



啓思中學
CREATIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL



Chinese Language & Literature,
Arts, Culture and History



謙

Modesty

尊重同學，虛心有禮。

Respect classmates. Be modest and courteous.

"「滿招損，謙受益。」——《尚書·大禹謨》

「自滿會招來損害，謙虛會獲得益處。」

Complacency incurs losses, and humility is always beneficial. – Book of Documents, Counsel of the Great Yu

"「不自伐，故有功，不自矜，故長。」——老子《道德經·第二十二章》

「不誇耀自己，所以能建立功績；不驕傲自負，所以能得到長足發展，所以能成為眾人的領袖。」

Refrained from self-boasting, and therefore his merit is acknowledged; refrained from self-complacency, and therefore he acquires superiority. – Chapter 22 of The Book of the Way and of Virtue (Tao Te Ching) by Laozi

"「知而好問，然後能才。」——荀子《荀子·儒效》

「天資聰敏而又肯虛心向別人請教，這樣就可以成為有用之才了。」"

Learners become talents when they are knowledgeable and are willing to learn from others. – The Achievements of the Confucians by Xunzi

"「謙謙君子，卑以自牧。」——《易經·謙卦·象曰》

「謙虛的君子，即使處於卑微的地位，也能以謙虛的態度自我約束。」"

A humble gentleman cultivates his virtue with humility. – Hexagram Qian, Xiang Said, Yi Jing

"「君子以見善則遷，有過則改。」——《易經·益卦》

「君子見到別人的善行，就向他們學習；發現自己有過錯，就自我改正。」"

A gentleman imitates when he sees goodness, and rectifies when he makes mistakes. – Hexagram Yi, Yi Jing

「三人行，必有我師焉。擇其善者而從之，其不善者而改之。」——《論語·學而篇》

「幾個人一起同行，他們當中必定有我可以學習的對象。我會選擇他做得好的來跟從，如果看到

其中有做得不好的，就提醒自己，如有同樣的缺點，就要加以改正。」

When I walk along with two other persons, they might serve me as my teachers. I will select and follow their good qualities, and rectify the bad ones. – Book 1, Confucian Analects

「敏而好學，不恥下問。」——《論語·公冶長》

「天資聰敏而好學，謙虛地向地位、才學不如自己的人請教而不會認為是羞恥。」

A smart and eager learner doesn't feel ashamed to ask and learn from his inferiors. – Book 5, Confucian Analects

