郎、太宰治、小泉八雲、芥川龍之介
譯者：王華懋
出版社：木馬文化
出版年份：2021

時至今日，我們身處一個日趨分化、疏離的社會，抑鬱症正成為風土病，肉體的隔絕與訊息的互通，成為了詭異而並行不悖的趨勢。由知名策略顧問諾瑞娜·赫茲 (Noreena Hertz) 所撰寫的新作《孤獨世紀：衝擊全球商業模式，危及生活、工作與健康的疏離浪潮》，探討孤獨世紀如何令個人及整體社會深受其害，我們又應如何應對。疫情當下閱讀本書，相信會帶給你深刻的共鳴與啟發。



④
故宮裏的中國

作者：李少白、楊春燕
出版社：北京大學
出版年份：2021



⑤
生來張狂：科比·布萊恩傳

作者：羅倫·拉森比 (Roland Lazenby)
出版社：堡壘文化
出版年份：2021



⑥
澳門聖保祿學院遺址發掘報告2010-2012

作者：中國社會科學院考古研究所、澳門特別行政區政府文化局
出版社：科學
出版年份：2021



⑦
過度努力：每個“過度”，都是傷的證明

作者：周慕姿
出版社：寶瓶文化
出版年份：2021

故宮，作為中國明清皇朝的權力中心，見證着中國近古、近現代史的演進與興衰，有着非一般的歷史和象徵意義。《故宮裏的中國》由著名攝影師李少白操刀，以影像捕捉故宮作為“國”、“家”、“屋”多重面向，追昔而撫今，審視、品味故宮的前世今生。

兩年前，一場震驚世界球壇的直升機墜落事故，機上九人全數遇難，當中一人，正是知名美國職業籃球員科比·布萊恩 (Kobe Bryant)。一代球星殞落，令人慨嘆不已。此時此刻，不妨讀一讀這本由運動作家羅倫·拉森比 (Roland Lazenby) 撰寫的科比傳記，回顧一下這位巨星競技人生中的起伏跌宕、榮辱興替，如何在壓力中成長、差點身敗名裂的教訓，都值得讀者懷緬追憶、深思借鑑。



⑧
搖滾農莊音趣
(*Rockfield: The Studio on the Farm*)

作者：漢娜·貝瑞曼 (Hannah Berryman)
出版社：得利影視
出版年份：2021



⑨
丹寧風雲錄
(*Weaving Shibusa*)

作者：德文·萊舍 (Devin Leisher)
出版社：輝洪
出版年份：2021

今時今日，只要一部手機，每個人都可當網紅和 Youtuber，人類正處身在自媒體的黃金時代。然而，假若時光倒流60年，那個媒體資源匱乏的年代，又能否想像會有人決意追夢，擔當起傳播音樂的使命？這齣有關音樂的紀錄片，講述一對兄弟承繼父母農場後，將農舍改造成可以媲美主流唱片公司、設備最齊全的錄音室，成為全世界第一間住宅式錄音室——搖滾農莊。

由獲得Esquire、CNN和Playboy等媒體獎項好評的德文·萊舍 (Devin Leisher) 執導的《丹寧風雲錄》，饒有趣味地記錄了美式經典丹寧牛仔褲流傳至日本、並如何由日本發揚光大的歷程。當中更訪談了多位日本知名丹寧品牌（以“大阪五虎”為代表）的負責人，分享他們對丹寧如痴如醉、全情投入的匠人精神。



⑩
三聯生活周刊

作者：朱偉
出版社：三聯生活傳媒
出版年份：2021

2021年第49期《三聯生活周刊》封面故事是“教學本質是甚麼？兩所學校的故事”，圍繞北京第一所面向流動兒童（也就是跟隨外出打工父母離鄉來到城市的子女）的公益性、非營利初中——蒲公英中學而展開。這篇情理並茂的深度報道，讓讀者能夠近距離體會這一群流動兒童的求學際遇、心路歷程，並能提煉深化，上升至對“教育”本質的探討。



生與死的距離

DISTÂNCIA ENTRE A VIDA E A MORTE

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

華人社會對生死問題是忌諱和保守的，況且生活在和平年代，死亡好像總是距離生活那麼遙遠，但死亡是人生路上的最後一站，始終需要面對。這一期，我們以生死教育為題，為讀者們帶來多本相關的作品，透過作者書寫的經歷及感悟，了解生與死，終歸塵土，由此知死悟生，活好當下。

A sociedade chinesa é conservadora sobre a questão da vida e da morte, que é considerada como um tabu. Vivendo em uma era de paz, a morte parece estar tão longe da vida, mas a morte é a última estação no caminho da vida, deve-se sempre enfrentar. O tema desta edição é a educação para a vida e a morte, e trazemos aos leitores uma série de obras relacionadas. Através das experiências e pensamentos em escrita, para que saibam que a vida de um ser humano vai acabar em pó, tenham mais conhecimento da morte e da vida e vivam o momento presente.

In Chinese community, discussion on life and death is a taboo and people are rather conservative concerning this issue. Living in a peaceful era, death seems so far away from our daily life. Yet it is an unavoidable thing that we need to face one day, for it is the last stop in one's life. In this issue, we will bring you a number of works on the subject of life and death education, in which the authors wrote about their experiences and feelings. Through these writings, we try to deliver that all human beings are doomed to return to dust again. We also wish to provide a better understanding of life and death, and savour the present.

李悅程

逝者教懂我們的
生死課



MIKA LEE: A LIÇÃO SOBRE A VIDA E A MORTE ENSINADA PELOS FALECIDOS

MIKA LEE: LESSONS ON LIFE AND DEATH TAUGHT BY THE DECEASED

生、老、病、死是正常的生命輪迴，不論是誰，都總要面對摯親摯愛的離開，生者的哀思固然綿長，要治癒這份哀痛，也非朝夕之事。澳門藝人李悅程得知嫲嫲患病，毅然放下工作，肩負全職照顧者的責任，在嫲嫲身邊，陪伴她走過生命最後一程。其後，她將自身經歷撰寫成書《共老》，宣揚“無悔生命”。

“《共老》並非只是記錄我與嫲嫲的故事，而是想藉着我的故事，分享大眾都可能忽略，且難以啟齒及無從發問的事情，那就是關於生死課題。希望《共老》可以成為一本工具書，讓和我有同樣經歷的人，透過《共老》得到慰藉及幫助。”《共老》以全職照顧者的角度，記錄照顧癌末家人的經歷，藉由三大課題：癌症與求醫、照顧者、死亡，帶出人生必須面對的生死課題，讓大家珍惜與家人相處的時光，讓自己不留遺憾。

李悅程認為人人都需要學習生死課題，“儘管不知道明天和死亡哪個先來，但我們在思想上和行動上都是可以主動準備的。家中就算無臨終者，其實都要知道人總有一死，只是不知是遲還是早。澳門比較保守，總避諱談論死亡，但如果有一天我離開，我的遺產應該如何分配？我的喪禮如何籌備？我的遺願沒有人知道，這將是我的遺憾。所以，現在不論我做極限運動還是去旅行，我都會告知家人，萬一有任何意外，應該如何處理我的‘身後事’。”李悅程憶述自己曾經也避諱談論死亡，但在陪伴嫲嫲的過程中，她開始思考生死的意義，也從掙扎、坦然到釋懷，把痛楚轉化為養份，再珍惜當下。她最後說道，“珍惜當下”才是生死別離教會我們深刻且重要的一課。

O nascimento, o envelhecimento, a doença e a morte são partes do ciclo de vida. Não importa quem seja, sempre tem de enfrentar o falecimento de seus pais e amantes. Embora a dor dos vivos seja longa, não é algo que se cura num dia. Quando a artista de Macau Mika Lee soube que a sua avó estava doente, deixou o emprego resolutamente, assumiu a responsabilidade de cuidá-la a tempo inteiro e acompanhava ao lado da avó na última viagem da sua vida. Depois disso, ela escreveu a sua própria experiência em um livro *Gung Lou*, promovendo a “vida sem arrependimentos”.

Gung Lou não é apenas para registrar a história minha e da minha avó, mas também para partilhar, através da minha história, as coisas que o público pode ignorar, e é difícil explicar e fazer perguntas, e esses são os tópicos sobre a vida e a morte. Espero que *Gung Lou* possa ser um livro de referência, e permitir que as pessoas com a mesma experiência possam encontrar conforto e ajuda no livro. *Gung Lou* registou a experiência de cuidar de familiar com câncer em fase terminal, na perspectiva de uma cuidadora a tempo inteiro. Através de três grandes temas: câncer e tratamento médico, cuidador e morte, traz à frente o tema sobre a vida e a morte, que deve ser enfrentado na vida, e permite que todos valorizem o tempo com os familiares e não tenham nenhum arrependimento.

Mika Lee acredita que todos precisam de aprender o tema sobre a vida e a morte. “Embora não saibamos o que virá primeiro, o amanhã ou a morte, podemos fazer preparações em pensamento e em ação activamente. Mesmo que não haja um moribundo na família, devemos saber que todos vão morrer, só não sabemos se é tarde ou cedo. Macau é relativamente conservador e sempre evita falar em morte, mas caso eu morrer um dia, como deve ser distribuída a minha herança? Como deve preparar o meu funeral? E ninguém sabe o meu último desejo, este será o meu arrependimento. Portanto, agora se eu praticar desporto radicais ou fazer uma viagem, direi à minha família como lidar com os meus “assuntos após a morte” em caso de algum acidente.” Mika Lee lembrou que ela tinha sido convidada a falar sobre a morte, mas no processo de acompanhar a avó, ela começou a pensar no significado da vida e da morte, a partir da luta, calma à recepção, virando dor em nutrição, e então valorizando o momento. Ela disse no final que “valorizar o momento” é a lição profunda e importante que a vida e a morte nos ensina.

Birth, old age, sickness and death are the normal cycle of life. No matter who you are, you will always have to face the departure of your loved ones. When Macao artist, Mika Lee, learnt of her grandmother's illness, she decided to leave her job and take up the responsibility of being a full-time caregiver to accompany her through her last days. Later, she wrote a book about her experience, *Gung Lou*, to promote the idea of “life without regret”.

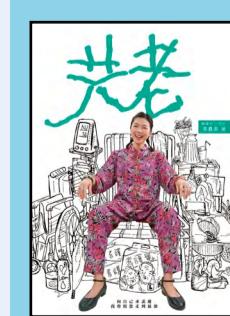
“It is not just about me and my grandmother's story, but also about something that people may overlook and find difficult to talk about, which is about life and death. I hope that *Gung Lou* can become a tool for people who share the same experience as me and I hope they find the book comforting and helpful.” Focusing on three major topics, i.e. cancer and its medical treatment seeking, caregivers and death, this book discusses the topic of life and death, which we must face in life. I hope that after reading my book, we can cherish the time we have with our families, and leave ourselves with no regrets.

Mika Lee believes that everyone needs to learn about life and death, “Even though we don't know which will come first, tomorrow or death, we can be proactive in our thoughts and actions to prepare for it. Even if we are not facing a family member passing away, we need to know that we will all come to the end of our life one day, though we don't know whether it will be sooner or later. In Macao, we are more conservative and avoid talking about death, but if I leave one day, how should my estate be distributed? How should my funeral be done? It would be pitiful if my wishes were not known. So now, when I do extreme sports or go on a trip, I always tell my family how to handle my death in case anything happens.” Lee recalls that she used to avoid talking about death, but during her time with her grandmother, she began to think about the meaning of life and death, and went from struggling to open and finally to relief, turning her pain into nourishment and cherishing the present moment. She concluded that cherishing the present moment is the most important and profound lesson that life and death could teach us.



李悅程透過記錄與嫲嫲的點滴，鼓勵大家珍惜現有的一切，關愛身邊的人。

Mika Lee encoraja todos a valorizar tudo o que possui e cuidar das pessoas ao redor, através de registrar os momentos com a sua avó. By recording the moments with her great-grandmother, Mika Lee encourages us to cherish what we have and to love people around us.



共老

作者：李嘉美

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Gung Lou

Author: Mika Lee

Editora: CAN ART

Ano de Publicação: 2020 Year of Publication: 2020

張嘉耀

以觀身經歷為大眾上一門生死課

CLARK CHEUNG: ENSINAR AO PÚBLICO UMA LIÇÃO SOBRE A VIDA E A MORTE COM EXPERIÊNCIA PESSOAL

CLARK CHEUNG: A LESSON IN LIFE AND DEATH FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

從事健身教練及舞台劇演員多年的張嘉耀，在33歲前從未料到自己竟會患有癌症，更遑論得知病情時已進入第四期。面對這突如其來的噩耗，他最初一度想放棄治療，但後來發現這只是一種不願面對恐懼的行為，也漠視了關心自己和愛自己的人，“放棄很簡單，說不就是了，但堅持很難。”在這場抗癌的鬥爭中，張嘉耀選擇以樂觀的心態面對，過程中所面對的各種困難，他都視之為“高強度的健身訓練”，督促自己堅持下去。

事實上，澳門雖然有較為完善的醫療系統為病人提供合適的治療，但對於病人在治療過程中的心理輔導服務卻仍有不足。“當人逐漸年長，面對死亡的話題會越來越多，這一年我身邊陸續有人相繼離開人世，那時候我還在接受化療，整個人變得很情緒化，也會經常哭。”

死亡，是人生道路中不可避免的話題，也是人們所恐懼面對的。因此，張嘉耀期望利用自身的聲音和力量，去幫助更多同病相憐的人，並鼓勵他們勇敢面對。“‘心態’可能是重症病人最迫切面對的問題，保持積極的心態面對疾病，通常能令治療更加順利，促進康復療效。”

張嘉耀不僅選擇正面迎接病魔困難，迎難而上，還在治療期間用自己的力量，以積極樂觀的形象為社會注入正能量，後來更被邀請以“挫折”及“生死”為題作分享講座。“還記得第一次做講座嘉賓時，我身上還插着點滴，席上的大學生看到即表示，自己所面對的人生迷茫、畢業壓力都不是問題；也曾與一些癌症病人聊天，過程中我成功開導了他們去接受治療，我為此感到自豪。”



張嘉耀希望打破重病病人的刻板形象，為他們提供更多精神上的支持。

Clark Cheung deseja quebrar o estereótipo de pacientes com doenças graves, para lhes prestar mais apoio espiritual.

Clark Cheung hopes to break the stereotypical image of seriously ill patients and provide them with more spiritual support.



Having worked as a fitness instructor and stage actor for many years, Clark Cheung never imagined he would have cancer before he was 33 years old, let alone when he found out the cancer was in stage 4. Faced with this sudden and terrible news, he wanted to give up his treatment at first, but then he realised that what he was doing was just an unwillingness to face his fears and ignore the people who cared for and loved him. "It's easy to give up and say no, but it's hard to persevere." In this battle against cancer, Clark Cheung chose to face it with optimism and regard the difficulties he faced as "intense fitness training", urging him to persevere.

In fact, although Macao has a relatively well-developed medical system to provide appropriate treatment for patients, there is still a lack of psychological counselling services for patients in the process of treatment. "When one grows older, they will face death more and more often. During this year, people around me passed away one after another, and at that time I was still undergoing chemotherapy. I became very emotional and cried a lot."

Death is an inevitable topic in our life and people often fear to face it. As such, Clark Cheung hopes to use his voice and strength to help more people facing similar situations and encourage them to confront the hardships with courage. "The 'mindset' is probably the most critical issue faced by patients with serious illness. Maintaining a positive mindset in facing illness usually makes treatment smoother and it is beneficial for recovery."

Not only did he choose to face his illness directly, but he also used his strength to bring positive energy to the community during his treatment, and was later invited to give a talk on "setbacks" and "life and death". "I remember when I was a guest speaker for the first time, I was still drip-feeding, and when the university students in the audience saw me, they said the confusion they were facing in life and the pressure to graduate were not a problem. I also chatted with people suffering cancer and I was proud of the fact that I managed to enlighten them to undergo treatment in the process."

朱明霞

屬於澳門的生死學教材

ZHU MING XIA: LOVE LIFE LOVE ACTION É UM LIVRO DIDÁTICO DE VIDA E MORTE PERTENCENTE A MACAU

ZHU MING XIA: LOVE LIFE LOVE ACTION, A TEXTBOOK ON LIFE AND DEATH IN MACAO

隨着時代進步，人們逐漸打開生死話題，有人就在這片荒土中努力耕耘，為澳門的孩子上好這一門生死課。2013年，鏡湖護理學院首辦系統式的生死教育課程，鏡湖護理學院教授朱明霞成為首位負責該課程的教授，她認為相較鄰近華人地區，澳門的生死教育起步甚晚，不但沒有系統式的科學體系，更欠缺屬於本土的生死學教材。有見及此，朱明霞決定出版《生命如歌》，從不同角度切入有關死亡的話題。

生死教育課程包含講授死亡的概念和相關議題、小組討論分享及“死亡體驗”活動，多元化的教學活動令學生從自身的經歷中，思考和構建對生死的理解。朱明霞分享道：“我在課堂上讓學生想象死亡、籌備葬禮的場景，他們有說有笑地想象：‘要穿婚紗，要在森林中，旅行中死去……’然後我又詢問那後續該怎麼辦？誰幫忙處理‘身後事’？於是他們繼續思考如何準備多一步。”

時至今日，澳門生死教育的發展已有所推進。朱明霞表示現階段除了鏡湖護理學院進行教學、科研及社會服務三結合外，澳門高校也相應舉辦生死教育相關研討會及主題演講；此外，社會上更就“預設醫療指示”的立法展開熱烈討論，“預設醫療指示”即患者在清醒及知情狀態下，擁有自主透過書面文件決定醫療措施的權利，且具有法律效力。“鄰近如台灣地區已在2016年立法，香港雖沒立法但醫管局有相關規範，現時本澳則未有，所以生死教育除了建立個人正確生死觀外，對推動‘預設醫療指示’的立法也起到關鍵作用。”



朱明霞教授在推動澳門生死教育上不遺餘力，她期望未來增設生命體驗館，成為最好的大眾推廣。
Dra. Zhu Ming Xia dedica-se com todos os esforços na promoção da educação sobre a vida e a morte em Macau, e espera estabelecer no futuro um pavilhão de experiências de vida para a melhor promoção pública.
Professor Zhu Ming Xia is committed to promoting life and death education in Macao, and she hopes to set a Life Experience Centre in the future as the best way to promote it to the public.

As time progresses, people gradually become willing to talk about topics related to life and death and there are some scholars working hard in this wilderness to provide a life and death course for the children in Macao. In 2013, Kiang Wu College of Nursing (KLCN) launched its first systematic course on life and death education, and KLCN Professor Zhu Ming Xia became the first professor in charge of the course. She believed that compared with other Chinese communities nearby, Macao was left behind in life and death education. They not only lacked systemic scientific approach but also native textbooks on life and death education. In view of this, Zhu decided to publish *Love Life Love Action*, a book that addresses the topic of death from a different perspective.

The life and death education programme includes lectures on the concept of death and related topics, group discussions and “death experience” activities. The diverse teaching and learning activities give students an opportunity to reflect on and construct an understanding of life and death from their own experiences. Zhu Ming Xia said, “I asked the students to imagine death and funeral planning in the classroom.” They answered me with a simile “I want to wear a wedding dress.” “I want it to be held in the forest.” “I want to die at a journey.” Then I continued to ask, “what to do then? Who would help with the ‘aftercare’?” Then they continued to think about how to prepare for the next step.”

To date, life and death education in Macao has witnessed some progress. Zhu Ming Xia said that at this stage, apart from teaching, research and social services conducted by the Kiang Wu College of Nursing, other universities in Macao have also organized seminars and keynote speeches on life and death education. This means that the patient has the right to decide on his or her own medical treatment in a written document, while conscious and informed, and that it has legal effect. In nearby Chinese communities, for example, the legislation was enacted in Taiwan in 2016, and in Hong Kong, though there is no legislation, the Hospital Authority has made relevant regulations. However in Macao there are no such regulations. Therefore, beside establishing a correct individual value on life and death, the education also plays a key role in promoting the legislation of ‘advance directives’.”

生命如歌
主編：朱明霞
出版社：澳門鏡湖護理學院
出版年份：2015

Love Life Love Action
Autor: Zhu Ming Xia
Editor-in-chief: Zhu Ming Xia
Editora: Instituto de Enfermagem Kiang Wu de Macau
Publisher: Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau
Year of publication: 2015

生命教育類別書籍推薦

RECOMENDAÇÃO DOS LIVROS NA CATEGORIA DE EDUCAÇÃO PARA A VIDA RECOMMENDED BOOKS IN LIFE AND DEATH



無言老師：遺體捐贈者給我們的生死教育課
作者：陳新安、伍桂麟
出版社：明窗
出版年份：2018

歌曲《天唱》中有一句歌詞“最後的晚霞和最初的晨曦一樣，都是太陽輝煌。”死亡有時，生命無價，作者透過記錄逝者捐贈遺體，將遺體捐贈文化帶給大眾。逝者讓身軀成為“無言老師”，是將人生終點站的句號打破，教導醫學生成為一位有心的良醫。

Professores silenciosos: a palestra sobre a vida e a morte Educação dada a nós pelos doadores de corpo

Author: Chan Sun On, Ng Kwai Lun
Publisher: Ming Chuang Publishing Company
Year of publication: 2018

There is a line in the song “The Sky Sings” that goes “The last evening sun is as glorious as the first morning sun.” Human beings are doomed to die while life is priceless. By documenting the donation of the body of the deceased, the author introduces the culture of body donation to the public. By allowing the body to become a “teacher without words”, the deceased is breaking the full stop at the end of his or her life and teaching medical students to become a good doctor with a warm heart.

Silent teachers: The Lecture on Life And Death Education Given To Us By The body Donors

Author: Chan Sun On, Ng Kwai Lun
Publisher: Ming Chuang Publishing Company
Year of publication: 2018



**陪你到最後，安寧護理師的生命教育課：
春落下的幸福時光**

作者：李春杏
出版社：四塊玉文創
出版年份：2020

臨終關懷是為末期患者緩解痛苦，維護生命尊嚴。作者李春杏是位具20年豐富經驗的護理師，她把多年來照護病患的動人故事，以細膩的筆觸書寫下來，透過一個又一個動人且真實的故事，讓讀者了解她對生命的關懷，令更多人認識臨終關懷並非只伴隨哀傷，還能幫助我們省察生命。

Para Te Acompanhar Até O Fim, Aula De Educação Para A Vida Da Enfermeira Da Enfermaria De Cuidados Paliativos: Tempos Felizes Restantes

Author: Li Chun Xing
Editora: Sikauyu Cultural and Creative Co., Ltd.
Year of publication: 2020

Staying with You till the End, Life Education Lessons from a Hospice Nurse: A Time of Happiness under Spring Flower

Author: Li Chun Xing
Publisher: Sikauyu Cultural and Creative Co., Ltd.
Year of publication: 2020

Hospice care is about relieving suffering and maintaining the dignity of life for the dying. The author, Li Chun Xing, has 20 years' experience in nursing. She wrote down her moving stories of caring for patients over the years. In her touching and true stories, she introduces her care for life. By doing so, more people can realise that hospice care is not just about grief, but can also help us reflect upon what life is.



**死亡就是這麼回事：一生受用的26堂
生命教育課**
作者：釋法忍
出版社：青源
出版年份：2012

何謂生命輪迴？生從何來，死往何去？跟隨釋法忍法師走進佛學看生死，參透生命的輪迴，了解生命的價值就是愛、是相互依存的。本書透過解說佛教慧語，令人認清死亡到處理死亡，再對生死進行內省及體會。

Morte É Assim: 26 Lições De Educação Para A Vida, Utéis Para Toda A Vida

Author: Sik Fa Ren
Publisher: Feel Company Ltd.
Year of publication: 2012

What is the cycle of life? Where do we come from and where will we go after death? Let us follow Venerable Sik Fa Ren to take a look at life and death from a Buddhist perspective. We will understand that the value of life lies at love and interdependence. This book bearing wisdom of Buddhism will provide an understanding on death and ways to deal with it. Then we could form introspection and a deeper understanding on life and death.

This Is What Death Is All About: 26 Life Education Lessons for a Lifetime

Author: Sik Fa Ren
Publisher: Feel Company Ltd.
Year of publication: 2012



**園藝及音樂活動對幼童氣質之影響：
以生命教育為主題**

作者：莊財福
出版社：秀威
出版年份：2011

有音樂為伴，生活就有樂趣。作者莊財福以生命教育為主題，為孩子自創歌曲，輔以園藝實作及音樂活動課程，藉由教學者的引導，提高孩子對新事物的好奇心，讓孩子體會生命的奧妙與意義，進而培養敬畏生命、珍惜大自然的心。

Influência De Actividades De Jardinagem E Música Para O Espírito De Crianças Pequenas: Tendo Como Tema A Educação Para A Vida

Author: Chuang Tsai Fu
Publisher: Showwe Information Co., Ltd.
Year of Publication: 2011

The Influence of Gardening and Music Activities on the Temperament of Young Children: Life Education as a Theme

Author: Chuang Tsai Fu
Publisher: Showwe Information Co., Ltd.
Year of Publication: 2011

Life is fun when you have music as your companion. The author, Chuang Tsai-Fu, based on life education, created his own songs for children, supplemented by gardening and music activities. Under the guidance of the instructor, children increased their curiosity for new things, which allows them to appreciate the wonders and meaning of life, develop a respect for life and cherish nature.



**閱讀裡的生命教育：從繪本裡預見
美麗人生**
作者：劉清彥
出版社：天下雜誌
出版年份：2011

作者劉清彥圍繞生命教育為核心議題，精挑55本真實故事的圖畫書，與孩子們分享對話，藉由陪伴的過程，引導孩子們度過生命將面臨的困難及選擇，讓生命的概念植入孩子的心理，致使他們從中覺悟生命，熱愛生命。

Educação Para A Vida Na Leitura: Prevendo A Bela Vida A Partir De Livros Ilustrados

Author: Liu Ching Yen
Publisher: CommonWealth Magazine
Year of publication: 2011

The author, Liu Ching Yen, has chosen 55 picture books of true stories as the core topic of life education, and shares the dialogue with children, guiding them through the difficulties and choices they will face in life through the process of companionship, so that the concept of life is implanted in their hearts and minds, making them aware of life and love it.

Life Education in Reading: Anticipating a Beautiful Life from Picture Books

Author: Liu Ching Yen
Publisher: CommonWealth Magazine
Year of publication: 2011



**跟親愛的說再見：一生一定要會寫的
企劃案——預立遺囑**

作者：王梅、李瑟、林芝安、張曉卉
出版社：天下生活
出版年份：2008

死亡是生命的輪迴，人始終需要面對，是否試想過如何安排“身後事”？本書最主要的用意是讓讀者誠實面對死亡，學會做一份企劃向世界告別，即在生前預立醫囑，為人生最後階段作好準備，也為自己的人生最後一站，畫上圓滿句號。

Adeus ao amor: Um Plano Que Deve Ser Escrito Na Vida - Fazer Testamento Com Antecedência

Author: Wang Mei, Li Se, Lin Zhi'an, Zhang Xiaohui
Editora: CommonLife Publishing Co., Ltd.
Ano de Publicação: 2008

Say Goodbye to Your Loved Ones: A Project You Must Write in Your Lifetime - Making a Will

Author: Wang Mei, Li Se, Lin Zhi'an, Zhang Xiaohui
Publisher: Common Life Publishing Co., Ltd.
Year of publication: 2008

Death is a cycle of life that one must face one day. Have you ever thought about how to arrange for the “afterlife”? The main purpose of this book is to teach readers to face death honestly, and learn to make a plan to say goodbye to the world, i.e., to prepare for the final stage of life by making a medical will before you die, and to bring your life's terminal to a successful conclusion.



**我爸爸是大體老師：845日關於愛與
逝去的溫柔時光**
作者：朱美
出版社：日日學文化
出版年份：2017

世上有一位老師，無法“言授”，卻為醫學生提供最好的“身教”，那就是大體老師。作者以溫馨樸實的文風，介紹大體老師嚴肅的主題。透過女兒的角度，真實地呈現父親自願捐贈遺體的生命歷程，令小愛化成大愛，貢獻給醫學教育。

Meu Pai É Um Professor Silencioso: 845 Dias Sobre Amor E Momentos Suaves Dados Pela Morte

Author: Zhu Mei
Publisher: Always Studying Cultural
Year of publication: 2017

There is one teacher in the world who cannot “teach by words”, but who provides the best “teaching by example” for medical students: the Silent mentor. The author adopts a warm and simple style to introduce the serious topic of the teacher. From his daughter's perspective, he presents a realistic account of her father's life as a voluntary donor of his body, turning a small love into a big one and contributing to medical education.

My Dad is a Silent Mentor: 845 Days on Love and the Gentle Hour of Passing

Author: Mei Chu
Publisher: Always Studying Cultural
Year of publication: 2017



凝視太陽：面對死亡恐懼

作者：歐文·亞隆 (Irvin D)
譯者：廖婉如、陳耿雄
出版社：心靈工坊
出版年份：2017

車禍、疾病、意外事件.....人生有太多碰觸死亡的事情，也許我們每天跟死亡交手，對死亡感到焦慮及恐懼，可謂人之常情。作者亞隆以真實經驗及臨床案例探討死亡焦慮及恐懼，以個人傳記呈現生活化故事，令讀者在享受閱讀時，豐富生命的深度及領會人生的終極課題。

De Frente Para O Sol. Como Superar O Terror Da Morte

Author: Yalom, Irvin D
Tradutores: Liao Wan Ru, Chen Geng Xiong
Editora: PsyGarden Publishing Company
Ano de Publicação: 2017

Staring at the Sun: Overcoming the Terror of Death

Author: Yalom, Irvin D
Translated by: Liao Wanru, Chen Gengxiong
Publisher: PsyGarden Publishing Company
Year of publication: 2017

Traffic accidents, illnesses and other accidents... There are so many things in life that are closely related to death, and perhaps we need to deal with it every day. And it is common to feel anxious and fearful about it. The author uses real-life experiences and clinical cases to explore the anxieties and fears of death, presenting personal biographies as life-like stories that enrich the depth of life, and give readers an insight into the ultimate issues of life.

翻“閱”嶺

呼吸自然的山林閱讀

RELAX BY BREATHING AND
READING IN THE MOUNTAINS

生活在鬧市煩囂中，難免會感到身心俱疲，不如走進大自然，近距離接觸萬物之本源，借助大自然的力量療癒自我。“呼吸自然的山林閱讀”是文化局公共圖書館主辦的2022 “好書大晒” 閱讀推廣系列活動之一，讀者們於氹仔小潭山及路環黑沙水庫郊野公園步行徑，透過行山活動，讓身體跟着大自然裏的節奏，打開感官。活動設有親子場及成年人場，均包含“山藝”及“讀書會”兩個部分，參加者學懂遠足行山基本知識同時，與導讀人一同閱讀“自然”題材的讀物，領會大自然的力量和奧妙。

在導師指導下，參加者沿路拾起掉落的花草細葉，細心觀察大自然的一草一物，從小物件連繫大環境，從而認識大自然。山藝帶領人陸文麟表示，戶外自然教育正是透過人與環境的互動，令參加者體會回歸自然的感受，宣導不破壞原本面貌的信息。導讀人林大香及林穎聰（大蕙）分別為親子及成年人專場，特意選讀視野廣闊的兒童繪本《上面有什麼？下面有什麼？》，以及與情感連接的讀物《走過那片森林》。她們認為結合山藝與閱讀的戶外讀書會，不但把書中的世界更立體，還能結合大自然環境，培養兒童的環保意識；同時，成年人也可在閱讀的過程產生共鳴，與生命體驗互相呼應。



山藝帶領人陸文麟在活動中，教導參加者不要破壞自然生態。
Lok Man Lon, the hiking leader, taught the participants not to damage the natural ecology during the event.



林大香邀請參加者在草地一同閱讀繪本故事。
Lin Da Xiang invites participants to read picture books together on the grass.

Living in the bustle of downtown can sometimes be exhausting. Let's go on a spiritual trip by getting closer to Mother Nature - the origin of all creatures! "Breathing and Reading in the Mountains" is one of the 2022 "Book Sharing" Reading Promotion Events organized by Macao Public Library of the Cultural Affairs Bureau. It is intended for hikers to reconnect with the environment and themselves while walking on Taipa Pequena and Coloane Hac Sá Reservoir Natural Park Trail, following the rhythm of nature. There are parent-child groups and adult groups, and both will take part in "Reading" and "Mountain Art" to get a glimpse of the powerful and mysterious nature by reading books on nature, and learning the basic knowledge of hiking.

Under the guidance of counselors, participants are going to pick up fallen flowers and leaves, and carefully observe every detail during their trip. By reconnecting to their surroundings through small things, hikers are going to better understand nature. Outdoor education enables participants to return to nature through their interaction with the environment, and receive nature's messages as they are, says Lok Man Lon, who is in charge of "Mountain Art". Reading guides Lin Da Xiang and Lin Ying Cong (Tai Chong) have selected the picture book *What's up? What's down?* For parent-child groups in order to broaden kids' horizon, and *The Forest* on relationships for adult groups. They believe that the combination of outdoor readings and mountain art will not only make the books more perceivable, but also help cultivate children's awareness of environmental protection. At the same time, adults can relate to their life experiences in the process of reading.

圖書館放大鏡

瑞虎迎春慶豐年，在新年伊始，澳門公共圖書館特以春節慶為題，在1月26日至4月10日期間，陸續在何東圖書館、澳門中央圖書館、氹仔圖書館及青洲圖書館舉辦“瑞虎豐年——澳門公共圖書館主題館藏書展”，在館藏中精挑約100冊與“虎”相關的圖書，包括中華歷史、文化藝術、文學常識及童讀漫畫圖冊等，配合館藏書籍，讓市民認識節慶風俗及生活文化點滴，以弘揚中國傳統文化，加深認識中華民族優秀傳統文化和價值底蘊。

“品讀灣區” 9+2城市閱讀之旅——推薦館藏書展

閱讀，是形塑城市美好、構建文化認同的必要因素。為促進粵港澳大灣區城市間的文化交流，澳門公共圖書館響應由中山市文化廣電旅遊局、粵港澳大灣區公共圖書館聯盟、廣東圖書館學會主辦的“品讀灣區” 9+2城市閱讀之旅，特舉辦推薦館藏書展，在2021年12月至2022年5月期間，分別在石排灣圖書館、氹仔圖書館、沙梨頭圖書館、何東圖書館、下環圖書館及孫中山紀念公園黃營均圖書館，巡迴展示近70本於2021年出版且不同領域的館藏好書，讓市民在閱讀的美好中，增進對灣區的文化認同、情感認同及民族歸屬感。

圖片來源／澳門特別行政區政府文化局

聯合主辦：



科學 X 閱讀

2022「不一樣的科學世界」系列講座及工作坊

互動講座：

思考的科學

— 提升解難、增加創意及學習的方法

你有聽過快思慢想？知道什麼是水平思考法、圖形思考？科學家的思考方式又是怎樣？為什麼睡覺也可睡出健康與學習力？無所事事都可以釋放你的創意細胞？眾多關於思考的問題，期望在這個互動講座中和你一同分享！

網上報名：



對象：家長、中學生、有興趣人士

日期：4月30日(六) 3:00-4:15

地點：何東圖書館

形式：互動講座

名額：40人

講者：澳門科學館教育及展品總監梁思聰

錄取方式：抽籤進行，成功錄取者會獲短訊通知

活動查詢：87957296 黃小姐/

28930077 何東圖書館(櫃台服務時間)



*活動已被納入教育及青年發展局舉辦之「百分百家長」項目。

獨一無二的那顆星 —訪《燈海尋星》作者鍾而

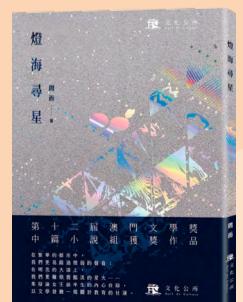
一個國家或地區在特殊教育方面的投入和發展，影射其精神文明和社會文明的發展建設，也是一個社會在教育制度方面完善的標誌。中篇小說《燈海尋星》的作者鍾而，以特殊兒童為引子，帶出了一個關於愛情、親情及特殊教育的故事，同時希望喚起大眾關注弱勢及特殊兒童的教育問題。

衝破牢籠的蝴蝶

鍾而，本名楊穎虹，有關注澳門文壇的，相信對她都不陌生，她曾創作多部短篇小說、散文及劇本等不同作品，更是澳門兒童文學的重要推手。她不僅是作家，也是教育工作者，曾為中學教師及大專院校教育課程講師。《燈海尋星》是楊穎虹第一本中長篇小說，作品靈感來自一名香港前線教育工作者轉為性工作者的真實個案，透過探索這位前教育工作者的轉變，發現其痛苦源頭在於特殊教育。於是，她結合自身教育生涯遇到過的人和事，把多年所見所聞、所思所想，以特殊教育為題，寫下《燈海尋星》，希望透過文字跨越各類邊界，促進個人和社會的反省和自新。

為創作《燈海尋星》，楊穎虹在調研部分下了不少苦功，包括訪問學校、前線教育工作者、社工及特殊教育學者，甚至到特殊教育機構做義工，與特殊兒童相處，設身處地體驗各方的處境，再將資料及採訪內容轉化為故事素材。楊穎虹笑言自己熱愛辯論，所以這次的整個創作運用了正反雙方的角力，對教育使命進行了一場思辯。

作品中多次出現的關鍵字“牢籠”及“蝴蝶”，楊穎虹表示前者就是我們社會規範及社會價值，後者則專注自身，彰顯自我的價值。“像特殊學生或患情緒病的朋友，都無法達到一些社會標準，在這個情況底下，除了努力達到標準外，是否有突破的可能？這個‘牢籠’就是社會約定俗成的標準；蝴蝶是後期才出現的，在主角曉月的繪本中，有一隻紅霞仙子，告知所有蝴蝶，紅色是最美麗，以致所有蝴蝶都力求將自己染紅，如同讀好書、考好大學就能有好出路，這就是固有價值。但其實不同顏色、不同路向，都是有其本身的意義。這就是建立自我認同，就算我不是最厲害、最棒，但都是有價值的。”



燈海尋星
作者：鍾而
出版社：文化公所
出版年份：2021

文字是最輕盈的思想載體

談及首次挑戰中長篇小說，楊穎虹表示難處在於段落與段落之間的鋪排尚未純熟，“雖然也觀看不少中長篇小說，事實上自己寫起來會有一點困難，當故事不只有一條伏線時，應如何做到錯落有致，不拖泥帶水地呈現故事張力，就是這次寫作的挑戰。”她笑言這次新嘗試十分有趣味，在於自己彷如上帝，可以操縱人物的命運，能從中得到掌控的快感。

文學作品不只是對話社會，更重要做到傳承的作用。在寫作路上耕耘15年的楊穎虹，認為文學創作雖然在現今的網絡時代，略顯吃力不討好，但她始終認為文字是不可被取代的載體，同時也鼓勵年輕人多創作。“文字是最輕盈的思想載體，只要有想法就可以創作，先別想得獎或賺錢，而是寫作這件事就能豐富個人思想。‘表達’更是一種探索的過程，好多事物不是一開始就預計結局，而是在經歷中豐富自我，每一次的經歷都能成為寫作的素材。我很少感到無聊，因為文學創作這件事，令我多了一份寄託。”

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自發自主，一人閱讀！
不限形式，讀出精彩！
*Leia o que lhe apetecer quando lhe apetecer!
Deixe-se iluminar pela leitura-qualquer leitura!*

聯合國教科文組織自1995年起，把4月23日定為“世界閱讀日”。呼籲大家，齊齊想出各種點子，讓閱讀起跑！

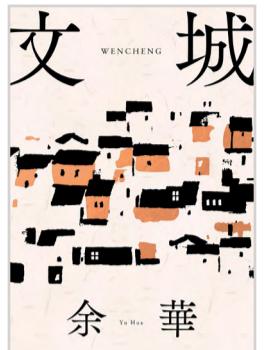
Desde 1995, a UNESCO instituiu o dia 23 de Abril como o “Dia Mundial do Livro”. Pedimos a todos que apresentem ideias e façam a leitura correr!



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文城在何方



文城

作者：余華
出版社：麥田
出版年份：2021

網絡上流行了一句話，余華把歡樂留給了自己，悲劇留給了人物；1993年，余華以長篇小說《活着》在中國文壇上華麗亮相，他以冰冷的筆調娓娓述說着紈絝子弟福貴在家族沒落後，經歷着連串坎坷、悲劇和荒謬的命運，告訴我們生命承受之輕或重，都依然遵循自己的道路一直向前，警醒了我們關於“人是為活着本身而活着，而不是為活着之外的任何事物所活着”的思考。

時隔多年，這個愛講段子的男人，再次透過《文城》勾勒出小人物在大時代中縱橫交錯的命運。主人公林祥福與《活着》裏的福貴一樣是大地主家少爺，然而林祥福為人殷實淳樸、重情重義，直到一天遇上小美，從此心裏有了歸屬，即便小美曾帶走家當不辭而別，他還是選擇原諒並迎來了女兒誕生，只是小美未曾許下不再離去的諾言，再次向南遠行。

為了尋找小美，為了讓襁褓中的女兒有個家，林祥福一路前往她口中的文城——那個一出門遇水，落腳得用船的地方。他四處打探卻一無所獲，最後來到了叫溪鎮的地方，遍佈文城的特徵，充滿小美的家鄉口音，也認識了林永良一家。至此，他帶着尋覓小美的希望在溪鎮安了家，清末民初年間，在軍閥和土匪混戰的亂世中，小美的影子從未消散，林祥福用盡一生尋找小美，卻不曾知道她曾在附近，最後相遇已是墓碑和棺材之間。

讀余華的文字，恰如南方的冬，目睹一片枯葉跌入蒼茫，撲面而來的隱隱刺骨，翻湧的思緒足以耗上一整天。人們常說，冬天是荒涼的季節，正如林祥福在雨雪墜下的那個夜裏，感受着小美灼熱的體溫，也正如小美帶着透明破碎的清秀容顏在冰雪中離去……曾經的一往情深，曾經的愛恨

交織，林祥福爾後越來越明白，他到不了文城，也離不開溪鎮，心裏一直有一個遠方，或是虛構的，或是前方未明的，代表着每個人的堅持和執念。

當回憶伴隨而來，也許曾經有那麼一個人，在生活中落下痕跡卻又轉身離去，讓你拼了命的把自己連根拔起，尋覓所蹤；走過了秋季，走進了冬季，某個夜色中他／她的身影忽然鮮明，忽然暗淡，你終將繼續前行走完自己的人生，在驟然回首間方才發現，他／她口中不存在的文城，卻是你用盡一生漂泊和找尋的地方。



書評人

白慶之

全職記者，畢業於中文系，為藝術雜誌專欄作家，熱愛用文字作利器，刺穿世間的虛偽和蒼白。



活出你的原廠設定：正視內在渴求，完整接納最初始的自己

作者：蘇予昕
出版社：方舟文化
出版年份：2020

過去總覺得這世界對於我們很殘酷，每天被催促着要比別人快一步實行、比別人賺得更多錢，在現實的壓迫下會要求自己要做一個優秀的人，不斷向上追求更好的自己。當自己做不到的時候，就會覺得自己不夠好。認為自己不夠好的人，是因為認定“不完美的我不會被他人接納”，因而感到恐懼、焦慮，但他人的不接納，其實是我們的想像，真正不接納我們的人是我們自己。這個問題是很值得去省思的，“追求更好的自己”這個渴望是自己真心想要的嗎？還是為了符合社會大眾的標準？

如果我們感到人生迷惘，想擺脫失落的狀態，也許這本書可以提供一些解答，能令人豁然開朗。這本書最核心的主旨是“自我接納”。“自我接納”是欣然面對自己的一種態度，可以接受自己身上所有的優點和缺點，用不加批判和否定的態度去關愛自己，懂得尊重與欣賞自己。這一切都跟覺察力息息相關，唯有覺察，才能改變我們的内心世界，最終與自己和解，進而愛上最初始的自己。

接納自己並不是要自己委屈認命，而是要學會放鬆、放過自己，以及放下過度期望，讓自己活出更完整的自己。作者在這本書的前半部先揭露我們心中的陰暗小角落是甚麼樣子，例如看到別人沒禮貌、別人背着名牌包等產生了厭惡的感受，可能對方身上的某些特質就是我們自己身上存在的東西或者缺失的部分。作者說：“我們在審判別人時，其實在審判自己。”

作者在這本書的後半部提供了很多“自我接納”的小練習，先從培養覺察力做起，當有情緒時，我們學習與自己對話，回頭看過去曾經發生了甚麼事情，才會感到不舒服，純然觀察當下的自己，把感受像洋蔥一樣層層

愛回最初始的自己

剝開，面對內心深處，慢慢體察身體、直覺，以及情緒的波動。也許我們會是因身體或家庭的不完美，而感到自卑，甚至痛苦難堪，但誰能定義“完美”的標準是甚麼呢？作者提出“真正的自信不是自我感覺良好，而是當我感覺不好，我依然‘完整’。”這些小練習沒有正確的答案，因為我們經歷的任何一切，都只是為了讓我們成為真正的自己，讓我們的存在得以發光發亮。

其實我們並不孤單，這種覺察過程是由了解自己的開始。只要配合書中接納自己的小練習，不壓抑情緒，將注意力轉移向內探尋自我，好好與自己對話，會有一定的覺察，更了解自己。我們無須變成“更好的版本”，只需要活出最初的自己，我就是完整的我，無論是自己的陽光與黑暗都能接受。正如作者說：“不要活得太用力，愛回最初始的自己！”漸漸可能會發現，自己的存在是一件了不起的事。

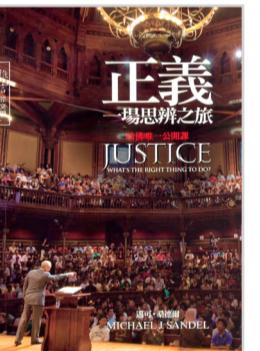


書評人

曹凱雲

90後的土生土長澳門人，愛從閱讀中探索自己，喜愛到處旅行。現從事文化遺產保護工作，藝文專欄作者，致力在澳門文化找尋自我存在的意義。

正義與社會的距離



正義：一場思辨之旅

作者：邁可·桑德爾
(Michael J. Sandel)
譯者：陳信宏
出版社：先覺
出版年份：2011

本書2011年首次發行中文版後，就在華語世界引起了少迴響。2009年哈佛大學將桑德爾的哲學課向全球公開，此後，該哲學課引起全球不同地區展開了關於“正義”的熾熱討論。書中透過經典的哲學故事，如書中所提及的“電車問題”——在電車只能二選一地選擇方向的時候，令三個人失去生命，還是令一個人失去生命，很多人也會選擇後者。該問題帶出一個單純以功利主義分析問題的視角，在現實上將會引起更多不公平的現象。桑德爾的成功之處，並不在於他發現了多少哲學難題，而是他如何用傳統、經驗去推敲理論，以詮譯當代社會問題的能力。

書中指出，在自由主義的觀點之下，天生的才能再加上後天的努力被認定為個人成功必要條件，但這卻與哈佛大學著名哲學家羅爾斯的觀點大相徑庭。羅爾斯認為，天賦及努力並非成功的必要條件，它最多也只是一個次要條件。在此，讀者朋友們可以想像，如果一個家庭的父母具有高學歷、家境富裕，很自然地，他們的孩子能夠接受更好的教育，擁有更多的資源，這個孩子的將來會比其同齡人更優越，儘管並非得他付出了多少努力，或是自身有多高的天賦。

從以上例子可見，資源的分配本質上並不公平，低學歷、低收入家庭的小孩是否真的能夠與同齡人在一起跑線上出發？或者能否單純透過努力或天賦取得所謂的“成功人生”？答案幾乎是否定的。因為一個先天沒有足夠資源的年輕人，即使後天再努力，也很難超越坐擁龐大資源，卻一點努力或天賦都沒有，僅憑藉著“金鎖匙”出生而活得比他人強的小孩。

澳門回歸祖國20多年來，在短時間內獲得了大量資源，迎來了迅速的經濟發展。人人看似都變得富有了，然而卻出現了《論語·季氏》第十六篇中“不患寡而患不均”的問題。經濟繁榮之後，不同階層之間的貧富差距越發顯著。在資源天然地未能得到合理分配的情況下，手持“金鎖匙”的孩子和其他孩子儼然陷入“階級角力賽”，同時大家也沒有好好討論公平與正義，最終逐漸削弱資源相對較少的年輕人的競爭力，或會導致社會撕裂、階級固化與發展不均衡。而當青年人的發展已是困難重重時，還要面對疫情嚴峻考驗，如何發展改善、以市民為中心的文明社會？亦成了各界關注的社會問題。



書評人

張少鵬

藝術雜誌執行主編，北京尤倫斯當代藝術中心藝術講解員。藝術評論主要刊登於澳門、內地及香港。著有《藝術沒有告訴你的是：觀演評論101》、《餘音繚繞——澳門管樂口述歷史》、《2014澳門音樂年鑑》及《2015澳門音樂年鑑》。



華麗逸事：哈麗特·洛筆下的澳門

作者：王瑪莉
(Rosmarie Wank
Nolasco Lamas)
譯者：周湘、廖偉傑
出版社：文化局
出版年份：2019

關於澳門的歷史，一般讀者大概會着重於它的全貌，其核心大抵在於葡萄牙與中國之間的來往。但這裏是中國最早開放西方“寓居”的地方，是早在明朝開放世界的港口，於是無論在過往或是今天，居住、逗留或旅經於澳門的人群形形色色，而在約19世紀20年代之際，一位美國少女曾與濠鏡相遇，她就是哈麗特·洛(Harriet Low)。

哈麗特·洛1809年出生自美國一個大家族，但是她並沒有享受過多少家庭所帶來的幸福，便獨自隨自己的叔叔漂洋過海，來到了澳門。而在臨別之際，她與姐姐相互承諾：要堅持每天寫下日記，並寄送給彼此。最終，能夠堅守承諾的，僅有哈麗特自己。但她沒有想到的是，後來收到了出版日記的邀請，而她的女兒及外孫女，亦分別將其日記整理出版。於是哈麗特·洛的日記，持續被引用於各種研究之中，甚至成了小說的題材。而這本《華麗逸事：哈麗特·洛筆下的澳門》，作者王瑪莉以平易近人的方式，展示了哈麗特·洛的經歷。

通過日記，可以看到哈麗特·洛人生，尤其在澳門經歷的種種。不同於常見的澳門歷史，作為一個美國中產階級的女子，哈麗特在澳門的故事重點並非在於商貿，而是作為新教一神論(Unitarianism)教徒，與其他教派者的辯論與反思；同時作為一位未婚女子，哈麗特·洛有眾多的“男伴”，會與之散步，與之共品茶點，曾發生過一段又一段美妙的感情。而哈麗特更曾忽視廣州禁止外國女子進城的規定，秘訪廣州，最後惹來一場大風波。這一切，皆成為作者王瑪莉裁剪的方向，將當時澳門風光、中產家庭的婦女生活，以及華洋貿易等不同主題展現給世人重新回味。書中再配以相關的補充材料及敘述，將哈麗特自身，以及當時的澳門，向讀者平易地展現開來。

大體而言，《華麗逸事：哈麗特·洛筆下的澳門》是一本“說書”的書籍。哈麗特·洛的日記，在傳至二百年後當下的澳門後，也許讀者能通過此書去了解19世紀的貿易狀況，了解當時“寓居”澳門的少婦們的消遣等等。但當回想起這原本是打算寫給姐姐，欲與之分享私密心情的日記時，歷史與敘述之間的關係，不禁令人再三細思：這些“客觀的微觀史”，是一個人在講述或被講述的故事，一如在時代巨輪下的你與我。而哈麗特·洛自己講述的故事，如今恰好被裁成這一本。



書評人

幽子

詩人，曾為雜誌編輯。常年閱讀，對澳門歷史、現代詩歌、古典文學、哲學尤有興趣，著有《彳亍黑夜間》、《思·念城》等。

藝術治療重啟人生道路



藝術是一種治療劑

作者：梁文龍、謝願思
出版社：澳門人
出版年份：2018

疫情肆虐了兩年，對社會、經濟，以及民生帶來重創，打碎了很多人的生涯規劃、對未來的期望，甚至影響到很多家庭的生計。正當人們努力面對這段時間失去的外在事物的同時，如何治療受傷的心靈、解放這段時間被恐懼纏繞的靈魂也不容小覷。心靈健康也是人們重新站起來的動力，也是城市重新起步的關鍵。

要心靈康復，勇敢面對心結是重要的第一步。隨着科技發展瞬息萬變、生活壓力以及面對疫情的無力感，無論小孩和大人們，都逐漸變得難以輕易把自己受傷的心靈真誠地表露出來，更不要說和至親傾訴。

有見及此，這次我想找一本比較輕鬆、撇除深奧學術用語，一本可以成為心靈治療契機的入門書籍。我自己也是插畫愛好者，機緣巧合下，看到了這本結合了藝術和治療的書籍——《藝術是一種治療劑》。

如果讀者想從閱讀這書過程中了解心理學的學術知識或藝術理論，這本書可能不大適合。這書是以短篇介紹、導師案例分析及學員體驗分享為主。閱讀這書就像拿着如故事書般的治療地圖，一邊毫無心理壓力下環顧四周，到處探索，從中輕輕體驗藝術之美。本書也是一個不錯的學科入門讀物。對藝術治療有興趣的人，可以從中廣泛地了解相關學科，尋找有興趣的治療範疇，再進修及深造。

藝術是源於生活、高於生活，是來自生活體驗，從中發現“美”的過程。“美”並不局限於視覺的審美，也不限於藝術品或人工加工之物，更是身體五感體驗的延伸。

在藝術治療範疇中，心理輔導師不只是導師與患者的硬性關係，而是導師和學生一起整理自己，一起探索的引路人；既沒有事先準備的答案，也沒有追求進度的強制性。

以木藝為例，對一些憂鬱的人來說，是一個非常滋潤的體驗。木藝成果並不取決於木具成品本身，而是以自己節奏重拾自己的過程。當纖柔的手指捉摸自然的木質，聞着充滿大自然的木屑味，一下一下從原木中雕琢出製作人心中對美的投射，重新賦予木塊新的生命同時，進一步了解自己。過程不但需要耐性，更十分考究專注力，是整理自己思緒、和自己相處的美好時光。

藝術治療在澳門現時不算十分普及，但在壓力日增的社會中，我相信這門學科將會有一定發展的空間。在看似陪伴為主的藝術輔導中，藝術治療師扮演更重要的角色，亦有明確的分門別類。譬如，園藝治療師除了要有專業的心理輔導知識外，更要兼顧了解各類植物的不同特性，免得植物在外在其他因素影響下不能如常長大，對接受治療者造成二次失落感，加深了心的裂縫。而木藝治療師除了要兼顧課程的難易度，更要注重周邊環境安全等。

藝術治療是傳統技藝和心理知識的結合物，與強調創意的地方不謀而合。各位讀者不妨了解一下，或許有不經意的收穫。



書評人

吳正楠

筆名金魚貓，澳門土生土長，曾於加拿大留學及曾於香港從事廣告項目管理，多年來對視覺藝術及教育有濃烈興趣。現為專欄插畫師、作家及教育工作者，擅長以文字插畫帶出小城故事。

駕馭消費者感官，創造美學商業價值



哈佛商學院的美學課

作者：寶琳·布朗
(Pauline Brown)
譯者：謝樹寬
出版社：漫遊者文化
出版年份：2020

從事奢侈品與美妝產業的投資與營運超過25年的寶琳·布朗，在哈佛商學院開設了一門“美學的事業”課程，向學生分享美學的鑑賞和理解是如何為她取得商業上的成功。布朗提出“美學智慧”(Aesthetic Intelligence)的概念並指出其必要性，以及引導讀者如何透過練習來提升另一個AI。

其時，寶琳·布朗是全球奢華品牌龍頭企業酩悅·軒尼詩—威登集團(LVMH)北美區董事主席。美可以很抽象，也可以具體如說文解字的“羊大為美”。寶琳將“美學”定義為我們所有人類：感受一個物件，或是透過感官體驗所得到的愉悅。而“美學智慧”是我們對某個特定物件或體驗引發的感受，予以理解、詮釋，以及闡述的能力。她不單指出人們天生具備比自己原本以為更多的美學智慧，而且還可以像肌肉一樣被鍛煉強化，加上書中大量例子，寶琳教授大家如何運用美學智慧來強化甚至轉型你的事業。

近年澳門不斷強調“經濟適度多元”，因此大力發展文創產業。應運而生的新創行業如雨後春筍般冒起，某些商品甚至在市場上出現擁擠，如何讓自己不致落入商品化的陷阱？或者如何擺脫歷史的包袱，挽救老號商品？也許寶琳在書中提的美學力量正是解決方案。正因為我們生活在一個愈來愈兩極化的世界：一個是自動化的、線上的，以及去中心化的；另一個則講求人與人的情感連結，有針對性地以個人為中心的體驗與互動。所以我們比起過去更需要美學。今天，我們更追求有共同價值觀、目標一致，以及能夠共通情感與印證自身信念的社群與同道者，我們更願意為記憶、體驗，以及與他人的連結付出。

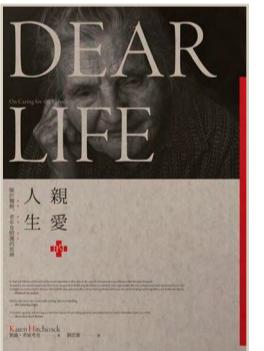
那麼，對個人而言，讀這本書是否能夠學到“好品味”？不是的，但它能夠教你如何重新開發個人感官，運用美食、時尚、藝術，以及設計等來重新發現、擴展和發揮你的個人品味。書中提供多個練習，教你從周圍環境中重新連結視覺、味覺、嗅覺、聽覺，以及觸覺的感官輸入，提升

書評人

白宣華

文化藝術工作者，多年來從事創作、策劃及編輯工作。曾於雜誌發表專題文章，現為澳門理工學院兼任講師。

替生命的終站種花



親愛的人生：關於醫療、老年及照護的思辨

作者：凱倫·希區考克
(Karen Hitchcock)
譯者：劉思潔
出版社：游擊文化
出版日期：2021年2月

事隔多年，母親仍會在談起外婆時感到不捨與愧疚。如果當時沒有選擇那善意的謊言，而是把治療的決定權交還到外婆自己手中，那麼她人生最後的那段時光，會不會又是另一種景況。是更好，還是更壞？似乎誰也無法作答。我們總是忌諱著死亡，同時也很清楚自己的身體正在每分每秒地衰老，雖不願直面現實，但沒有膽量去否認，否認我們也終會成為年老的他們。

如書中所言“我們怎麼來到世界，也怎麼離開，都是需要協助的。”

作為照顧者，與即將成為被照顧者的我們，有責任去了解社會給予長者的保障。安寧服務、過度醫療、無效醫療、預立醫囑，以及安樂死，《親愛的人生》思辨了相關議題，試圖引領讀者去探討長者在當代社會中的處境。

作者凱倫·希區考克為普通內科的執業醫生，書中除了談及她工作期間的所見所聞外，也結合了她作為病人家屬時的親身體驗，以兩種視角去探討醫療系統的改善空間。

醫院是病人求助的地方，但換上統一的病袍後，除了病歷、性別與年齡，似乎沒有更多的參考資料，而正因如此，年齡歧視才會頻繁地在治療的過程中。失去部分自理能力後，長者往往會得到如孩童般的照顧，但他們的心理年齡終究不是孩童；病房裏，擺在他們面前的選擇不多，不是當個可愛的老人，放棄自主權，就是成為難搞的老古董。

儘管有些長者已為了捍衛自身權益而背上了污名，但年齡歧視依然會在別的地方出現。假如託兒中心每天安排小孩觀看十多個小時電視節目，勢必會引起眾人指責。同樣的情況要是出現在養老院，則變成了平常的事。而回到醫療體系中，長者經常都是最先被放棄的一群，相同的治療方案，用在年輕患者身上，就算最終治療效果不如理想，也展現過堅韌不屈的生命力；當用在長者身上時，無論治療成功與否，也總有人會覺得浪費。



書評人

林格

插畫師、作者。澳門土生土長。著有繪本《麻雀細細》、《所作所為》，短篇小說集《離調而鳴》，另以筆名霜滿林著有詩集《南客喃喃》。

卓越無限的前提



卓越可以擴散：做對七件事，讓人才變將才

作者：羅伯特·薩頓
(Robert Sutton)、
哈吉·拉奧
(Huggy Rao)
譯者：廖建容
出版社：天下文化
出版年份：2014年

有一句俗語是這樣說的：兵熊熊一個，將熊熊一窩。意思是，兵卒怯懦，只是自己的事，但將帥無能，卻會拖累全軍。由此可見，處於指揮、管理位置的人，對於整個組織的狀態，都起着表率的決定性作用，如何“帶好個頭”，令到上下一心、將組織的效能提升到極致，是古往今來所有管理者最為關心之事，也是今日筆者介紹書籍《卓越可以擴散：做對七件事，讓人才變將才》所探討的主題。

本書是由美國羅伯特·薩頓(Robert Sutton)、哈吉·拉奧(Huggy Rao)兩位史丹福大學教授合著，他們花了七年時間，研究如何將少數人的建設性觀念和行為，推廣到多數人身上，也就是所謂的“擴散卓越”。他們訪問了大量企業、組織，以及團體，總結規律，並且在書中列舉了各種實操案例，夾敘夾議，互相印證，令讀者頗有增廣見聞、耳目一新之感。

如何擴散卓越？作者舉例美國捷藍航空公司通過上下員工以便利貼寫出所見各種問題的“流程拼湊”練習，逐一補救瑕疵，改善營運；作者放眼日本餐飲企業“蛋之星”，他們給予運送便當司機了解客戶需求及決定路線的自主權，培養司機的“當責思維”：主動負責，將企業、集體的得失視為自己的得失，努力改進工作，從而充份發揮每個個體的能動性；善於尋找組織、人群連結間的模範者作為“節點”推手，從而減省成本，將卓越典範如同骨牌般層層推展開去。書中的這些例子能夠較具體地呈現了卓越的擴散，其實也是推動當責思維、培養團體歸屬感的過程。

放眼我們周邊事例，企業、組織擴張發展，卻無法同步擴散卓越，反成為官僚主義溫床。各種辦公室文化盛行，每個人都在想如何使自己不用“捎鍋”，劃分界限、黨同伐異。為何會發生這種事情？《卓越可以擴散》提出了頗具洞察力的觀點：管理者如果不能及時興利除弊，等同縱容、鼓勵不良作風，反而會極大打擊卓越者的士氣，導致“劣幣驅逐良幣”。這

書評人

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FAZER A ARQUEOLOGIA DO SABER COM FOUCAULT

"Nascemos no saber. Alguém como eu, nascido na burguesia provinciana, não foi criado, amamentado com saber? Mesmo antes da escola primária, estávamos imersos num meio, num sistema em que a regra de existência, a regra da promoção, eram saber um bocado mais, ser um aluno dos melhores na aula. Desde pequenos, estávamos em competição. Sempre banhei, patinhei no saber. É da sorte? Gostaria de tentar desembaraçar-me disso. Mas como não é possível, vou tentar encontrar outras vias, outras diagonais, dar a volta... Encontrar algo que não faça parte do saber. Mas que mereça fazer parte dele."

—Michel Foucault em entrevista a Jacques Chancel em 1975.

Filósofo francês nascido em 1926 e falecido em 1984, Michel Foucault, cujo pensamento foi primeiro associado ao estruturalismo, é hoje considerado um dos maiores pensadores do pós-modernismo. Depois de ter ensinado na universidade experimental "Le Centre Universitaire de Vincennes", foi, de 1970 a 1984, titular de uma cátedra no Collège de France, intitulada "História dos Sistemas de Pensamento". Militante político, lutou igualmente pela defesa dos direitos dos trabalhadores imigrantes e dos prisioneiros.

Publicado em 1969 pela Gallimard, o livro *A Arqueologia do Saber* de Foucault inscreve-se na continuidade das suas obras precedentes, "As Palavras e as Coisas" e "A História da Loucura". Em comparação com outros livros seus, *A Arqueologia do Saber* tem sido relativamente pouco comentado e isso só faz com que o desafio de comentar esta obra fique ainda mais atraente.

"Os meus livros foram os estudos de história, mas não o trabalho de historiador."
— Michel Foucault citado por Gilles Deleuze durante um dos seus cursos sobre o assunto em 1985.

Se os livros de história nos acostumaram a alguma coisa, é bem à abordagem clássica onde o "historiador", ao longo das suas investigações, faz falar os vestígios que descobre. Numa abordagem histórica, estes vestígios vistos como objectos congelados que estariam por baixo da terra como que à espera do "historiador", este sujeito que irá fazê-los falar ao dar-lhes e mesmo ao impor-lhes um significado, um saber, ou seja, a verdade, que diremos deles.

Esta descrição do trabalho do "historiador" parece corresponder exactamente ao método do "arqueólogo". No título do seu livro, e é aqui que se exige muita prudência, se Foucault usa a palavra arqueologia, é numa direcção completamente oposta. Como o filósofo diz na entrevista com Jacques Chancel em 1969: "Arqueologia é uma palavra vilã." Apesar do aspecto histórico que a maioria dos seus livros pode assumir, Foucault, *A Arqueologia do Saber*, tem, mais uma vez, o cuidado de não agir como "historiador".

Neste livro, que o autor divide em cinco partes ("Introdução", "As Regularidades Discursivas", "O Enunciado e o Arquivo", "A Descrição Arqueológica" e "Conclusão"), Foucault desenvolve a metodologia da sua abordagem arqueológica, que tanto se acautele de não tomar os vestígios históricos como objectos imóveis e inertes, como de não considerar o "historiador" como o sujeito que atribui significado aos vestígios.

A Arqueologia do Saber, o saber histórico não se baseia mais nessa relação objecto-sujeito que os livros de história fizeram e às vezes ainda fazem. Foucault questiona a relação entre os saberes históricos enquanto enunciados ou discursos e os vestígios ou factos históricos dos quais estes saberes históricos falam. Por outras palavras, nesse livro, é a própria formação dos saberes históricos que é analisada. Como nas suas obras precedentes, Foucault não se contenta em fazer uma história das mentalidades ou comportamentos de uma época.

Adicionalmente, e num trabalho que se aproxima mais de um filósofo do que de um "historiador" - Foucault propõe-se mostrar que a sua metodologia consiste em descobrir as condições que, na cada época, permitem tanto a formação de mentalidades e comportamentos como os "historiadores" viam a história, os seus enunciados e os seus discursos erigiram nos saberes históricos na base dos vestígios e dos factos que eles souberam falar. Ao falar das suas críticas às instituições sociais, das suas teorias gerais sobre o poder e também dos seus comentários sobre a psiquiatria - para citar apenas alguns dos seus temas mais recorrentes - os diferentes textos de Michel Foucault foram ficando cada vez mais complexos.

Os seus escritos podem parecer de difícil acesso, mas o seu objectivo foi voltar a dar a vida a um saber académico muitas vezes julgado, na sua época, como demasiado rígido ou sem vitalidade. Nascido na burguesia provinciana, Foucault cresceu, nas suas próprias palavras, "amamentado com saber". No entanto, ele nunca considerou isso como algo bom. Ao contrário, é dessa concepção, desse saber burguês, que ele tentou desembaraçar-se durante toda a sua vida.



A Arqueologia do Saber
Autor: Michel Foucault
Tradutora: Miguel Serras Pereira
Imprensa: Edições 70
Ano: 2014



Cheong Kin Man
Antropólogo visual natural de Macau e Mathilde Denison, artista e sinóloga belga, começaram, em 2017, a escrever juntos na revista electrónica sobre a cultura chinesa, "Extramuros". Actualmente são correspondentes culturais do Jornal Tribuna de Macau em Berlim, onde vivem. Escrevem sobre cultura em alemão, chinês, inglês, francês e português.

AN EXPERIENCE SHARING ON LEARNING TO BE EXCELLENCE

Educated: A Memoir is the story about the author Tara Westover's endeavour and transition from a conservative rural family to the University of Cambridge. As Westover shares her story and is brutally honest with her vulnerability, her experience shows different struggles students often face at college. The book particularly describes the tensions between family and personal pursuit. She also depicts the importance of persistence and the power of a strong will when facing challenges. This review will highlight Westover's life-changing journey and epiphanies about the power of education from the story.

In *Educated: A Memoir*, it is divided into three parts – part one focuses on Westover's childhood life in Idaho, one of the poorest states in the US. Part two is about her transition to university and the conflict between education opportunities and family. Lastly, part three focuses on Westover's transformation and the end of her relationship with her family. At the end of the story, she still couldn't gain her parents' support but she has truly become "herself".

Westover was sheltered and raised in a devout Mormon family in the remote mountains of Idaho. Her father ran a scrapyard and her mother worked as a midwife. Westover's elder brother Seth was abusive, both physically and emotionally, she was often repeatedly beaten and abused by him. Her father was suspicious of the government and he considered the healthcare system, education system, and any institutions to be brainwashing and scheming. Her father believed the government and the social systems are conspiracies. Therefore, Westover and her family members never saw a doctor; severe injuries were always treated at home and she had no medical records at all. Her mother got a brain injury in a car accident but never fully recovered. She and her siblings weren't even issued birth certificates.

Westover grew up without learning how to read and write and she was forced to work for her parents' scrapyard during her whole childhood. Fortunately, she gradually realized the need to learn more and become educated in order to escape from the world her family had trapped her in. But how could she leave her parents and jump into the new and unfamiliar world that her parents had been protecting her from?

Initially, Westover perceived her life as being the same as most of her family members. She was repeatedly brainwashed that all the education she needed was from home but not from schools and the outside world. She thought that her whole life would always be in the remote mountains. Luckily, she got inspired and encouraged by her elder brother Tyler. University and education became an opportunity for her to change and a door to a different kind of life. However, she could only teach herself with the books she needed to prepare for the university entrance exams. As a result, she did well enough to get accepted into Brigham Young University. She was 17 years old before she received any formal education, starting to learn important historical events such as the Holocaust and the Civil Rights Movement. Even though her family had been unsupportive and disappointed in her actions, it is fascinating to see that Westover kept on going and depended on her own effort to study and later earned a master's degree from the University of Cambridge in intellectual history and was awarded the highly competitive Gates Cambridge Scholarship.

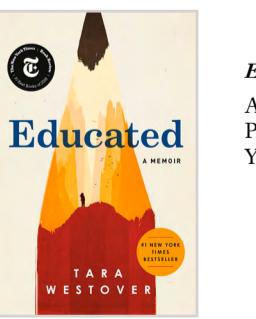
At the end of her book, she wrote, "You could call this selfhood many things. Transformation. Metamorphosis. Falsity. Betrayal. I call it an education" (Westover, 2018, p. 329). Westover's parents did not see attending university as a good option for a bright future, they just wanted her to stay at home and work for her father's scrapyard. As a young girl at that time, Westover cleverly predicted how her life would be if she didn't take any actions. "I knew how my life would play out: when I was eighteen or nineteen, I would get married. Dad would give me a corner of the farm, and my husband would put a house on it. Mother would teach me about herbs, and also about mid-wifery... When I had children, Mother would deliver them, and one day, I supposed, I would be the Midwife. I didn't see where college fit in." (Westover, 2018, p. 123)

As a reader who has a very different upbringing from Westover, I truly admire her courage and determination to achieve what she really wants to do as an individual and escape from her family's long-held prejudice. Her family has influenced her with a lot of Mormon beliefs and emotional burden, but her strong desire to become a better version of herself has overcome all the obstacles. Readers might feel empathetic at first about her original family and most readers probably couldn't totally relate, but Westover's success in achieving her goals gives a sense of universal empowerment to us. In the book, she shows how she managed to get herself out of desperate situations when lacking support and help. I'm in awe of her self-learning ability and her strong spirit to take thoughts into actions.

At the same time, her success is also unique and hard to learn from. The toughness she

experienced in childhood might in fact be the reason for her success in Cambridge. Without the desperate dilemma she was in, it would be impossible to develop such a strong personality and self-learning abilities. These qualities are definitely educational for children nowadays, particularly in Macao. Her special family environment has helped her persevere in toughness, as she wrote "I could tolerate any form of cruelty better than kindness. Praise was a poison to me; I choked on it." (Westover, 2018, p.240) Today, children enjoy a lot of material items and they tend to ask for more without putting much effort. While children are enjoying excessive praise from parents, they are more likely to become dissatisfied and narcissistic when they grow up. Parents should be aware of the balance between praise and criticism and how they treat their children might cause them to become overindulged.

Her experience with parents and family might be an extreme version that everyone will somehow go through. At some points in our childhood, we see our parents as our role models and they seem to know everything, but as we grow up, we also notice flaws and limitations in them. It is sad to learn from Westover's traumatic childhood but her journey to develop the complete "self" is definitely inspiring. Her recollection of the darkest memories makes me feel grateful for the support from my parents and the opportunity of education I have received. Her academic and emotional road truly inspires hope and courage with lots of thought-provoking messages. Without doubt, it is worth reading her story to reflect upon our individual needs and family relationship.



Educated: A Memoir
Author: Tara Westover
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Year: 2018

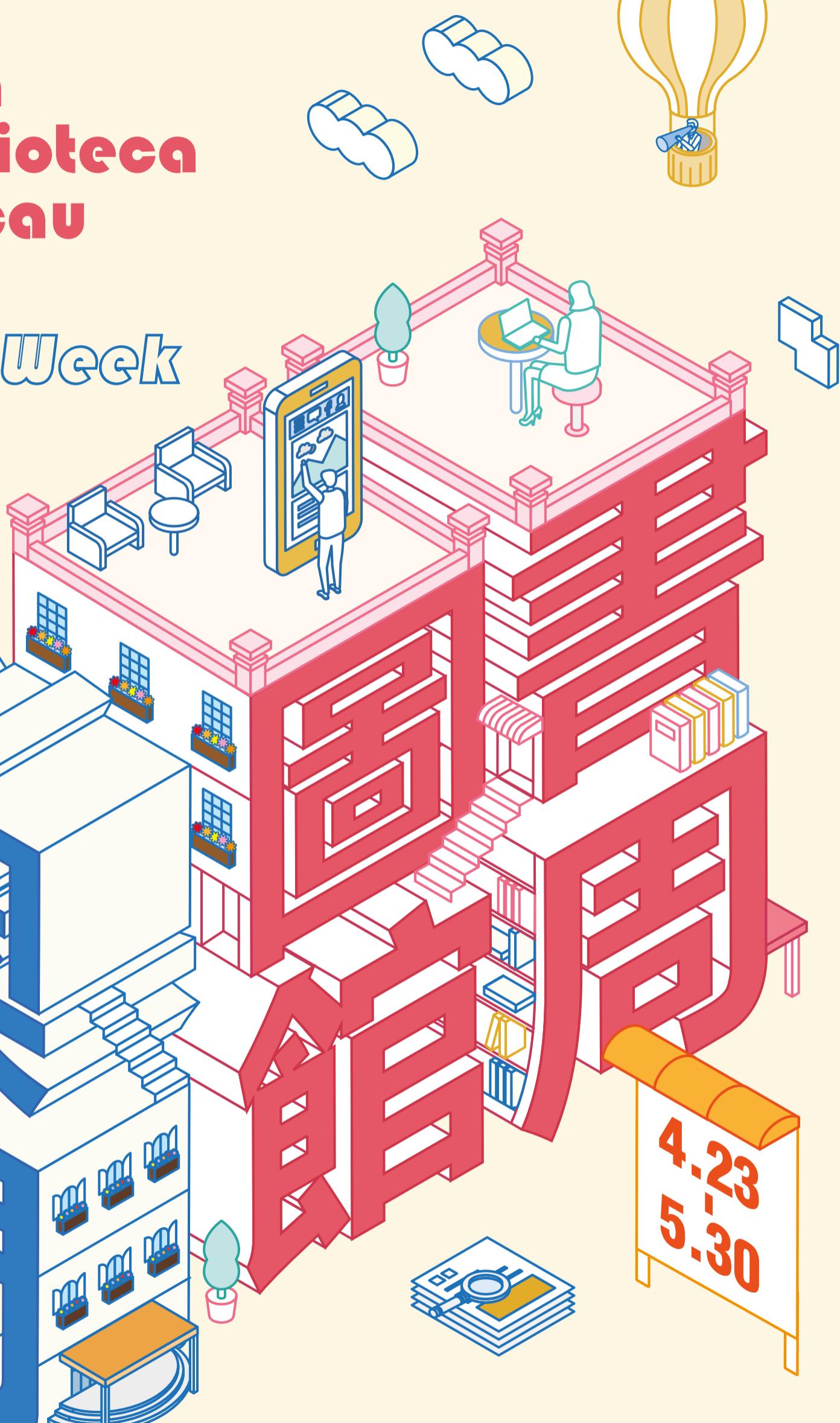
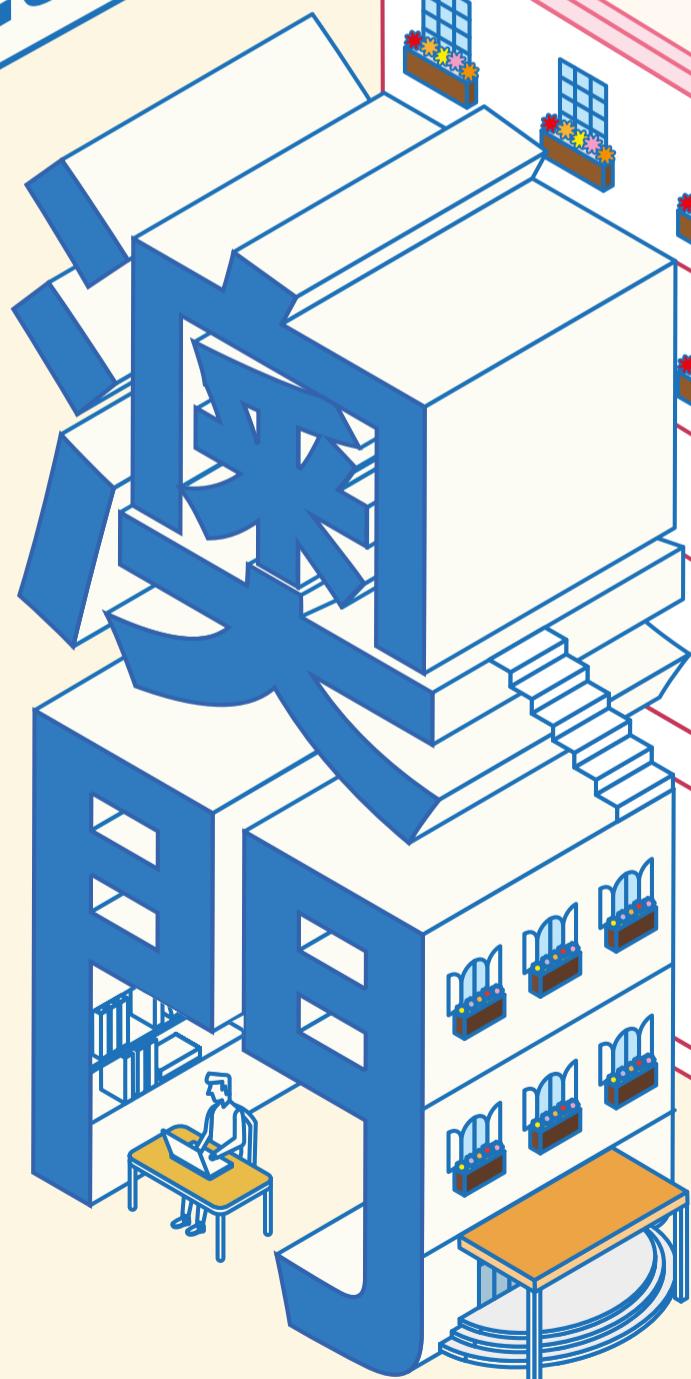


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