

RESEARCH PROJECTS

An Integrated Survey and Study of Min Dialects in Five Chinese Provinces and Southeast Asia

✍ CHANG Song Hing

☐ 1 December 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The past twenty years saw large-scale integrated survey reports on various main dialects. There are as yet no special surveys on Min dialects that cover all provinces and districts. The term “Min dialects” had long been used to designate dialects within the Fujian province. But in fact the actual distribution of Min dialects stretches from southern Zhejiang in the north, going down south along Fujian, Guangdong and Guangxi; then across the harbours to Hainan and Taiwan Islands. In addition, many Chinese in Southeast Asia who emigrated from China also speak some Min dialects. Min dialects are so complicated that only a large-scale survey with careful collection of data (1) can give a better description of the special nature of the Min dialects; (2) can establish indications for district division; and (3) can study their historical changes and patterns of migration. This study has selected 30 points which can be taken as representational. They are as follows:

Zhejiang: Pingyang, Taishun

Fujian: Fuding, Fu’an, Fuzhou, Putian, Jian’ou, Chong’an, Shipo, Yong’an, Shaxian, Youxi, Longyan, Zhangzhou, Quanzhou, Xiamen

Guangdong: Shantou, Chaoyang, Haifeng, Dianbai, Haikang

Hainan: Wenchang, Ledong, Haikou

Guangxi: Pingnan

Taiwan: Yilan, Lugang

Southeast Asia: Singapore, Philippines, Thailand

The fieldwork will make use of our survey materials:

Dialect Pronunciation Survey Handbook (about 2300 characters), and *Dialect Vocabulary Survey Handbook* (about 2100 vocabulary items and 150 sentences).

Information gathered from the survey will be published under the tentative title of *An Integrated Survey and Study of Min Dialects*.

Related materials will also be available on World Wide Web for the common use of the public.

(CU02001)

A Study of the Relationship between the Wenzhi and Other Texts Compiled in Pre-Han and Han Dynasties

✍ HO Che Wah

☐ 1 December 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A substantial quantity of bamboo manuscripts were excavated in the Han tomb No.40 at Ding county 定縣 in Hebei 河北 in 1973. Amongst these manuscripts is a copy of the *Wenzi* 文子 dating from 56 B.C. Archaeological reports on the findings, together with a transcription of the *Wenzi* text, were published after almost two decades since the discovery. Professor Li Xueqin 李學勤, Director of the Institute of Historical Researches of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, on the basis of these reports, concluded that all passages beginning with “Laozi said” 老子曰 in the *Taode* 道德 chapter of the extant version of *Wenzi*, were not in the excavated version. Professor Li, therefore asserted that these passages were not originally in the *Wenzi* and were added subsequently. Professor Chen Li-gui 陳麗桂 of the Chinese Department of the National Taiwan

Normal University, following Professor Li's idea, suggested that these passages were taken from the *Huainanzi* 淮南子, and were added onto the *Wenzi* text. This is thus evidence that the *Huainanzi* and the *Wenzi* are closely related. Recently, Prof Wei Qipeng 魏啟鵬 of the Sichuan University pointed out that the *Wenzi* was also closely related to the *Lushichunqiu*.

This project aims at a complete study of the relationship between the *Wenzi* and those texts compiled in the Pre-han and Han period, in which the *Lushichunqiu* as well as the *Huainanzi* – are included. We attempt to collect all passages appeared both in the *Wenzi* and the works compiled from the Qin to the Han periods in order to have a thorough understanding of the relationship between the *Wenzi* and these works.

(AL02757)

古文獻資料庫現行研究計劃之拓展與完善

✉ HO Che Wah • LEUNG Philip Kwong Hon (Information Technology Services Centre) • CHU Kwok Fan (Institute of Chinese Studies (General)) • SHEN Jian Hua (Institute of Chinese Studies (General))

☐ 1 March 2003

❖ RGC Central Allocation • Supplementary Funding for RGC Central Allocation

The CHinese ANcient Texts (CHANT) Database Project is a long-term effort initiated by the Institute of Chinese Studies in 1988 for building a comprehensive database of all ancient Chinese texts up to the sixth century A.D. The Database is now near completion, and has led to substantial publications, including 80 volumes of concordances in print, 60 titles on CD-ROM, as well as 25 million

words of texts released on the Internet (www.chant.org). This project is the final phase of the long-standing project, namely, to complete all existing projects funded by RGC Earmarked Grants: Leishu, Jinwen and Jianbo.

Phase I of the Jianbo project has been successfully completed in 1995 and all data have been published on CD-ROM. The Jinwen project is in satisfactory progress. New Jianbo and Jinwen materials have been published in recent years. We will incorporate these materials into our database to make it truly comprehensive and most up-to-date. Famous and oft-quoted Leishu after 1279 A.D. (the Song Dynasties) will be included in the Phase II of the Leishu project. Building an electronic database of Leishu will make these highly useful but not easily accessible resources available to the international academic community. Given our extensive experience in the field, our established infrastructure for database building and expertise in ancient Chinese studies, we are uniquely qualified to carry out this task, and are confident in bring the project to a success.

(AL02813)

劉以鬯主編《香港時報·淺水灣》時期 (1960.2.15-1962.6.30) 研究

An Investigation of the Literary Supplement "Qian Shui Wan" Edited by Liu, Yichang in "Hong Kong Times" (1960.2.15-1962.6.30)

✉ 何杏楓 HOYAN Hang Fung Carole • 張詠梅 CHEUNG Wing Mui

☐ 1 July 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

本計劃以劉以鬯主編《香港時報·淺水灣》時期(1960.2.15 – 1962.6.30)為研究對象,它是香港文學史上重要的報章文藝副刊,在推介西方現代文學與文藝思潮方面有重要作用,既培育了一批本地成長的年輕作者,影響更及於當時的台灣文壇。這個課題是研究香港本土文學文化不可或缺的題目。本計劃的目的之一,就是有系統地蒐集和整理副刊的各個欄目,編成目錄及索引;第二,本計劃以「口述歷史」方式做訪問,保存珍貴的文學資料;第三,在分析材料以後,將以論文形式發表研究成果,希望能夠對它有恰當的評價及定位。

(AL02719)

A Study of Shuo Guo She - A Literary Group in Hong Kong (1947-1966)

✉ WONG Kuan Io • CHAN Hung Kan

□ 1 January 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

香港自開埠以來,中西交流頻繁,傳統與現代迭相消長,文化亦具新貌。復以中國政局動蕩,文人來港者眾,感於時事,見諸吟詠,言為心聲,而詩歌尤為可觀,足補史乘殘缺。香港詩社活動相當活躍,書畫戲曲,相輔而行,琳瑯滿目,表現不同之時代情懷及社會風貌。碩果社崛起於淪陷期間(1944),活躍於五、六十年代,雖屬民間組織,未經註冊,惟以詩會友,入會資格嚴加審核,推動文運,燦然可觀。發起人有黃偉伯、謝焜彝、伍憲子、馮漸達,是為前四子;戰後韋汪瀚、何直孟、吳肇鍾、許菊初則為後四子。1947-1966年間,出版《碩果社》第一集至第九集,輯錄詩人作品七十三家,其中大部分皆無專集傳世,保存一代文獻,至為迫切。可惜圖書館未見入藏,香港中文大學圖書館亦僅得一二冊而已。本計劃以碩果社詩人群為研究對象,彙輯諸家作品,人各一卷,知人論世,反映時代,可以呈現四十至六十年代香港詩詞之藝術成就及社會風貌,改寫香港文學史「喜新

厭舊」之偏頗狀態。搶救史料,不宜任其散佚湮沒。碩果社詩人具有承先啟後之時代意義,尤多從事於文教工作,發揚墜緒,指導後學。此外,香港中文大學中國語言及文學系已與廣州中山大學中國古文獻研究所共同開發「全粵詩」之研究工作,香港碩果社固是嶺南文化一脈之傳,釐清其源本末,自能深化有關項目之研究,推動學術發展,值得重視。

(AL02372)

A Study on Literary Websites by Young Writers in Hong Kong

✉ WONG Nim Yan • YEUNG Chung Kee

□ 1 June 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

由於近年香港的出版業與文學發表園地的萎縮,不少持續創新的新一代年輕作家紛紛建立個人文學網站,突破傳統印刷模式的限制,形成一個嶄新的「青年文學公共空間」。但由於網上發表空間不斷更新變化,許多網站更難以永久保存,往往於數年間結束。這一文學發展面貌若不從速加以整理和記錄,日後定難以尋回。而這個新的空間亦能反映新一代青年的創作模式和態度,值得盡早記錄和研究。當中的文學作品本身亦大有研究價值,在反映九七後香港青年的城市感、歷史感與自我認同的態度。

本計劃一反以往將紙上資料數碼化存檔的做法,卻將虛擬空間內的文學作品下載、記錄及列印成可翻檢的書冊。計劃為期一年半,以2003年6月至2004年6月間五位香港青年作家(王貽興、孤草、袁兆昌、陳智德、劉芷韻)的網站為研究對象,定期將網站內容下載及列印儲存,並記錄其中變化,從而分析香港青年網絡文學的公共性,以供日後進一步研究。

(AL02571)

《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究
A Study on the Literary Supplement
"MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News"

✉ 楊鍾基 YEUNG Chung Kee • 黃念欣 WONG
Nim Yan

☐ 1 July 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

本計劃以香港《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」(1996.9.01 – 1998.5.01) 為研究對象，該副刊是一份為年青人而設，結合文學、文化、藝術、以至潮流資訊的綜合性刊物。「MAGPAPER」在香港文學副刊發展中具有以下幾項特殊意義：第一：它主要由年青人主編，在編輯方針、內容和風格上須要獨自摸索，但亦有較大自主空間。比對以往多由文壇前輩及提攜後進的文學副刊，「MAGPAPER」顯然具有不同的角色和責任。第二：它是繼《星島日報》「文藝氣象」(1992.6.1 – 1993.8.31) 結束後首個供年青人自由投稿的大型園地(每天出紙四版)，造就了不少年青作家如韓麗珠、葉愛蓮、劉芷韻、智瘋等。第三：除了文藝創作以外，「MAGPAPER」更刊登有關電影、音樂、視覺藝術、劇場藝術及文化理論的文章，擴闊年青作者與讀者的視野，加強文學與其他藝術溝通的可能性，突破「純文學」副刊的界限。第四、「MAGPAPER」在創辦期間有效地開展有關「消費文化」、「性別政治」、「身份認同」、「殖民論述」、「城市歷史」等具深度的專欄，標誌著九十年代末青年文學愛好者所關注的文化議題。

本計劃的具體研究目標包括兩方面：第一：整理「MAGPAPER」的資料，出版索引及素描全文影象。第二：從「MAGPAPER」的製作過程、編輯方針、內容及風格分析香港新一代年青作者的文學取向以及所面對的文學環境，發表論文。本計劃的研究成果一方面配合中國語言及文學系「香港文學

研究中心」之發展，另一方面亦可作同類大型研究計劃之藍本。
(AL02403)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2000-01	A Proposal of the Second Phase of a Complete Study of the Numerous Citations from the Thirteen Classics Found in Pre-Han and Han Traditional Texts (CU00302) ✉ CHAN Hung Kan • HO Che Wah
2000-01	香港詞語在粵語區使用情況研究 A Study of the Usage of Hong Kong Cantonese Vocabulary in Other Yue Dialects Districts (AL00379) ✉ 陳雄根 CHAN Hung Kan • 張雙慶 CHANG Song Hing • 余靄芹*
2001-02	《讀書雜誌》、《經義述聞》訓詁資料彙編 A Compilation of the Semantic Materials of <i>Du-Shu Za-Zhi</i> and <i>Jing-Yi Shu-Wen</i> (AL01661) ✉ 陳雄根 CHAN Hung Kan
1999-00	《說文解字》同源字研究計劃 A Study of the Cognate Words in the <i>Shuo-wen Chieh-Tzu</i> (AL99014) ✉ 陳勝長 CHAN Shing Cheong • 陳雄根 CHAN Hung Kan

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>2001-02 海南島閩方言研究
A Study on Min Dialects of Hainan
(AL01954)
✍ 張雙慶 CHANG Song Hing • 李如龍* • 辛世彪*</p> | <p>2001-02 The First Phase of a Computerized Database of the Entire Body of Extant Chinese Encyclopedias (Leishu) (AL01268)
✍ HO Che Wah • HOYAN Hang Fung Carole</p> |
| <p>2000-01 出土楚簡文字所見通假及語法現象與楚方言關係之比較研究
Studies on the Bamboo Scripts of Chu with Respect to Its Linguistic Characteristics and Its Relationship with the Dialect of Chu Reflected in Fan Yan (AL20006)
✍ 張光裕 CHEUNG Kwong Yue Alex • HO Ta An*</p> | <p>2000-01 香港七十年代新詩研究
The Study of Hong Kong's Modern Poems in 70's (AL00495)
✍ 杜家祁 TU Chia Chi</p> |
| <p>1999-00 The Genesis of Modern Chinese Lexicon: A Study of the New Terms in the Three Journals Edited by Liang Qichao (CU99015)
✍ CHIANG Ying Ho • DANG Shu Leung</p> | <p>2001-02 陳步墀 《繡詩樓詩詞》整理計劃
The Complete Poetical Works of Xiu Shi Lou Shi & Ci (AL01328)
✍ 黃坤堯 WONG Kuan Io</p> |

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The Establishment of a Writing across the Curriculum (WAC) Program at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, the City University of Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

✍ BRAINE George Stanley • MCNAUGHT Carmel Marie (Centre for Learning Enhancement And Research) • RADWANSKA-WILLIAMS Joanna • SENGUPTA Sima* • HYLAND Ken (CityU)*

☐ 1 September 2002

❖ UGC Teaching Development Grants

Writing across the curriculum (WAC) programs aim to improve the English proficiency and thinking and reasoning skills of students by encouraging teachers of all disciplines to give writing assignments more often and more thoughtfully in their courses. A WAC program is needed at Hong Kong universities for English language enhancement because the short 3-year degree plan leaves most students with little opportunity to take writing courses offered by English Departments and English centers. By incorporating writing into courses in their majors, students will enhance their English proficiency while improving their thinking and reasoning skills. Interdisciplinary cooperation will occur and teachers across the disciplines will further benefit through the creation of a community of scholars committed to the improvement of teaching and learning.

The programs could serve as models for other universities in Hong Kong. The proposal describes the programs' objectives and impact on the universities and details of how the program will be

implemented, how it will be evaluated, and what follow-up action will be taken.

(AL02699)

Linguistic and Cultural Immersion: Perceived Stressors and Coping Strategies

✍ JACKSON Jane

☐ 1 January 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A growing number of Hong Kong universities are sponsoring students on short term study and residence abroad programs at considerable expense. The ultimate aim of this study is to enhance programs of this nature by providing a deeper understanding of the factors affecting the students' emerging intercultural communicative competence. The ethnographic case study will focus on an English language and cultural immersion program for CUHK English majors. Prior to their departure for England, the students will complete a survey and interview to determine their openness to other cultures, expectations, and concerns about the sojourn. They will then participate in pre-departure workshops, designed to ready them for intercultural experiences. During their five-week sojourn, the students will take courses in an English Language Centre, investigate a cultural scene of their choice, visit cultural/literary sites, interact with international students, attend cultural events, and live with a British family. In a journal, they will describe and reflect on their activities and experiences across cultures. The researcher will observe, photograph, and record the students' behavior and gather additional information by way of informal discussions with them and their teachers. To better understand the perceived stressors and coping strategies of the students, they

will fill in a post-sojourn questionnaire and share their experiences in interviews and debriefing sessions. The data will be analyzed and triangulated using NVivo, a qualitative, hypermedia software program. Recommendations will be made for improvements in predeparture seminars as well as the monitoring of students in short term study and residence abroad programs.

(AL02508)

Chinese Diaspora Literature in America: An Inquiry into Cultural Values and Identity

✉ ZHANG Benzi

☐ 31 December 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project will study Chinese diaspora literature in America – a rich body of literary works that provided not only valuable materials for us to understand the life and experience of overseas Chinese, but also an opportunity to examine some of the most important issues in current literary and cultural studies. As a new mode of writing between cultures and beyond national borders, Chinese diaspora literature challenges us to re-consider the assumptions and meanings of cultural identity in a broad cross-cultural context. By examining how Chinese diaspora writers maintain and represent their cultural difference in America, we will seek new perspectives for understanding and analyzing the intrinsic values of Chinese culture that survive and develop persistently in Western societies. We will look, furthermore, into the transformation of cultural values and identities in the process of diaspora and probe into important issues about trans-national discourse in relation to literary production, reception and consumption across cultural and national borders. (CU02011)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2001-02	The Acquisition of Academic Literacy by Postgraduate Students from Mainland China (AL01265) ✉ BRAINE George Stanley • SENGUPTA Sima*
2001-02	English Language Camp for Primary 4 Students in Hong Kong (AL01712) ✉ HUNG Hin Wai Joseph
2001-02	Cultural Identity Formation in Postcolonial Hong Kong (AL01652) ✉ JACKSON Jane
2001-02	Crossing Cultures: English Majors as Ethnographers at Home and Abroad (AL01809) ✉ JACKSON Jane
1999-00	Localism and Cultural Politics in English Language Education in Hong Kong and PRC (CU99462) ✉ TAM Kwok Kan • YIP Terry*
2000-01	A Cross-cultural Exploration of Chinese Diaspora Literature in America (AL00786) ✉ ZHANG Benzi

RESEARCH PROJECTS

ELT2403 English Online: Writing on the Web

✍ JOR Chi Keung George

☐ 1 July 2001

❖ Course Development Grant (2001-2002), CUHK

This is an English writing course that integrates the writing process with the Web. It shows students how to do research, collect, organize and present information in writing with the help of ICT including e-journals, electronic conferences and Web publishing projects.

(AL01574)

A Study on the Promotion and Implementation of Extensive Reading in Schools that are Provided with the Chinese/English Extensive Reading Grant and Related Support from the 1997-1998 School Year to the 2000-2001 School Year

✍ LAI Fung Kuen Eva • TSE Shek Kam*

☐ 1 May 2001

❖ English Extensive Reading Grant, Education Dept, HKSAR Government

This study aims to collect information from frontline English teachers and teacher librarians about the implementation of English extensive reading in schools that are provided with the English Extensive Reading Grant and related support from the 1997-1998 to the 2000-2001 school year. The study examines the following questions:

- (1) How do school heads and teachers promote and implement extensive reading in their schools?
- (2) Do school heads and teachers consider the

promotion and implementation of extensive reading effective?

- (3) What are the factors contributing to the successful promotion and implementation of extensive reading?
- (4) What are the problems that schools encounter in promoting and implement extensive reading?
- (5) What are the common practices adopted by effective schools to promote and implement extensive reading?
- (6) What support do school heads and teachers expect the Education Department to provide to facilitate the promotion and implementation of extensive reading in schools?

A multi-source, multi-method approach is adopted including small group interviews, individual structured interviews, case studies and questionnaire surveys. In addition, project of Quality Education Fund related to English extensive reading are studied. More than 800 copies of questionnaires are returned from schools all over the territory.

With reference to the questions which this study sets out to examine, the findings are analyzed as follows:

- (1) In general, schools implement and promote English extensive reading in different ways that they deem suitable for their students. Nevertheless a pattern of measures, strategies and activities, elaborated as follows, can be discerned: time-tabled lessons, awards schemes and competitions, story-telling, teacher-student conferencing (secondary schools only), shared reading with Big Books (primary schools only) and monitoring students' progress through observing their performance and assigning book reports.
- (2) About 62% of the respondents consider the implementation of their English extensive reading successful or satisfactory.
- (3) Factors contributing to the successful

implementation of English extensive reading, as perceived by respondents, are emphasis placed on the teaching of reading, class time devoted to extensive reading and the presence of a reading culture in the school.

- (4) The most pressing problems encountered are teachers' tight teaching schedule and their heavy workload.
- (5) From the case studies of effective schools and in-depth structured interviews with teachers, the following practices are identified: a whole-school approach to reading, using IT to reduce workload, making use of public resources, getting parental support and involvement and promoting reading through publications.
- (6) While there is a general consensus among English teachers and teacher librarians that the English Extensive Reading Grant and related support provided by the Education Department are useful, they express the need for more professional training, including seminars for sharing good practices, in-service teacher training courses for English teachers, and refresher courses for teacher librarians as well as an increase in the Grant and the provision of recommended book lists, especially for primary

schools.

(AL00933)

Further Improving English in the Workplace for Social Workers

✍ LAI Jose • TAM Po Yee

☐ 1 July 2002

❖ Student Campus Work Scheme, United College, CUHK

This project aims to:

- (1) validate the results obtained from the 1st cohort (2001-02) regarding the effectiveness of an innovative ESP program for Social Work majors;
- (2) introduce possible changes to the existing version of the course; and
- (3) share knowledge with designers and developers of ESP programs.

(AL02712)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

二十世紀香港書法研究

A Study of Calligraphy in Twentieth-century Hong Kong

✍ 莫家良 MOK Kar Leung Harold • 張惠儀
CHEUNG Wai Yee

□ 1 October 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

此研究旨在探討二十世紀香港書法的發展。研究的目標主要為：(1)編製香港書法年表，羅列書法展

覽、交流、教育及個別書法家的藝術活動；(2)編訂香港書法家年表，以了解本地代表書法家的生平、背景、著作、活動及書風的改變；(3)編寫一部香港書法史，研究方法是以時序方式，分析自二十世紀早期當香港與廣東在文化上難以分割，經戰後到七十年代香港與中國大陸在政治上的脫離，至八、九十年代中國開放及香港回歸，書法藝術在香港如何就政治、社會及文化的改變而作出回應。
(CU02004)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

From Community to International City - Hong Kong Community's Cultural Collective Memory Research

✉ KWOK Siu Tong

□ 1 April 2002

❖ Hong Kong Museum of History

社區特色研究及比較，將已收集的十四區及將進行的港島四區歷史資料重整，並編撰和搜集香港居民奮鬥自強的歷史。以口述歷史和文獻發掘，重構香港歷史文化回憶，將香港歷史博物館的「香港故事」展覽更新及全面化。

從三個角度展示「香港故事」：(甲)：發掘正在逐漸淡化的香港社區特色，尤其是透過居民奮鬥歷史，以顯示社區成長的建樹。(乙)：中國各地族群來港融合社會，努力共創香港故事。(丙)：外國人和香港文化融合，攜手共建香港多元文化的故事。
(AL01697)

Hong Kong Traditional Chinese Medicine Historical Study

✉ KWOK Siu Tong • FAN Ka Wai* • LEE Pui Tak*

□ 2 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The HKSAR government has been planning to develop Chinese medicine and medical practice and the education of these disciplines in Hong Kong. But according to the “Report of the Working Party on Chinese Medicine” issued in 1991, there is still no comprehensive records on persons practicing Chinese medicine in Hong Kong, and “they are still lack of

information on organizations of people practicing Chinese medicine and also the business conditions and practicing of healing of injuries, acupuncture, and other forms of traditional Chinese medicine”. Up to now, this situation has not changed. In reviewing the past and looking into the future, the practice of Chinese medicine has to step forward from its own tradition. Researches and studies aiming to compile a clear record of the development of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong is therefore very essential as a basis of future development.

(CU02019)

港島東區文物掌故

Eastern District Monuments and Legends

✉ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong • 沈思 SHUM Si • SIU Kwok Kin*

□ 16 December 2002

❖ Eastern District Council

《港島東區文物掌故》是以港島東區街坊及社團領袖訪問為重點，配合文獻和歷史圖片，重塑東區昔日面貌。全書約六萬字，32 開書度，約 200 頁，相片 150 張。

(AL02779)

從社區到國際城市 -- 香港歷史文化回憶重構研究計劃第二期

From Community to International City - Hong Kong Community's Cultural Collective Memory Research Phase II

✉ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong

□ 1 April 2003

❖ Hong Kong Museum of History

(1) 本年度與香港歷史悠久的商會、同鄉及族群團

體合作,主題是中國族群、地區人士移民(潮、客、滬等)和香港本土居民混融,共創香港歷史的研究;

- (2) 繼續進行香港十八區口述歷史的訪問及研究。
(AL02738)

A Study of Social Control of the Han Empire: From the Perspective of *Ernian luling*, Excavated at Zhangjiashan, Hebei Province

✉ LAI Ming Chiu

□ 1 January 2003

- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This research, through a study on the *Ernian Luling*, reveals how the Han empire was administered. I shall focus on: (1) compilation and analysis of the statutes and ordinances recorded in the *Ernian lulling*; and (2) channels that allowed these statutes and ordinances to be implemented at the lowest stratum of the Han society. This research will show how an ancient Chinese empire with vast territory was administered with only a small number of officials.
(AL02461)

Kuang Fuzhuo(1869-1938): His Formative Years and Trans-pacific Experience

✉ LEUNG Yuen Sang

□ 1 May 2003

- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This is a study of Kuang Fuzho (1869-1938), a Chinese born and raised in Taishan, Guangdong, educated in the United States, and built a career as translator-publisher-educator at the Commercial Press in Shanghai in the late nineteenth and early twentieth

century.

Kuang was not a well-known figure in modern Chinese history, and so far there has not been a single study on his life and career even though his life story was a fascinating one: he was an immigrant to the United States during the period of exclusion and discrimination; he was a Chinese Christian convert who jointed the Salvation Army in white America; he was a student who received degrees from UC Berkeley, Pomona College, and Columbia University before the rise of the “Study Abroad Movement” in China; he was one of the earliest Chinese English language teacher at the Foreign Language School in Canton and Shanghai; he was an official of the Qing government during its final years, and was a translator and editor for the Commercial Press in Shanghai for more than twenty years before his death in 1938.

The life of Kuang can be divided into three stages: (1) his early childhood in South China, (2) his formative years and educational experiences in the United States, and (3) his careers and influence upon the Chinese after his return to China. In this preliminary project, I shall focus only on his early years in south China and his formative years in the United States of America. This project will analyse his early background as a boy growing up in rural China and influenced by Confucian education, and then his cross-Pacific journey to America and subsequent adjustments including his conversion to Christianity and work at the Salvation Army. Also his educational experience at UC Berkeley and Pomona College will be studied, focusing on cross-cultural and transnational issues such as identity crisis, political loyalty and religious conversion.

(AL02830)

The Cotton Industry of Songjianfu in Jiangnan in Late-Ming China: A Spatial and Institutional Study

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LIN Hui (Dept of Geography & Resource Management)

☐ 2 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project proposes to study the cotton industry of the Ming dynasty Songjiangfu prefecture in Jiangnan, the Lower Yangtze delta surrounding the Lake Taihu, in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. The prefecture was later incorporated into the Shanghai Municipality. During the period of inquiries, it was the prime center of the Chinese cotton industry.

The Jiangnan regional economy flourished remarkably in the late Ming largely due to its high degree of commercialization and sustained economic growth. The cotton industry, together with the silk industry, constituted the core of this booming market economy. In-depth knowledge of this cotton economy promises to yield better understanding of the working of market economy in historical Chinese context.

With a spatial and institutional approach, this project will conduct detailed research into various dimensions of the cotton industry in Ming Songjiangfu. It will systematically collect a comprehensive pool of data from a wide-range of sources, organize it into a specially designed Geographical Information System (GIS), and construct a comprehensive account of the historical phenomenon. This account will be further subject to vigorous analysis in a conceptual framework derived from new institutional economics. The project aims to reinterpret the cotton economy of

Ming Songjiangfu and its economic performance over time.

(CU02020)

Development of the Learning and Teaching Resources for the Integrated Humanities (S4-5) - Core Modules 2-4

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • TSANG Shui Lung# • SIU Kam Wah

☐ 1 December 2002

❖ Curriculum Development Council, Education and Manpower Bureau

This project provides quality services in developing the learning and teaching resources for Integrated Humanities of secondary school teachers of S4-5.

(AL02726)

In-Service Teacher Training Courses on Learning and Teaching of Chinese History (S1-3), History (S1-3) and History & Culture (S1-3)

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • CHEUNG Hok Ming Frederick • HO Pui Yin • SIU Kam Wah

☐ 1 January 2003

❖ Curriculum Development Council, Education and Manpower Bureau

This project provides in-service teacher training to secondary school of S1-3 in implementing the curricula of Chinese History, History, and History & Culture.

(AL02300)

***Dianshizhai Huabao* and the Cultural History of Late Imperial China: A Pilot Study**

- ✉ YIP Hon Ming • CHIANG Ying Ho (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)
- 25 May 2003
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This is a pilot study of *Dianshizhai huabaoi* 點石齋畫報 in the perspective of cultural history of late imperial China. The pictorial, which was published in Shanghai from 1884 to 1898, consisted of as many as 4,400 hand-painted lithographic pictures inserted with explanatory paragraphs (approximately 1,200,000 characters in total). Providing a vast range of contents including descriptions of urban life, portrayals of official circles, news from around the world, reports of Western scientific inventions, and so forth, it is generally regarded as a treasure for the study of urban China in the late 19th century and the *fin de siecle* consciousness of the Chinese. Furthermore, the pictures as well as their explanatory notes are both important source materials to be meticulously explored in light of the new cultural history perspective which emphasizes both reading and “seeing” of the documentary and iconographic texts. This approach will contextualize the cultural artifacts and inform how they interact with literary materials. Both these cultural products and their authors or creators are to be studied critically to show how they shape and are shaped by historical configuration of culture, power, and authority. Previous studies of the pictorial, however, are far from comprehensive owing to its voluminousness. To facilitate further in-depth research, this pilot project plans to input all the explanatory paragraphs into a computer database. The first 200-400 explanatory paragraphs will then be carefully proofread, punctuated, categorized and key-worded, and the pictures associated with them will be scanned.

We intend to construct a user-friendly database of the pictorial for public use. It is hoped that a more substantial research can be carried out then to shed light on the cultural history of modern China in a critical period of transformation.

(AL02783)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2001-02	中央與周邊 – 諾曼英倫之王權、紳權、與教權 Center and Periphery - Monarchy, Magnates, and Church in Anglo-Norman England, 1066-1135 (AL01436) ✉ 張學明 CHEUNG Hok Ming Frederick
2000-01	Confucian Learning Through Case-based Writings in the "Xue'an" Format (AL00400) ✉ CHU Hung Lam
2001-02	Historical Development of Hong Kong Observatory and Its Relationship with the Development of Hong Kong Community (AL01444) ✉ HO Pui Yin • LUI Yuen Chong Adam* • YEE Yim Kwong*
2001-02	A Study of the Urban and Port Development in Hong Kong (1843-2002) (AL01999) ✉ HO Pui Yin • LUI Yuen Chong Adam* • YEE Yim Kwong*

2001-02	An Oral History of Hong Kong Chinese Medicine (AL01766) ✍ KWOK Siu Tong		the Emergent Global Discourse on Confucianism (CU00308) ✍ LEUNG Yuen Sang • LEE Cheuk Yin*
2001-02	香港遊樂場協會七十周年紀念特刊 Hong Kong Playground Association 70 th Anniversary (AL01746) ✍ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong	2000-01	A Comparative Study of Corruption: The Cases of Chang Chu-cheng (1525-1582) and Francis Bacon (1561-1626) (AL00639) ✍ SO Kee Long Billy
2000-01	Bureaucratic Structure and Social Forces in the Commandery-Prefecture Levels of Han China (220 B.C. to A.D. 220): The Studies of the Bamboo Slips and Wooden Documents Found at Juyan Prefecture and Donghai Commandery (CU00324) ✍ LAI Ming Chiu	2001-02	In-service Teacher Training Course: Learning and Teaching of S1-3 Integrated Humanities (AL01863) ✍ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • TSANG Shui Lung# • SIU Kam Wah
1999-00	Haven of Hope Christian Service: A History of Fifty Years (AL98064) ✍ LAU Yee Cheung	1990-91	Continuity and Change: Women and Cultural Tradition in Hong Kong (AL90040) ✍ YIP Hon Ming
2000-01	Culture As Destiny? - A Study of the Confucian Experiment in Singapore and		

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Delayed or Indefinitely Postponed Marriage in Japan and Hong Kong: A Study of Never Married Women and Changing Social Values

✉ NAKANO Lynne

☐ 31 December 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This study examines women's decisions to delay or indefinitely postpone marriage in Hong Kong and Japan. In Hong Kong in 2000, never married women represented 16.6 percent of women in their 30s and 40s compared to only 8.8 percent in 1986. In Japan in 1996, 20 percent of women were unmarried in their early 30s compared to only 7 percent in 1970. These figures are particularly striking given that the family has been the central unit through which women and men have negotiated their lives in the context of Hong Kong's rapid industrialization. In Japan, a stable and enduring institution of marriage has formed the basis of the postwar socio-economic system. Why are increasing numbers of women in these two societies delaying marriage? Are women rejecting the institution of the family? Or have the two societies produced conditions that have made marriage for women difficult or unappealing? By interviewing 100 never married Hong Kong and Japanese women, ages 25 to 45, the study seeks to understand why women are delaying marriage in the context of their societies and considers reasons for delayed marriage globally. (CU02018)

Japanese Elements in Hong Kong Entertainment Industry: A Historical and Ethnographic Survey

✉ NG Wai Ming

☐ 2 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This proposed project is intended as a pioneering study of Japanese elements in Hong Kong entertainment from historical and ethnographic perspectives. The global popularization of Japanese popular culture has reshaped the world's cultural landscape. In Asia, Japanese popular culture has become the only force that is strong enough to challenge the hegemony of American popular culture. Hong Kong, a major consumption and distribution center of Japanese popular culture in Asia, is used as a case study to examine the globalization and localization of Japanese popular culture in an East Asian context. Our scope of investigation is narrowed down to the three most important forms of audio-visual entertainment, namely television dramas, popular music and movies. It looks into the reception of Japanese television dramas, popular music and movies in Hong Kong from the 1970s to the present and analyzes the process of how Japanese elements are incorporated into Hong Kong entertainment industry.

This study will have important implications for a new understanding of the rise of Japanese popular culture in Hong Kong (and Asia as well). Most existing studies focus on cultural and psychological factors behind the Japanese popular craze in Hong Kong and the impact of Japanese popular culture on the consumption and mindset of the Hong Kong people. This proposed project aims to demonstrate that it would be simplistic to see the current Japanese popular culture craze in Hong Kong as a one-way cultural flow. Hong Kong is indeed an active player in the transnational cultural interchange between Japan and Hong Kong. Hong Kong entertainment

industry has been creatively and selectively incorporating and domesticating Japanese elements to enhance its artistic value and commercial appeal.

(CU02002)

Song Mu* • JEONG In Ho* •
ZHANG Zhen Ya*

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

Edition Title/Investigators

1999-00 Phonological Development of Cantonese Speakers in the Acquisition of Japanese (CU99460)

✉ LEE Wood Hung • MENG Mei Ling Helen (Dept of Systems Engineering & Engin. Management)

2001-02 The Relative Effects of Studying in Japan and the West from the Viewpoint of Asian Returnees (ED98854)

✉ MITO Takamichi • ENDO Homare*
• YOSHIDA Tomohiko* • LEE

2001-02 The Political Economy of Deregulation in Contemporary Japan: The Case of the Oil Market (SS01324)

✉ MITO Takamichi

2001-02 Japanese Politics and Pacifism (SS01859)

✉ MITO Takamichi

2001-02 Deregulation in the Japanese Economy: The Case of the Oil Industry (AL01408)

✉ MITO Takamichi

2000-01 Women's Choices and Changing Social Values: A Study of Japanese Unmarried Women in Japan and Abroad (AL00304)

✉ NAKANO Lynne

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A Computerized Database for *Yi, Bai and Jingpo*

✉ GU Yang • YIP Choy Yin Virginia • TANG
Wai Lan Gladys • JIANG-KING Ping

☐ 1 August 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

This pilot project aims at setting up an up-dated computerized database for three of the representative languages in the Tibeto-Burma family, i.e. Yi, Bai, and Jingpo. The database consists of two types of data: (1) A collection of speech data produced by native speakers of Yi, Bai and Jingpo; (2) Data selected from printed sources (dictionaries, reference grammar books and written texts). The speech data will be recorded and digitized using the latest technology. All the data will be standardly transcribed and glossed in English and Chinese. The significance of the project is three-fold: (1) it will provide a solid basis for future tagging of the data with grammatical categories and linguistic features in standard format; (2) it will make the data easily accessible to the international research community via the Internet; and (3) it will constitute ground work for a larger-scale comparative study on the target languages.

(AL01953)

Morphological Tone Change in Jin Group of Chinese Dialects (Category B)

✉ JIANG-KING Ping

☐ 15 April 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

This project has two objectives. Firstly, it will investigate tone change induced by morphological conditions such as suffixation, reduplication, and morpheme augmentation. The investigation will focus on the Jin group of Chinese dialects, in which there exists a rich array of morphological tone change phenomena. Secondly, it will examine two competing models regarding morphology-phonology interface within the framework of Optimality Theory (OT). One is the “direct model”, in which morphological categories are directly encoded into phonological constraints (McCarthy and Prince 1995; Beckman 1998; Alderete 1999, Hayes to appear); the other is the “indirect model”, which keeps constraints purely phonological. Instead, it applies different rankings of the same set of phonological constraints to different morphological categories (McCarthy and Prince 1993; Ito and Mester 1995a, b, 1998; Orgun 1996; Inkelas 1998, 1999; Anttila 2002). These two models will be examined against data from the Jin group of Chinese dialects. The results will advance our understanding of the tone change phenomenon, in particular in the Jin group of Chinese dialects, and how morphology interacts with phonology in general. This knowledge will be significant in furthering our understanding of natural language processing, and may be applicable to future information technology.

(AL02406)

Death and the Formation of Socio-cultural Identity - A Case Study of Chinese Permanent Cemetery in Aberdeen

✉ LEUNG Mei Yee

☐ 1 May 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This case study is an integral part of a larger research on the cultural significance of cemeteries in Hong Kong.

In spite of the fact that a great influx of Chinese immigrants arrived in Hong Kong soon after it was settled as a British colony, the Chinese population rarely considered Hong Kong as a permanent home, and thus preferred to return to their ancestral home country before they died, or have their corpse or bones dispatched back even after death. On the other hand, the colonial government took little care of the burial problem of the Chinese, and throughout the 19th century, burial sites for the Chinese, though created, had not been properly laid out.

Founded in 1913, the Chinese permanent Cemetery in Aberdeen is the first cemetery where a plot of land has been allocated permanently by the government for Chinese burials, of which a Board of Management, made up of recognized leaders of the Chinese Community has been created. Leading Chinese families, for the first time, took up burial lands in Hong Kong and thus symbolized their identification of Hong Kong as their homeland.

The purpose of the present research is to reconstruct the formation of social and cultural identity of the Chinese population through their attitude towards death. A detailed investigation into the debates and negotiations in relation to the establishment of the Chinese Permanent Cemetery in Aberdeen will be carried out, and the major features of graves in this cemetery will be surveyed.

(AL02509)

✍ YAP Foong Ha • MATTHEWS Stephen* • LI Ping*

□ 1 December 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This pilot project probes the mechanism of language using neural network modeling, an approach developed in cognitive science. The linguistic forms to be examined include Mandarin *de*, Cantonese *ge*, Japanese *no*, Korean *kes*, and Malay *empunya*. All these equivalent morphemes share an important characteristic: they each have evolved pronominal functions that have further extended to serve stance/perspective marking functions in sentence-final position. Given that a number of unrelated languages share a similar developmental phenomenon (e.g. Simpson & Wu 2001), and given that we have diachronic evidence for how a number of languages instantiate these grammatical changes (e.g. Yap, Matthews & Horie, submitted), and given that neural network simulations have already proven successful for the simulation and analysis of a language change phenomenon in English (Hare & Elman 1995), we are in a promising position to first simulate and then analyze the mechanisms of a fairly well-documented grammaticalization phenomenon that is observed in several languages, and which at the same time shows language-specific characteristics. The analyses of such simulations have important implications for current hypotheses of how semantic extensions are instantiated, and this in turn has implications for our understanding of how linguistic knowledge is represented and processed in the human brain.

(AL02309)

Neural Network Simulation of Language Change

Multimedia Perspectives on Bilingual Development

✉ YIP Choy Yin Virginia • MATTHEWS Stephen James*

☐ 1 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The project extends and enhances the Hong Kong Bilingual Child Language Corpus recently established by the researchers by utilizing newly available multimedia tools to make the database multi-functional. The bilingual database will be extended to include new longitudinal data from children exposed to Cantonese and English from birth and enhanced by making the existing longitudinal data accessible in multimedia format through audio and video digitization of the original recordings, linking the sound and video to the child language transcripts. The use of new digitization techniques will enhance the multi-functionality and accessibility of the existing corpus and provide untapped potential for child language acquisition in general and bilingual acquisition in particular. Contextual information and paralinguistic cues made available through the video data will aid the investigation of syntactic, semantic and pragmatic issues in early bilingual development, while phonological aspects of language acquisition will be made accessible through the availability of sound-linked transcripts. The research addresses theoretical issues which figure prominently in current investigations of early bilingual acquisition, such as the factors determining and predicting language transfer and measures of language dominance. The archive will be useful to a wide range of professionals and researchers including linguists, psychologists, educators and clinicians.

(CU02014)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
1999-00	Tonal Asymmetry: An Online Bilingual Database of Chinese Dialects (CU99458) ✉ JIANG-KING Ping
2001-02	Death in Hong Kong: Studies of Cemeteries and Burial Grounds in Hong Kong (AL01535) ✉ LEUNG Mei Yee
2001-02	Adaptations and Translation of Western Drama: A Social-Cultural Study of Hong Kong Repertory Company's Twenty Five Years Practice (AL01359) ✉ LUK Yuntong Thomas
1994-95	Asian-Pacific Sign Languages/Deaf Studies Research and Training Programme (AL95001) ✉ TANG Wai Lan Gladys • WOODWARD JR James Clyde
2000-01	Acquisition of Classifiers in Hong Kong Sign Language by Deaf Children (AL00990) ✉ TANG Wai Lan Gladys
2001-02	Development of Hong Kong Sign Language by Deaf Children (AL01278) ✉ TANG Wai Lan Gladys

2001-02 An Interdisciplinary Approach to
Cyberculture Research in Hong Kong
(AL01267)

✉ WONG Kin Yuen • CHAN Sin Wai
(Dept of Translation) • GU Yang •
TANG Wai Lan Gladys • TSE Ka
Ho* • YIP Choy Yin Virginia

2001-02 Syntactic Categories in Early Bilingual
Development (Category B - Pilot Projects)
(AL01582)

✉ YIP Choy Yin Virginia

RESEARCH PROJECTS

戲曲資料中心

Chinese Opera Information Centre

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah

☐ 1 December 2002

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

「戲曲資料中心」是以參考圖書館的形式免費開放予各界人士使用。中心內藏有大量自二十世紀七十年代開始累積的戲曲文字資料及影音資料。為加強市民對戲曲的認識，「中心」定期舉辦公開活動及講座，藉以推動及普及戲曲文化。「中心」亦為本地及海外機構提供專業學術支援，間接成為戲曲界人士與本地及海外機構的溝通橋樑；並出版《戲曲資料中心通訊》，免費派發予本地及海外戲曲及文化團體。每期通訊內容亦刊載於中心網頁內，方便海外人士查閱。透過網頁上刊載的每月戲曲節目活動資料，市民可隨時掌握香港以至海外的戲曲資訊。

(AL02657)

Fanfare for Tomorrow (For Orchestra)

✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

☐ 1 November 2002

❖ Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra

This is a continuation of my exploration on contemporary treatment of the symphony orchestra, which emphasis given to extensive use of percussion and brass instruments. The work was specially commissioned by the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra in celebration of their 30th anniversary, to

be presented at the Grand Opening of the new season in September 2003.

(AL02575)

Passion Within (For Piano)

✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

☐ 1 March 2003

❖ The Composers and Authors Society of Hong Kong

This is an Anti-SARS project specially commissioned by the RTHK-4, to be widely performed at various Anti-SARS functions. The work was released on CD "Ode to Life" produced by the RTHK. It was also adopted as the theme music for the portal of the 'BrightenHK Campaign' jointly organized by the iProA, The Outstanding Young Persons' Association, The Better Hong Kong Foundation, and The World Trade Centres Association.

(AL02663)

Love is Beyond Words (I,II), Eternal Love, The Path of Love

✉ CHAN Wing Wah

☐ 31 December 2002

❖ Wind Flower Productions (HK) Ltd.

These are a set of music compositions each in their own entity written for the motion picture THE SOURCE OF LOVE. They are of different instrumentations:

- (1) LOVE IS BEYOND WORDS I for solo piano,
- (2) LOVE IS BEYOND WORDS II for violin & piano,
- (3) ETERNAL LOVE for string quartet,
- (4) THE PATH OF LOVE for string quartet.

(AL02504)

Survey of the Musical Institution at the Real Colegio-Seminario de Corpus Christi, Valencia from 1648-1700

✍ OLSON Greta Jean

□ 1 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The Real Colegio-Seminario de Corpus Christi in Valencia fostered several of the important musicians in seventeenth-century Spain. Juan Bautista Comes (b.c. 1592-1643) was employed at the institution early in his career and then after a ten-year period at the Royal Court. During his second period of employment (1628-32) he trained or worked with two minor musicians, Marcos Perez (d. 1662) and Raymundo Sesse (d.1648), who subsequently never left this Royal College. Both would become instrumental in preserving a particularly vibrant style of polychoral music which is nearly Venetian in character. Only slowly did they adopt modern characteristics in their compositions and pass on these traits to the choirboys they trained. Perez, as defacto maestro de capilla for nearly 30 years, in particular was responsible for the training of the young choirboys, one of whom was the young Antonio Teodoro Ortells who would later become a chapelmaster at both the Seminary and at the neighboring Valencia Cathedral, working with the famous organist Juan Cabanilles and himself be well-recognized for his writing of *villancicos* and cantatas. Ortells would be one of several composers-directors who were responsible for the re-growth of the musical chapel during the final quarter of the seventeenth century. This study seeks to identify the interrelationships among the personnel, and the music they performed in the musical chapel

as an aid to understanding the stylistic development and dissemination of music in the region.

(CU02007)

中華傳統音樂音響數據庫

Sounds China's Music Traditions

✍ 曹本冶 TSAO Poon Yee Benny • 韓寶強 HAN Baoqiang*

□ 1 August 2000

❖ Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange

中國本土音樂工作者通過近五十多年來的努力，積累了大量中華傳統音樂的音響資料。這些資料來自不同地區、不同民族，內容和風格豐富多樣，是研究中國文化的寶貴資源，現散藏在各地音樂研究室和音樂學院。隨著時間推移，社會環境變遷，以及資深藝人的相繼謝世，這些資料在今天越發顯得珍貴。但是因為各種因素，它們仍以原始記錄方式存在，而且至今尚沒有系統整理，無法在廣泛層面讓使用者進行檢索和使用。為改善這情形，本研究項目根據民族音樂學對音響檔案管理的方法和當今信息管理的科技，設計一套能通過多途徑（如區域、年代、民族、樂種、題材、社會功能、表演者、旋律型、節奏型、織體、曲式結構等）進行檢索資料的數據庫架構。本項目與中國藝術研究院音樂研究所合作進行。

(AL00408)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

Edition Title/Investigators

- | | | | |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 1999-00 | 戲曲資料中心
Chinese Opera Information Centre
(AL99019)
✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華
YU Siu Wah | 2001-02 | When the Green Woods Laugh: Songs to
Poems by William Blake (For Solo
Soprano, Treble Choir and Orchestra)
(AL01688)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor |
| 1995-96 | <i>Youth Praises</i> : A New Hymnal with
Over 200 Original Reharmonizations
(AL94040)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor | 2001-02 | Song for Tomorrow (For Orchestra)
(AL01353)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor |
| 2001-02 | Serialism (A Teaching Resource Kit):
Contemporary Education Campaign of
the ISCM World Music Days 2002
(AL00544)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor • YIP
Ching Lee Jenny | 2001-02 | Messiaen's Colour-chords: Obscured
Origin and Development (AL01687)
✉ CHEONG Wai Ling • TONG Zhong
Liang* • ZHENG Zhong* |
| 2001-02 | Music for Toypa 2001 (For Solo Tenor,
Mixed Chorus and Two Pianos,
Accompanied with Live Painting by Four
Chinese Wash Painters) (AL00395)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor | 2001-02 | Hymnology (AL01854)
✉ LAW Daniel P L |
| 2001-02 | Hymns of Universal Praise 2000:
Original Music and Musical
Arrangements (AL01590)
✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor | 2001-02 | A Study of the Musical Repertory, Style
and Tradition of Ritual Music of Popular
Belief Systems in China: Funeral Ritual
Music in Rural Shanghai (AL01727)
✉ TSAO Poon Yee Benny • TAM Jing
De* |

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A Comparative Critical Edition of the Later Mohist *Canons* and *Explanations*, Part I

✍ FRASER Christopher James

☐ 15 May 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The Later Mohist *Canons* are among the most important texts in the history of Chinese philosophy of language, epistemology, logic, and science. Yet they are also the most corrupt and obscure. The most authoritative edition of *Canons* is that of A. C. Graham, published in 1978. Important new research has been done on the texts since Graham's work, however, and scholars have seriously challenged aspects of his interpretation of the *Canons*. A new critical edition of these texts is needed that will evaluate Graham's and others' philological and interpretive conclusions, attempts to settle textual questions where possible, and identify problems for further research. In addition, future research on the Later Mohist texts would be greatly facilitated by an electronic database that allowed convenient comparison of different editions, including the emendations proposed by each and the justification for them. This research is the first stage in a projected three-stage project aimed at preparing such a critical edition and database. A database will be compiled comparing major editions of Part I of the *Canons* and *Explanations* (*Mozi* Books 40 and 42). The database will then be used to carry out a detailed critical evaluation of each edition, on the basis of which a new edition will be established and an English translation prepared. The projected second

and third stages of the project will treat Part II of the *Canons* and *Explanations* (*Mozi* Books 41 and 43) and the texts collected in the *Da Qu* and *Xiao Qu* (Books 44 and 45).

(AL02936)

European Modernity and Its Other: China and the Formation of the European Mind

✍ LAU Kwok Ying

☐ 1 January 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The present research is an on-going project which studies the role played by European intellectuals' image of China in the formation of the Western modern mind from the 17th Century to the first part of 20th Century. Representative French, German and British thinkers' opinions on China will be studied according to the evolution of the modern European mind in the following three phases: (1) At the dawn of European modernity (17th to mid 18th Century) when leading European intellectuals projected an idealized China-image in their quest for rational morality, intellectual liberty and religious tolerance; (2) European modernity at its maturity (mid 18th Century to 19th Century) where the degradation of China-image in the West coincided with the self-assertion of European identity and the rise of Eurocentrism; (3) Transition to Post-modernity (first part of 20th Century) when some leading European intellectuals attempted a reevaluation of Chinese culture in search of alternatives to the modern Western civilization in crisis. To avoid the methodological naiveté of denouncing all Western discourses on China as "Orientalism" without differentiation nor nuance, the present research will be conducted under the guidance of the

phenomenological method understood in the broad sense of the term. Careful reading of relevant texts in their original language with due consideration of their socio-cultural context will provide the basis for any further work of analysis and interpretation. This methodological vigour will help to guarantee a comprehensive and precise understanding of leading European intellectuals' conception of China during the covered periods, and thus pave the way for the reconstruction of the history of Europe's China-image with reference to the emergence of Western modernity and its subsequent evolution. The final results will contribute not only to the concrete understanding of the role of China-image in the formation of the European cultural identity in particular, but also of the role of cultural exchange and that of the image of a leading foreign culture in the formation of cultural identity in general. They will hence contribute to laying the foundation for understanding the mechanism of East-West intercultural exchange.

(AL02598)

**Common Features in Textural Transformation:
Laozi from the Bamboo, Silk to the Received
Versions**

✉ LIU Xiaogan

☐ 9 December 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Are there any common trends or features in the formation and transformation of the Chinese classics, and in their circulation and distribution? If there are, what are they? Scholars had few clues for investigation before recent archeological discoveries. Since the publication of the Guodian bamboo slips of the *Laozi* unearthed in 1995, in addition to the silk

versions unearthed in 1973, we have been fortunate to have found a “natural experiment” in Chinese textual transformation and evolution. Now five significant versions of the *Laozi* are available: three bamboo versions from before 278 B.C., two silk versions from before 169 B.C, the traditional antique Fu version excavated and edited in the seventh century, and the two received versions, Wang and Heshang. These five versions provide a rare, if not unique, opportunity for scholars to discover and demonstrate intriguing features, such as the increasing regularity of sentence pattern (for example, four-character-sentences), and accentuation of key philosophical terms (*Tao*, *wuwei*, etc.). These features can be conceptualized as “linguistic assimilation” and “philosophical convergence.” They are a typical instance of a more general trend of “improving” a text by ancient editors and scholars.

The proposed project will establish comparative electronic texts in order to comprehensively examine the five versions. If a further research project could be funded in the future, a database of the major versions of the *Laozi* and a contrast concordance will be prepared.

(AL02437)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
1993-94	Comparative Ultimate Values, East and West (AL94007) ✉ ALLINSON Robert Elliot
1996-97	Critical Dialogue between Asian and Western Traditions (AL96054)

	✍ ALLINSON Robert Elliot		✍ LAU Kwok Ying
1996-97	Certification of Truth in Philosophical Discourse (AL96058) ✍ ALLINSON Robert Elliot	2001-02	The Problem of Animal Rights (AL01548) ✍ LI Hon Lam
1996-97	Theoretical Perspectives in Business Ethics (AL96059) ✍ ALLINSON Robert Elliot	2001-02	On the Objectivity of Ethics (AL01607) ✍ LI Hon Lam
1998-99	Ethics and Disasters (AL98027) ✍ ALLINSON Robert Elliot	1991-92	A Comparative Study of Cultural Traditions (AL91054) ✍ LIU Shu Hsien • CHOU Ying Hsiung (Dept of English)# • HO Hsiu Hwang (Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)# • SHIH Yuan Kang • FUNG Ping Kuen# • WONG Kin Yuen (Dept of Modern Langs. And Intercultural Studies) • TAM Kwok Kan (Dept of English) • CHEUNG Chan Fai • LEUNG Yuen Sang (Dept of History) • LAU Kin Ming (Dept of History)# • WONG Kai Chee (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)# • CHAN Sin Wai (Dept of Translation)
2000-01	Abstract Concept Formation in the Chinese Context (AL20002) ✍ KWAN Tze Wan		
2000-01	Concept and Practice of Humanities Computing: The Integration of XML into a New Working Model (CU00304) ✍ KWAN Tze Wan • CHENG Chung Yi • CHIANG Ying Ho (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)		
2001-02	Chinese Character Frequency: Hong Kong, Mainland China & Taiwan - A Trans-regional, Diachronic Survey (AL98470) ✍ KWAN Tze Wan • HO Hsiu Hwang (Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)#	2000-01	Value Subjectivism, Political Liberalism & Modernity (AL00845) ✍ SHIH Yuan Kang
2001-02	Modernity, Otherness and Cultural Exchange: China and the Formation of the European Mind (AL01997)		

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Daoist Temples in Guangzhou City during the Ming-Qing Periods

✉ LAI Chi Tim

□ 15 April 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

有關道教宮觀在華南地區的發展歷史較系統的資料搜集和研究尚為空白。本研究計劃-「明清時期廣州道教宮觀歷史研究」主要分為兩個部份。首先是明清廣州府城道教宮觀歷史的系統資料的搜集、分類、整理,以及建立有關廣州道觀歷史最完整的電子檔案資料。這方面的成果將是學術上有從事廣州道教史研究最可靠的學術基礎。

除了資料搜集,本研究計劃的第二部分,將集中和深入研究、分析和重整以下四個在廣州府城內歷史最悠久的道觀。它們包括:玄妙觀、五仙觀、三元宮和應元宮。玄妙觀和五仙觀自唐宋以來一直成為廣州府城正一道教活動的中心地方。三元宮和應元宮則是自明清建立以後,一直成為從山東南來全真道的依據點。這部份的研究成果將以學術論文形式發表。

(AL02680)

Buddhist-Christian Synthesis in Modern China

✉ LAI Pan Chiu

□ 1 January 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The significance of the encounter and dialogue between Christianity and Buddhism in modern China have been neglected or underestimated by many

scholars in the relevant fields of study. The proposed study consists of mainly case studies of selected modern Chinese intellectuals who endeavoured to harmonize Buddhism and Christianity. Special references will be given to the life and thought of Zhang Chun-yi (1871-1955) and Xu Song-shi (Princeton S. Hsu, 1900-1999). This research attempts to demonstrate that the cases being studied indicate that there were significant attempts in harmonizing or even integrating Buddhism and Christianity made in modern China. Furthermore, some of their proposals are very original and even revolutionary than many of those proposed in the Buddhist-Christian dialogue in the contemporary Western world. In order to demonstrate the significance of these attempts for the contemporary Buddhist-Christian dialogue worldwide, the proposed research will not only examine their ideas against their own religious traditions and their own historical contexts, but also compare them with the comparable proposals made in the contemporary Buddhist-Christian dialogue.

(AL02671)

Experiments of Mahayana Theology in China

✉ LAI Pan Chiu

□ 1 January 2003

❖ Missionwissenschaftliches Institut Missio e.V.

As it has been recently discovered, there are significant interaction between Christianity and Buddhism in modern China, especially during the first half of the 20th century. Some Chinese intellectuals even proposed to formulate a theology synthesizing Buddhism and Christianity. This research project will be focused on the proposals for Mahayana theology made by Zhang Chun-yi (1871-1955) and Xu Song-shi (1900-1999). The

research will show that while Xu endeavoured to incorporate Buddhism into Christianity, Zhang did it the other way round. Through an examination of their proposals for Mahayana theology, this project attempts to explore the potential of Chinese Buddhism as a resource for the future construction of Chinese Christian Theology.

(AL02922)

Cross-textual Reading of Christianity and Culture in East Asia, 1900-2000

✍ LEE Chi Chung Archie

☐ 1 June 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The research project focuses on the interaction between Christianity and local cultural and religious traditions in East Asia. The countries specified are Japan and Korea. Christianity came as a foreign religion under the colonial imperial expansion of the empire and the zealous missionary movement. It was the intensive interplay during the time of reform and awakening in these countries, which will be the scope of research in this project.

Methodologically, the cross-textual approach will be heavily relied on to investigate into the phenomena of the processes of reception, rejection and integration between the cultural-religious texts of East Asia and the claim of the monolithic text of Christianity: the Bible and Christian theology. The project looks for local initiatives in articulation of religious concepts and ideas in response to the foreign elements in the forms of indigenization, acculturation, contextualization and syncretization.

(AL02641)

The Strategy of Development of Chinese Methodist Church at Foshan and Guangzhou in the First Half of 20th Century

✍ LO Lung Kwong • LIN Zhongze*

☐ 1 July 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The Methodist Church was one of the mainline Protestant churches which sent missionaries to Hong Kong and China as early as mid-nineteenth Century. It began the mission work at Guangzhou and Foshan. By establishing a famous secondary school (Wah Ying) and a well-known hospital (Tsun To) attached with a nursing school at Foshan in the first half of the 20th Century, it gained quite a development in church work as well. This strategy of development had been successfully adopted by Methodist Church in Hong Kong and South East Asia in a latter period. By studying the thinking and lives of four main representatives of Methodist missionaries in this period, as well as the experiences of the development of the said secondary school and hospital, we could gain knowledge of the characteristics of the strategy of development of Chinese Methodist Church and the theological thinking behind. To recover the historical profile of Chinese Methodist Church by investigating dispersed archives and interviewing those survival senior ministers, church members and alumni of the secondary school and the nursing school related to the hospital, not only could we understand the church model and the contextualized theology of Chinese Methodist Church in their sociocultural contexts, but also lay a foundation to study the development of Christianity in Guangdong Province in the first half of 20th Century.

(AL02957)

Local Religion and Society in Qingyuan

✉ TAM Wai Lun • ZENG Hanxiang*

□ 2 December 2002

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project studies local religion and society in selected rural towns in Lianzhou and Yingde of Qingyuan. Paths to three provinces: Hunan, Guangzhou city of Guangdong and Guangxi are found in Qingyuan. This unique geographic position of Qingyuan makes it one of the important trade centres in southeast China. Our study will, therefore, provide us with valuable perspectives on local religion and traditional economy in southeast China. Qingyuan is also known to be the home of Zhuang and Yao people. Hence, our study will also throw light on the economic and cultural interaction of non-Han people with Han people. More importantly, our study is a pilot project of a larger project that plans to study local religion and society in southeast China. Applying the methodology developed in the previous Earmarked grant funded project, Religious festivals in northern Guangdong (99-02), anthropological fieldwork approach will be used together with textual and historical analysis in this project. With the help of advanced technologies, we will collect textual materials such as lineage registers, stone inscriptions, Taoist ritual manuscripts and oral accounts of the local economy, lineage, and temple festivals of Qingyuan. On the basis of these materials, ethnographies on local religion and society of Qingyuan will be produced. These will be published in a prestigious series on Traditional Hakka Society edited by Prof. John Lagerwey. Selected temple festivals and/ or Jiao ritual organized within the year of our study will be filmed and studied.

This will produce useful audio-visual teaching materials for courses on Chinese religion.

(AL02645)

A Lexical Analysis of all α - and β - Nouns and Nominalised Words of the Greek New Testament

✉ WONG Kun Chun Eric

□ 1 January 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This research proposal is the continuation of the previous RGC Earmarked Grant project entitled “A lexical Analysis of the Greek New Testament: Towards ‘A Greek-Chinese Lexicon of the Greek New Testament’ ” (1999-2002). It marks the first extensive and thorough investigation on the entire lexical stock of the Greek NT in the history of Chinese scholarship. Taking into consideration the sociological perspective (or user perspective) of a dictionary and making use of the available existent Greek-English and Greek –German dictionaries, the present project aims at a thorough and in-depth grammatical analysis of all α - and β - nouns and nominalised words with all necessary linguistic information – morphological and syntactic information.

The present project proposal bears multipurpose significance. First, such a thorough analysis is fundamental to any advanced text analyses and in particular, the inventory of the syntactic properties of every Greek word is essential to any cross-language comparison and future lexicographical research in the NT, whether in the East or West. Second, it contributes directly to the building up of an indigenous Chinese Christian education and facilitates better access to scholarly discussion on the Greek NT for the Chinese community. Finally, it is

hoped that the results of the present project may serve as a pilot study demonstrating the feasibility and quality of the whole project, including all nouns and nominalised words, for further studies.

(AL02322)

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

Edition Title/Investigators

2000-01 A Ritual Approach to the Local Charismatic Christianity - with Special Reference to the Phenomena of Glossolalia and "Slain in the Spirit" (AL00838)

✉ KWAN Shui Man

1999-00 History of Early Heavenly Master Taoism in the Six Dynasties Period: A Study of the Nature of Traditional Chinese Religion (CU99019)

✉ LAI Chi Tim • VERELLEN Carl Franciscus • POO Mu Chou*

2001-02 香港道教儀式研究
Daoist Ritual Practice in Hong Kong (AL01416)

✉ 黎志添 LAI Chi Tim

2000-01 Localism and Globalism in Christian-Confucian Dialogue (AL00843)

✉ LAI Pan Chiu • MACKEY James*

2001-02 Comparative Study of Christian and Confucian Ecological Ethics (AL01623)

✉ LAI Pan Chiu • WAN Wai Yiu (Theology Division) • HO Kin Chung*

1999-00 香港基督教群體在殖民地時代的角色與使命

A Study of the Transformation of Christian Community in the Colonial Hong Kong (AL99017)

✉ 李熾昌 LEE Chi Chung Archie • 黃慧貞 WONG Wai Ching Angela (Dept of Modern Langs. And Intercultural Studies)

2001-02 A Study of Chinese Christian Writings from the Seventeenth to the Early Twentieth Century China (AL01273)

✉ LEE Chi Chung Archie • LI Tian Gang* • SUN Shang Yang*

1999-00 Religious Festivals in Northern Guangdong: A Study of Chinese Religion, Social Structure and Local Identity (CU99457)

✉ TAM Wai Lun • LAGERWEY John (Institute of Chinese Studies (General))# • OVERMYER Daniel L.*

1999-00 A Lexical Analysis of the Greek New Testament: Towards 'A Greek-Chinese Lexicon of the Greek New Testament' (CU99010)

✉ WONG Kun Chun Eric • WONG Sek Muk Simon (Theology Division)

2000-01 A Study on the Working Condition of Male and Female Church Workers in Hong Kong (BS00845)

✍ WONG Wai Ching Angela • NGO
Hang Yue (Dept of Management)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Snow in August

- ✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert
- ☐ 1 October 2001
- ❖ CUHK Departmental Funding

The book is an English translation of Gao Xingjian's play 八月雪 (Snow in August). There is also an introduction by the translator.

(AL01597)

一代戲劇宗師鍾景輝

Chung King Fai: Doyen of Hong Kong Theatre

- ✍ 方梓勳 FONG Chee Fun Gilbert
- ☐ 1 January 2002
- ❖ CUHK Departmental Funding

The book contains a biography, primary and secondary materials on the life and artistic career of Chung King Fai.

(AL01755)

Dubbing and Subtitling in a World Context

- ✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert
- ☐ 11 August 2002
- ❖ CUHK Departmental Funding

This is a collection of the papers and talks presented at the first International Conference on Dubbing and Subtitling held in 2001. There will be an introduction by the editor.

(AL02422)

外譯中之文學翻譯策略研究

- ✍ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
- ☐ 1 January 2003
- ❖ CUHK Office of Student Affairs • New Asia College

有鑒於目前中、港、台三地坊間劣譯充斥，濫譯成風，其中尤以文學翻譯之情況最為嚴重，故提出本研究計劃，對文學翻譯之策略作一深入而系統之探討，以指出日後之正確方向。

(AL02949)

Translation and the State: A Study of the Political Control of Translation Activities in Post-1949 China

- ✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence
- ☐ 1 June 2003
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The project aims at studying the impact of political control on translation activities in mainland China since the establishment of the People's Republic of China, especially in the period between 1950 and 1966, the year when the Cultural Revolution broke out.

As a means of importing foreign and hence often novel, if not revolutionary, ideas, translation is often viewed with skepticism by the ruling class. While many communist activists, in the first half of the 20th century, were eager translators who brought into China Marxist literary and political ideas, they, once in rule, were eager to impose control on translation activities after 1949. With the establishment of the Foreign Language Bureau and the Foreign Language Press, all major translation activities and the publication of translated works were put under state

control. A number of translation “conferences” and “seminars” defined clearly the role of translation to be played in New China. Added to this were a series of liquidation movements to iron out all diverse views. It is a highly worthy project to study how translation activities were subjected to political control. Western translation studies theories, which emphasize the socio-political forces in the target culture, would be employed as a theoretical framework for the study. The major issues to be addressed to in the project include: What translation policy was adopted by the new Chinese government? What were translated and what were deliberately ignored, and why? What measures were taken to control translation activities? How state control of translation activities was institutionalized? What tactics were used by translators to accommodate or negotiate with such controls? What were the impacts of such strict state control?
(AL02880)

Kong Statute Laws into Chinese: A Documentary and Critical Study of the Bilingual Laws Project in Hong Kong (CU99007)

✉ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena • SIN King Kui* • SUEN Wai Chung*

2000-01 A New Approach to the Theory and Practice of Translation (AL95449)

✉ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena

2000-01 惡性歐化譯文體對現代中文的影響
The Influence of Translationese on the Style of Contemporary Chinese (AL99644)

✉ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena

2000-01 兩岸三地譯名分歧問題之研究 (AL00583)

✉ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena

Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:

2001-02 A Curricular Investigation of Specialized Translation Courses in Hong Kong Tertiary Institutions (AL01272)

✉ LI Defeng

Edition Title/Investigators

2001-02 TranStock - An On-line CE/EC Translation System for Stock Market News (AL01474)

✉ CHAN Sin Wai

2001-02 A Psycholinguistic Approach to the Translation Process: An Experiment with English-Chinese Government Translators (AL01894)

✉ LI Defeng

1989-90 Michael Bullock's *The Story of Noire* (Translation) (AL88035)

✉ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena

2000-01 Translation and Ideology: A Study of the Translation Activities of the Literary Societies in Modern China (1919-1949) (CU00315)

✉ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence

1999-00 An Inquiry into the Theoretical and Linguistic Problems of Translating Hong

2001-02 Defining Hong Kong Literature - A Pilot
Study of the Criteria in the Canonization
of Hong Kong Literature (AL01785)

✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence

