5.4 Cultivation of Values and Attitudes

Values are qualities that students should develop as principles underpinning conduct and decision-making, while attitudes support motivation and cognitive functioning. Both are personal qualities that students should develop. In the process of learning and teaching, values and attitudes mutually affect each other. By means of different modes of assessment, the effects of learning and teaching can be reviewed and improved. The following are examples of related learning and teaching activities and their assessment criteria:

Values and Attitudes	Examples of Learning and Teaching Activities	Examples of Assessment Criteria • View canoeing activities with Chinese participants • Search for information connected with China when holding canoeing events • Share the pride when Chinese athletes win in international competitions				
National Identity	Through participating in or watching canoeing activities, students learn the achievements of Chinese athletes. This should increase their sense of national identity. Examples of such activities are inter-city canoeing invitation competitions, Asian Canoe Championships, All China Games, East Asian Games, Asian Games, Olympic Games and others.					
Responsibility	Through different modes of practice, competition and related activities, students come to realise the importance of responsibility. Canoeing is a group activity in which students have to take up responsibilities and cooperate with others in tasks such as carrying canoes, self and assisted rescues, etc.	 Join all activities punctually Participate in activities positively and whole-heartedly Abide by rules to avoid injuries to oneself/fellow students Make all efforts to finish in competitions disregarding winning or losing Accomplish assigned tasks 				
Commitment	Through different modes of practice, competition and related activities, students come to realise that in face of difficulties, they have to be positive and committed, and to try their best to find solutions. For example, they need to cooperate and share the work of cleaning the canoe on the trip. They should take up their roles as leaders or stand by their own posts. Helping each other is the spirit to adopt in order to complete the tasks or trips.	 Make good use and take care of canoes and equipment Help carrying and tidying up the canoes Assist teacher in arranging canoeing equipment Make effort to accomplish learning targets Help to maintain order Help fellow students who are confronted with difficulties Act as junior leaders in organising activities 				

Values and Attitudes	Examples of Learning and Teaching Activities	Examples of Assessment Criteria				
Respect for Others	Through activities, students learn to respect and cooperate with others. In particular, when they arrange trips, they learn to respect and accept the opinions of others.	 Be punctual Listen carefully to instructions given by others Be open in accepting comments and guidance Respect the performance of fellow students in activities Devoted to canoeing activities Cooperate and communicate with others Respect the judgments of referees Take the initiative to shake hands with opponents after competition as a gesture of thanks regardless of winning or losing 				
Perseverance	In the process of strenuous practices, students cultivate the spirit of endurance and perseverance. Taking a long trip is an example.	 Work hard to learn Work hard to achieve targets Keep on practising even in extreme weather conditions Try one's best in competitions and persevere to the end 				

Remark: When assessing values and attitudes, one may consider awarding grades according to the expected standards so that assessors may apply the assessment criteria to promote student learning. An example is given below for reference.

	Put a " \checkmark " in the appropriate boxes								
Assessment Criteria	First observation				Second observation				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
View canoeing competitions with Chinese participants									
Help carrying and tidying the canoes									
Devoted to canoeing activities									

1. Not willing to show the behaviour

- 2. Willing to show the behaviour
- 3. Take the initiative to show the behaviour
- 4. Eager to show the behaviour