Corrections / enhancements in the first edition of the Brochure of Gallant Ho Experiential Learning Centre:

In the lower column the wording should be “Experiential Learning Process” instead of “Experiental Learning Process”.

Experiential Learning: Theory & Practice as One

Experiential Learning is a new and distinctive feature of the University’s new curriculum and it takes learning outside the traditional boundary of the classroom.

It is a kind of learning that requires students to tackle real-life issues and problems by drawing on theoretical knowledge that they have learnt in the formal curriculum. Dealing with real-life problems requires students to integrate knowledge within and across disciplines, to go beyond technical considerations, and to take into account social and human factors that come into play.

The learning objectives are achieved through consistent faculty mentoring and critical reflection of the participation process. Students will see the integration of theory and practice and develop its own interpretation and holistic understanding of the topics.

The Experiential Learning Process

01 Put Knowledge to test
02 Deeper Understanding of theories
03 Create Knowledge, Develop core values & generic skills

At HKU, experiential learning is relevant to all programmes. Faculties have been incorporating various forms of experiential learning into their curricula, either credit bearing or non-credit bearing, and some have already made it as a compulsory graduation requirement.