

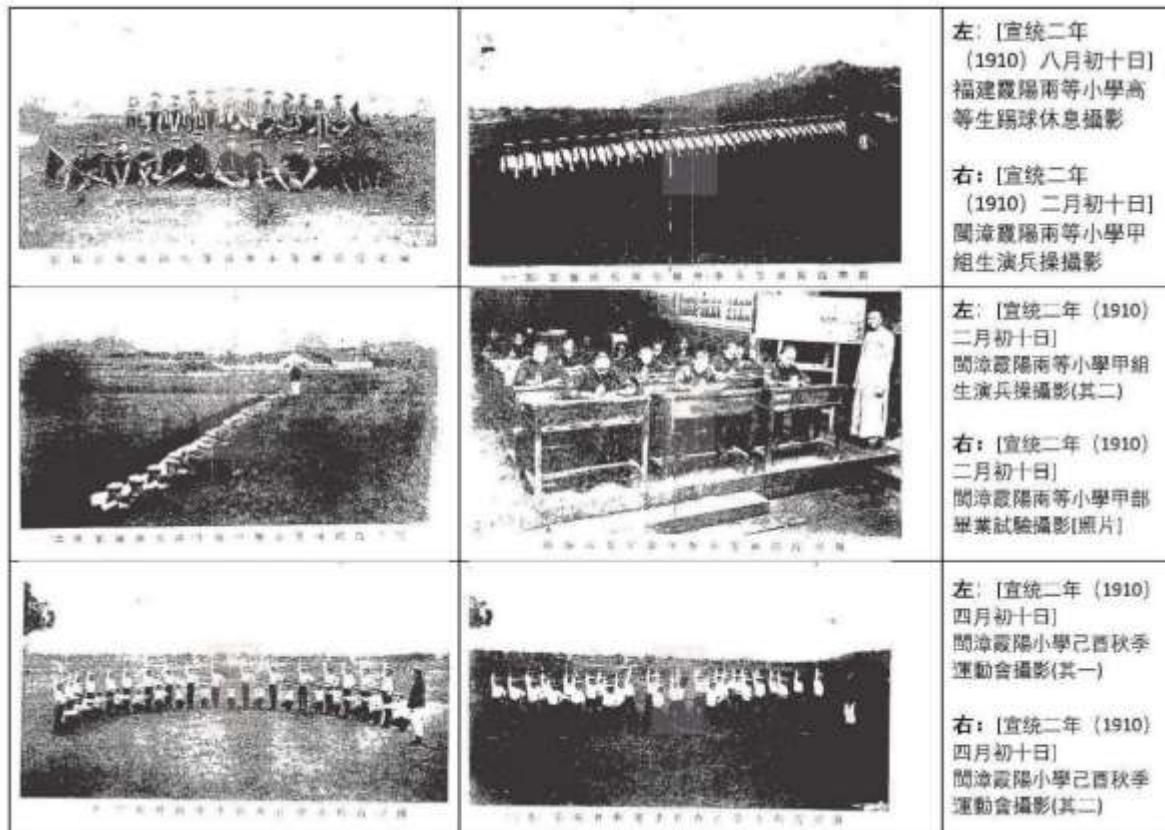
## 晚清《教育杂志》里的霞阳小学

### A Recognition of Xiayang Primary School Hundred Years Ago

《教育杂志》是晚清到民国发行时间最长、流行最广的一种定期发行的教育刊物，由商务印书馆发行。一开始内容已反映出维新运动癸卯学制下推行的现代教育系统的雏形，提供平台给教师学习教育理论，讨论教学互换教材；给学校管理层介绍学校设备和管理方法等等方方面面；杂志所用文字也很接近白话文。

祖父楊昭固 1904 年在家乡创办霞阳小学，是当时福建全省第三个新制学堂。《教育杂志》于 1910 年接连数期刊登了霞阳小学的一些活动照片。里头两张原照原来一直收藏在我们的阿公相簿里。一间乡村小学，能够有全国性的教育刊物报导它的活动，无疑是一种肯定，相信当时祖父的办学决心因此更加坚定。

新教育开启学童"德智体群美"之五育。图二里最后一排照片里有霞阳小学生上音乐课，墙外是村里不记年岁的老榕树，墙内穿着军服的学生和司琴老师还留着长辫；时代正在交替，而霞阳小学从开始就走在时代的前端。

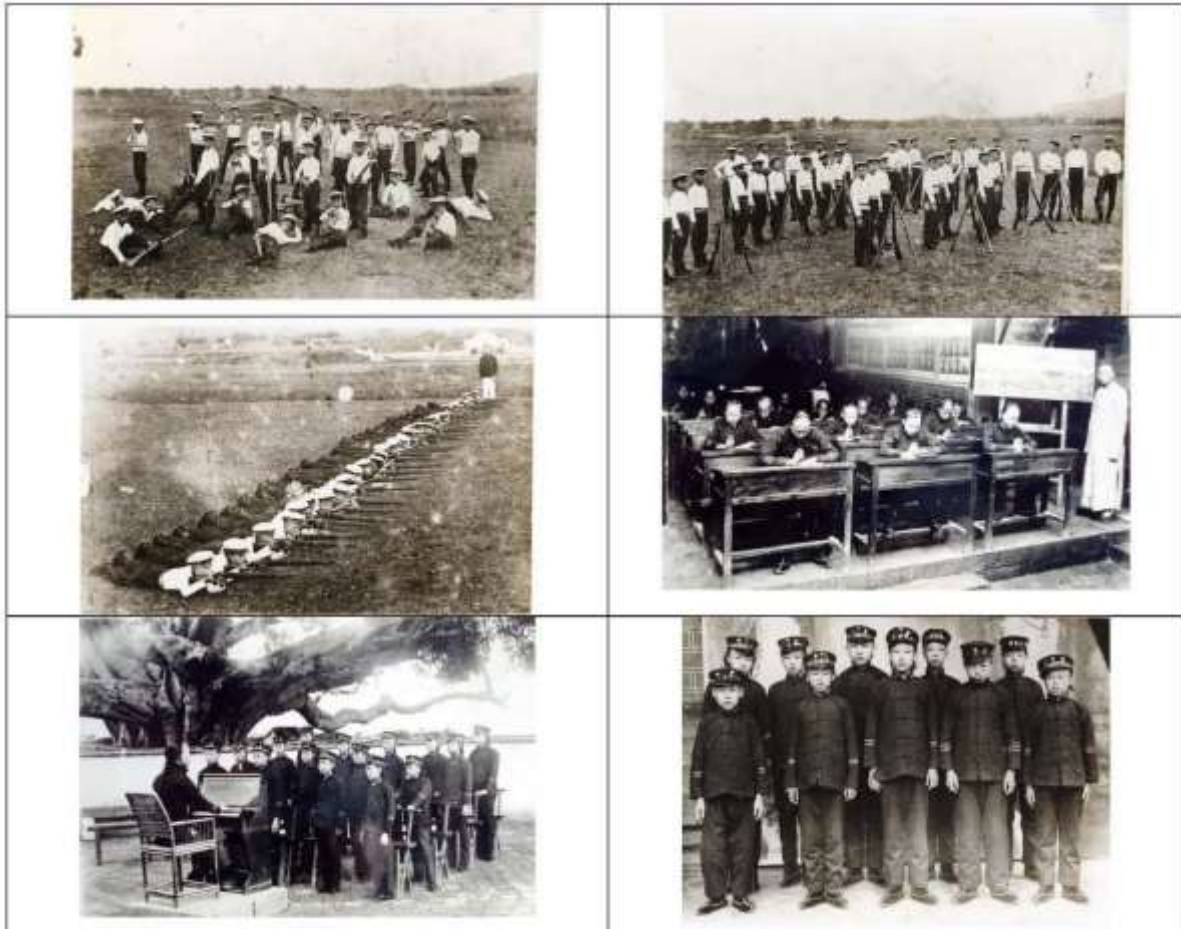


《教育杂志》期刊于民国前发表的霞阳小学图片

These are photos of Xiayang Primary School, a school our grandfather built in Xiayang, Hokkien in China in 1904. The photos were taken in the late Qing Dynasty. The first set was published in an inaugural Education Magazine that was circulated nation-wide from 1909 to 1948 in China.

Right from the beginning, the content of the magazine had reflected the prototype of the modern education system promoted under the Kuaimao system of the Reform Movement endorsed by Emperor Guangxu. It served as a platform for teachers to learn modern educational theories, to discuss and share teaching methods and materials; and to introduce school facilities management

methods to school operations. The language used is also very close to the vernacular form that was promoted in the reformed schools.



樹昭因透留相筒里存有高阳小学数枚照片。这里中间两张曾荣登在《教育杂志》1910年期刊里。

Two originals of the photos published are in our Ah Gong photo album kept in the family.

Another photo of Xiayang Primary School also found in the family album shows a group of students in a music class. Outside the wall there was that very distinguished Banyan tree. Inside the wall, a teacher on an organ and the students in smart military cadet uniforms had still their hair in braids. Indeed, Xiayang Primary School has been at the fore-front of the times since her very beginning.

仰索

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### Summary

《教育杂志》是晚清维新运动时期起始广为发行的教育刊物，将近三十年里，这份全国性的杂志各方各面报道教育改革下新学制和各地学校的发展。1910年杂志宣传了福建霞陽小学前身新制学堂的创新活动。

"Education Magazine" is an educational publication issued nation-wide during the period of the Reform Movement in the late Qing Dynasty. For nearly 30 years, it reported the development of the new school system and schools in various regions under the education reform. In 1910, the innovative activities of the new school, the predecessor of Fujian Xiayang Primary School, were promoted.