

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Documentation of Archaeological Discoveries in Hong Kong

- ✍ LU Lie Dan
- ☐ 20 July 2004
- ❖ Antiquities & Monuments Office, Leisure & Cultural Services Department, HKSAR Government

Archaeological excavations have been carried out in Hong Kong for many years, and a large quantity of artifacts has been accumulated. However, many of these artifacts have not been properly recorded and classified. This project aims to systematically document the archaeological discoveries made in Hong Kong in order to facilitate further research and education activities.

(SS04355)

The Occurrence of Rice Farming in the Lower Yangzi Basin and the Expansion of Agriculture in the Yangzi Valley

- ✍ LU Lie Dan • ZHAO Zhijun*
- ☐ 15 November 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Rice farming is the foundation of many ancient and modern Asian civilizations. The origin and expansion of rice farming is one of the most important issues in human history. It has been hypothesized that rice farming might have originated in the middle Yangzi Valley by 10,000 years ago, then gradually expanded to the lower Yangzi Valley,

Korea, Japan, South China and Southeast Asia. However, the time and route of this expansion to the lower Yangzi Valley is not clear.

In 2001 a new archaeological site called Shangshan was located in Zhejiang Province, lower Yangzi Valley, where rice remains, pottery and the earliest ground stone tools dated to between approximately 11,000 and 8600 years ago were discovered. The Shangshan assemblage can provide fundamental information for our understanding of the occurrence and expansion of rice farming in the Yangzi Valley. This project aims to investigate the prehistoric natural resources available to, and exploited by the Shangshan inhabitants, to examine their subsistence strategies, and to study the cultural relationship between rice farmers in the middle and the lower Yangzi Valley by pottery and toolkit analysis. The project will examine whether the occurrence of rice farming in the lower Yangzi was an indigenous or exogenous process. The outcome of this project will make novel and significant contribution to the issue of the origin and expansion of rice farming in Asia, as well as the theoretical discourse on cultural contact/exchanges, which are all important issues in prehistoric archaeology.

(SS04832)

The Origin and Cultural Development of Hong Kong's Earliest Identifiable Inhabitants

- ✍ LU Lie Dan • YUAN Jiarong* • FU Xianguo*
- ☐ 1 January 2005
- ❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Archaeological remains illustrate that the earliest identifiable Neolithic occupation of Hong Kong can be dated to approximately 6000 years ago. This project will investigate from where and how these people came to Hong Kong. The project aims to

- identify the 'homeland' (distant or local), the route(s) of movement (if any), and any stimuli for such movements. Thus, we intend to examine the relationships between Neolithic cultures in Hong Kong and those in adjacent areas, to as far away as the Yangzi Basin. The project will also investigate cultural developments after the first Neolithic settlement, and the ensuing formation of localized archaeological cultures. This project will provide foundational data for the beginning of human history in Hong Kong. It will reveal patterns and processes within one of the major episodes of population movement and cultural development in the prehistoric world, this being the development and expansion of agriculture societies, and the effects and consequences of such expansions on prehistoric cultures. In addition, the project will illustrate how prehistoric humans were able to innovate new lifestyles in different environments.
(CU04101)
- 2002-03 Rethinking Ainu Identity: An Ethnographic Study of Ainu Folk Art in Lake Akan, Hokkaido (SS02568)
✉ CHEUNG Chin Hung Sidney
- 2002-03 Fishpond in the Marsh: An Ethnography Study of Fishing Industry in Inner Deep Bay (SS02505)
✉ CHEUNG Chin Hung Sidney
- 2002-03 The Subsistence Strategies in South China and Hong Kong between 10,000 and 4000 Years Ago (CU02196)
✉ LU Lie Dan • FU Xian Guo*
- 2002-03 On Learning to Belong to a Nation: A Comparison of Hong Kong, Chinese, and American Young People's Senses of National Identity (SS02712)
✉ MATHEWS Gordon Clark

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 | Selling Soap to China: Global Consumerism and the Sources of Desire (SS01348)
✉ BOSCO Joseph | 2001-02 The Social Construction of Family and Gender: An Investigation of Polygyny across the Hong Kong-China Border (SS01349)
✉ TAM Siu Mi Maria • MA Lai Chong (Social Work) |

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Provision of Design Service for the Publication "Traditional Chinese Architecture in Hong Kong"

✍ HO Puay Peng • LO Ka Yu • CHAN Yuen Lai#
• CHEUNG Hei Wai#

☐ 17 September 2004

❖ Antiquities & Monuments Office, HKSAR
Government

Among the publications on Hong Kong's traditional architecture, there has not been any book that provides a comprehensive picture of Chinese traditional buildings in Hong Kong. Existing publications are also single-dimensional and provide no means for complete descriptions of a structure nor interactive comparisons of different structures.

This publication will cover 100 representative Chinese complexes in Hong Kong and is a comprehensive catalogue detailing the history, building form and decorations of these complexes expressed in text, drawings and photographs. It is also an interactive device allowing the users to rearrange the complexes for architectural comparison, in terms of size, scale, location and individual architectural elements.

This proposed catalogue is the product from the research project "Chinese Traditional Buildings in Hong Kong", which is funded by the University Grant Committee Earmarked Grant. The research team, led by Professor Ho Puay-peng, has surveyed more than 200(nos) complexes in Hong Kong over the summer of 2002.

(SS04338)

Conservation Study, Survey and Record and Condition Appraisal of Tsing Shan Monastery, Tuen Mun, New Territories

✍ HO Puay Peng • CHAN Yuen Lai# • NG Wan
Yee Wendy • LO Ka Yu

☐ 1 November 2004

❖ KCL FiSEC Ltd

Tsing Shan Monastery is an important Buddhist establishment in Hong Kong. The long history of the monastery and its unique architecture are two most valuable assets of the monastery. Although there are now many buildings, the core of monastery demonstrates an architectural style that is not found elsewhere in Hong Kong, and for that matter in south China. The architectural form might have been influenced by ritual requirement, transmission pattern of the Chan school, or perhaps the decisions of previous abbots. This question and the associated questions of the development of architectural style and the history of the architectural development of the site would be one focus of the study. The relationship between Chan Buddhist ritual and the architectonic space will also be a focus in the study.

(SS04913)

Production of Scaled Bracket Set Models for the Exhibition of Huizhou Vernacular Architecture

✍ HO Puay Peng • NG Wan Yee Wendy

☐ 21 December 2004

❖ Hong Kong Heritage Museum

The Leisure & Cultural Services Department will organize a loan exhibition of Huizhou Vernacular Architecture jointly with the Anhui Provincial Museum from April to July 2005. More than 100 items of artifacts will be displayed to illustrate the

architectural characteristics of Huizhou houses and their exquisite decoration. To tie-in with the exhibition a series of interactive games and activities will be organized to enhance teenagers' interest in exploring the architectural features of traditional Chinese buildings in a more interactive way. One of the interactive activities is a demonstration and hands-on session for the assembling of bracket sets. Three sets of bracket sets models are to be produced showing individual components of a bracket set, and providing a clear illustration of the similarities and differences between the bracket sets of vernacular architecture in Huizhou and Hong Kong.

(SS04440)

A Bridge Too Far

✍ NG Yan Yung • MU JUN • HUNT Anthony* • Michael Chan* • LI Kevin* • CHEUNG M S Moe* • KIANG Karen* • TSANG Polly • CHAN Pui Ming • YANG Potato • MA Jian Xun*

□ 1 June 2004

❖ Donation from Various Donors

An existing wood-plank bridge is the only means of connection for children in the village going to school. This project aspires to design and build a bridge for villagers and their children in Gansu Province, northwest China in order to improve their safety and livelihood. Innovative methods and engineering solutions will have to be developed to cope with the situation in the most appropriate way. The project will also investigate the use of ecological materials for generic structural and engineering design. Visit www.bridge2far.info

(SS03581)

Demonstration Environmental and Sustainable Village Primary School in Gansu Province, China

✍ NG Yan Yung • ZHOU Rou Qi* • GIVONI Baruch • TREGENZA Peter Roy • FORDHAM Max*

□ 1 July 2004

❖ Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (KFBG)

The proposal is to design and build a “model” village school in Maosi Village Gansu province (6 hour drive from Xian). The project was initiated by the villages and their local government officials and supported by professors of Xian Jiaotong University and the Chinese University of HK. Recently many schools have been built in the region, many with support from Hong Kong and International charities. Unfortunately, many of them are not properly designed for the serve climate the region. They are both too hot in the summer and too cold in the winter to occupy. Closer examination reveals that some of the sound environmental and sustainable principles of design have not been followed. Large single pane windows, thin roof and wall construction, incorrect site layout and building orientation are hallmarks of poorly designed examples. These building are expensive to build, difficult to maintain, and impossible to be made comfortable environmentally without high energy consumption. The professors of the two universities believe that a better design could be done that is more efficient and more sustainable. The intention of the project is to build a ‘demonstration’ school to illustrate good environmental concepts, comfortable and healthy, and sustainable design principles. It is anticipated that the school will not only provide spaces for children of the village, it will also be an example to school building to be designed in the area. After the

school is constructed, on-site scientific measurements could be conducted.
(SS04765)

Ecological and Passive Architecture in North West China - Data Measurement and Modelling

- ✉ NG Yan Yung • 周若祁*
- 15 November 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

North West China is has severe climatic conditions but few resources. Recently many schools have been built in the region, most with support from Hong Kong and International charities. Unfortunately, many of them are not properly designed for the serve climate of the region. They are both too hot in the summer and too cold in the winter to occupy. Closer examination reveals that some of the sound environmental and sustainable principles of design have not been followed. These building are expensive to build, difficult to maintain, and impossible to be made comfortable environmentally without high energy consumption. The investigators have been visiting the site and the surrounding areas researching into cave dwellings and ecology for a number of years, and come to know the villagers. We have a feeling that together we could make a contribution to “**demonstrate**” and set an example of how building should be designed that is ‘sustainable’, ‘comfortable’ and ‘cost effective’, and that it respects the culture and tradition of the place. This is the vision of all involved. A donation to construct the school has been secured. This proposal asked for a research grant to conduct the scientific data measurement and analysis after the school is built and occupied.
(SS04702)

Integrated Assessment System for Renewable Energy Resources

- ✉ NG Yan Yung • LAU Kai Hon Alexis* • Fung Jimmy Chi Hung* • Lo Irene Man Chi* • Ophelia Ching-wah Lee* • Chan Jimmy Wai-man* • Ng Joe Cho-yan* • David Wai YEUNG* • KOT See Chun* • CLOSE Josie* • QIAN Guangming* • SONG Lili* • YU Wuming*
- 1 May 2005
- ❖ Innovation and Technology Support Programme, ITF, Innovation & Technology Commission

Our current fossil fuel based economy is not sustainable. The supply of fossil fuels is limited, and their use is contributing to global climate change and local air pollution. Hence, many countries are trying to encourage the development of renewable energy (RE) by setting RE targets for their energy mix. China is very aggressive in promoting RE, and is proposing a target of 10% RE use by 2010, to be achieved separately by each province. This implies a rapidly growing market of RE in China. Preliminary estimates for China suggest that wind, biomass and solar energies have the best potential for large-scale power generation. However, our understanding of the detailed distribution and quality of these RE resources is very limited, creating difficulties for identification and development of specific RE investment opportunities. In this project, we propose to create a common platform for integrated assessment of the quantity and quality of these RE resources over Hong Kong and Guangdong. The system will help our professionals to provide more specific RE resources assessment and recommendations to their clients, and also help our industries to better plan their investments as they try

to enter into this rapidly growing market in Guangdong.
(PS04909)

A Strategic Partnership on Environmental Design Study and Staff Training in Tin Shui Wai Area 104 and Rehabilitation of So Uk Estate

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow

□ 1 September 2004

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation, Daylighting, Solar Heat Gain & Thermal Comfort, and Road Traffic Noise for two proposed residential projects. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions. Staff training package will be included.
(SS04418)

Environmental Design Studies for a Proposed Housing Development at Ex-Chaiwan

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 15 March 2005

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural

Ventilation, Daylighting, and Solar Heat Gain for a proposed public housing development at Ex-Chaiwan. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.
(SS04327)

Environmental Design Studies for a Proposed Housing Development at Tung Tau Cottage Area West

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 15 March 2005

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation, Daylighting, and Solar Heat Gain for a proposed public housing development at Tung Tau Cottage Area West. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.
(SS04594)

Environmental Design Studies for a Proposed Housing Development at Tung Tau Cottage Area East

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 15 March 2005

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation, Daylighting, and Solar Heat Gain for a proposed public housing development at Tung Tau Cottage Area East. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.

(SS04754)

Environmental Design Studies for a Proposed Housing Department at Shatin Pass

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 15 March 2005

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation, Daylighting, and Solar Heat Gain for a proposed public housing development at Shatin Pass. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with

appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.

(SS04897)

The Environmental Assessment and Appraisal for the Proposed Residential Development of Ho Tung Lau Site A

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 20 March 2005

❖ Full Fair Limited

The Project Team is invited by a local company, Full Fair Limited, to carry out an environmental assessment and appraisal for the proposed residential development of Ho Tung Lau, Site A.. The Project Team will conduct appropriate environmental studies and assessment tests with professional judgment and computer simulations. Based on the analysis results, the Project Team will make site specific recommendations with justification, for possible improvements in the building design and other development details.

(SS04685)

The Feasibility Study on Developing Performance Based Assessment Methods and Performance Index for Healthy Housing in Hong Kong High-Density Context

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow

□ 1 April 2005

❖ Supplementary Funding for RGC Central Allocation

Research Objectives:

- To collaborate with the local and China institutions to define the housing design and planning parameters associated with the public hygiene.
- To further refine the research framework for the healthy housing performance index and design / planning guidelines.

Scope of Study:

- To study and investigate the current statutory requirements, Code of Practice and design guidelines for the health living environment for both Hong Kong and China high-density urban context.
- To investigate and compare the local and overseas academic researches related to the health living environment, and performance based simulation on urban design and planning.

Expected Deliverables

- Formulate detailed research framework for the assessment methods, protocols and rating systems for healthy housing design.
- Organize brain storming sessions, research seminars, and workshops in healthy housing design and planning performance assessment.

(SS04778)

Term Consultancy for Environmental Design Studies of Public Housing Development Projects (Batch 1)

✉ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 1 May 2005

❖ Hong Kong Housing Authority

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation, Daylighting, and Solar Heat Gain for a proposed public housing developments. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.

(SS04982)

Environmental Assessment and Appraisal for the Residential Development at Ma Wo, TPTL 179, Tai Po

✉ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow • MAK Kwok Pui (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)

□ 15 June 2005

❖ Dragon (Hong Kong) Limited

The Project Team will carry out environmental studies, including Wind Environment & Natural Ventilation and Daylighting Provision for a proposed public housing development at Ma Wo, TPTL 179, Tai Po. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.

(SS04572)

Performance Based Approach on Lighting and Ventilation Study for Two Domestic Flats for the Proposed Residential Development at Tin Shui Wai Area 104

✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • Benny KM Chow

☐ 15 June 2005

❖ Daniel Chan & Associates Ltd.

The Project Team will carry out environmental study on the Daylighting Provision for a proposed public housing development at Tin Shui Wai Area 104. The Project Team will conduct assessment tests with appropriate computer simulation software and carrying out analysis of tests results. Based on these results, the Project Team will make practical and site specific recommendations with justifications on the building design, layout, orientation, environmental health, use of special devices, materials etc. with a view to achieve better solutions.
(SS04669)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

2003-04 Linear City Research (SS03644)
 ✍ BANIASSAD Esmail • CHOW Kelly Chi Wai • LIU Yuyang • SHIN Hae Won# • WONG Kam Sing • TSOU Jin Yeu • NG Heung Hung • FUNG Tung (Geography & Resource Management) • SHEN Jianfa (Geography & Resource Management) • ZHANG Li

(Geography & Resource Management) • HUANG Yefang (Geography & Resource Management) • LEUNG Wai Han Maggi (Geography & Resource Management) • MARAFA Lawal Mohammed (Geography & Resource Management) • LEUNG Ka Yui Charles (Economics) • Richard Frewer* • Frederik Pretorius* • Cookson-Smith* • HUNG Wing Tat* • LEUNG Yee (Geography & Resource Management)

2003-04 Feasibility Study for Establishment of Air Ventilation Assessment System (SS03986)

✍ BANIASSAD Esmail • NG Anthony* • NG Yan Yung • TSOU Jin Yeu • WONG Kam Sing • CHIU Frank • LAM Kin Che (Geography & Resource Management) • TAM Iris* • CHAN K Y Geoffrey*

1998-99 Ritual, Opera and Bamboo Structures (SS98076)

✍ CHANG Ping Hung • LEE Tunney Fee

2003-04 Research in Architectural Design (SS03758)

✍ CHOW Kelly Chi Wai

2002-03 Tectonics in Hong Kong (SS02341)

✍ GU Daqing • BERTIN Vito Daniel • NUTT Timothy John

2001-02 Chinese Traditional Buildings in Hong Kong: An Investigation into Their Design,

	Layout, Construction, and Ornamentation (SS01366)	2002-03	Facility at CUHK for Testing Temperatures and Ventilation Conditions in Highrise Apartments in Hong Kong (EE02861)
	✉ HO Puay Peng • LAM Sair Ling* • LIM Wan Fung Bernard		✉ NG Yan Yung • GIVONI Baruch
2002-03	Hong Kong Traditional Architectural Information System HKTAIS (SS02882)	2002-03	Defining Standard Skies for Daylighting and Energy Efficient Design of Buildings in Hong Kong (CU02198)
	✉ HO Puay Peng • WONG Kam Fai William (Systems Engineering & Engin. Management) • YANG Christopher Chuen Chi (Systems Engineering & Engin. Management) • HUI Mei Kei Maggie# • LO Ka Yu		✉ NG Yan Yung • TREGENZA Peter*
2003-04	Heritage Consultancy on Two Temples Under the Management of the Chinese Temples Committee (CTC) (SS03507)	2003-04	Parametric Studies of Light and Air Performance in Urban Conditions (SS03548)
	✉ HO Puay Peng • HUI Mei Kei Maggie# • FONG Man Sze# • NG Pui Tsz# • LO Ka Yu		✉ NG Yan Yung • WONG Nyuk Hien*
2003-04	Chinese Village Settlement Research - Donglong Village, Jiangxi (SS03440)	2003-04	Ducted Wind Turbine - A Partnership Project with Schools (SS03558)
	✉ HO Puay Peng • LO Ka Yu • CHEUNG Hei Wai#		✉ NG Yan Yung
2003-04	Conservation Appraisal for the Hong Kong Housing Society Preservation Projects in Wan Chai (SS02545)	1998-99	Computer Simulation for Architectural Design (SS98059C)
	✉ HO Puay Peng • HUI Mei Kei Maggie# • CHEUNG Hei Wai# • LO Ka Yu		✉ TSOU Jin Yeu • LIM Wan Fung Bernard • LONNMAN Bruce Eric# • KAN Wai Tak Jeff • LIAO Zaiyi# • Benny KM Chow
1999-00	Review of Lighting and Ventilation Requirements of Buildings (SS99054)	2000-01	Environmental Simulation for Investigating High-rise Residential Building Block Design (SS20003)
	✉ NG Yan Yung • TSOU Jin Yeu		✉ TSOU Jin Yeu • ZHU Yimin# • KAN Wai Tak Jeff • Benny KM Chow • LAM Fung Ki#
		2002-03	Improving the Air Quality of Public Transport Interchanges: A CFD Design Model (CU02199)
			✉ TSOU Jin Yeu

2002-03	Developing Modeling Method in Architecture Utilizing Photogrammetric Technique (SS02520)	✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • GIVONI Baruch • CHAN Ying Keung (Sociology) • LAM Fung Ki#
	✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • ZHANG Zu Xun* • ZHANG Jian Qing*	2003-04
2003-04	Assessing the Quality of Open Space in Public Housing Design: An Environmental-Behavioral Approach (CU03282)	Feasibility Study for Establishing Airflow Simulation for Infectious Disease Transmission in the Built Environment (EE03330)
		✍ TSOU Jin Yeu • ZHU Yimin# • Benny KM Chow

RESEARCH PROJECTS

External Shocks, Public Good Provision, and Tax Reforms: Theory and CGE Assessment for the Hong Kong Economy

✉ CHAO Chi Chur • YU Siu Hung* • YU Wusheng*

□ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Due to the economic downturn since 1997 Asian financial crisis, the property market is no longer a money machine, resulting in structural deficits for the government. The high levels of budget deficits may shake the confidence of the Hong Kong currency, and this may jeopardize the stability of its linked exchange rate system. Therefore, there are calls for budgetary reforms on both the expenditure and revenue sides of the government balance sheet. The objective of this research will be to study the public pay cuts and tax reform of the Hong Kong economy. We investigate the following issues: (1) Can the public pay cuts and hikes in corporate taxes improve the budget situation and raise welfare? If yes, then what would be the jointly optimal pay cut and corporate tax hike? (2) What are the other factors pertinent to revenue generation for the government, e.g., land leases, personal income taxes, or sales taxes? Moreover, the policy packages under political constraints will be investigated.

(CU04110)

Development of Employment Projection Model for Strategic Land Use Planning

✉ CHOU Win Lin

□ 15 August 2004

❖ Planning Department, HKSAR Government

The main purpose of this project has four parts: (a) to explain, through the development of an econometric model for Hong Kong, the key factors behind the growth of the employment in different sectors of the economy; (b) to project long-term future employment in different industry sectors for a period up to 30 years; (c) to produce long-term forecasts for GDP and its major components for a horizon up to 30 years; and (d) to perform simulation analysis using policy instruments such as population, tourist arrivals, GDP of the Chinese mainland, world trade volume, and government expenditure on infra-structure.

(SS04857)

Block Share Transfer in China's Listed Firms

✉ DU Julian • WONG Man Lai Sonia* • YUNG Chor Wing Linda

□ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project plans to conduct a comprehensive analysis of block share transfer in Chinese listed companies. We want to know whether block share transfer has helped diminish the state control of listed companies and promoted partial privatization in China. We pay particular attention to the relationship between the identity and distribution of the ownership structure of the controlling group and the likelihood of incurring block share transfer, the corporate governance and corporate policy changes, and corporate performance. Our focus on ownership structure will contribute to the literature on the market for partial corporate control, and our link of block share transfer with partial privatization

will enrich the huge literature on privatization in transition economies.

(CU04112)

Can Business Confidence Forecast Economic Activity? A Multi-Country Investigation

✉ KWAN Cheuk Chiu

☐ 1 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Indices of business sentiment receive widespread media attention and are closely followed by business managers, government policy makers and economic forecasters. Surprisingly, there are only a few studies that have examined the ability of business sentiment indicators to forecast economic activity. In this research project, I attempt to carry out a careful analysis on the relationship between these two macroeconomic variables. To this end, I collect results from well-known business surveys that are conducted by various government agencies and think tanks of respective countries. This permits me to assess the predictive performance of business confidence with regard to economic activity on the basis of data that have a reasonable degree of comparability across countries and over time and that are available for a number of countries.

The outcome of this research will serve two purposes. First, the empirical results based on this “large-scale” multi-country study should illuminate the causal (or temporal) ordering between business attitudes and economic activity. Second, from a policy perspective, an advanced warning from changes in business sentiment that economic activity is about to experience a new period of contraction or expansion would be extremely useful for purposes of economic analysis and policy formulation.

(AL04954)

Globalization and the Real Estate Sector: Theory and Evidence

✉ LEUNG Ka Yui Charles

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Surprisingly, in an era of enhanced globalization, the academic literature on international trade and urban real estate economics co-exist in virtually isolated arenas, with rare contact, connections or cross-references. In this project, we will explore, to our knowledge for the first time, a transmission mechanism from economic openness and international trading activity to the real estate sector. Although this channel or impact has long been intimated in international economics theory, under the rubric of the “Balassa-Samuelson effect”, its existence in the real estate sector has never been empirically confirmed. We will build a mathematical model that we will empirically test with international data.

The results that are generated from this project will provide a benchmark for the integration of the two literatures. Practitioners (such as banks and real estate brokers) might also find this research interesting as they will be able to “estimate” the property prices, and evaluate real estate development projects, with additional information from international trade. Policy makers will also benefit as this research will enable them to take the interaction between the international trade and the real estate sector explicitly into consideration.

(SS04428)

Firm Survival in Economic Transition: Evidence from China

✉ LI Hongbin • ZHOU Li-an*

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This proposed research aims at examining the determinants of firm survival in China's economic transition. In particular, we focus on the role of efficiency and ownership, i.e., whether state ownership plays a protective role in firm survival in a transition economy. To meet this goal, we plan on acquiring a dataset on all firms in one district of Beijing for the period 1995-2003.

(SS04617)

Monetary Policy and Macroeconomic Dynamics in Sticky-Price Models

✉ MENG Qinglai • YIP Chong Kee

☐ 1 July 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Keynesian economic theory has had profound influences on modern economic analysis, and in particular on governments' fiscal and monetary policies in practice. Economists have utilized Keynes' analysis to understand what causes short-run fluctuations in the economy and how policy-makers might respond to these fluctuations. For example, when an economy suffers with high unemployment, Keynesians advocate policies to increase aggregate demand, including government spending on public works. While the framework of Keynesian analysis relied on ad-hoc assumptions and was static, recent research has concentrated on general equilibrium dynamic models with micro-foundations known as

the New Keynesian Economics. In a dynamic setting, an important issue is how to model price rigidity - a crucial assumption in the static Keynesian analysis. Then one can understand more fully the dynamic behavior of various economic variables under alternative government policies.

One line of research in the literature is to assume that firms face convex costs of changing their period-to-period prices, following the work by Rotemberg (1982). This project extends Rotemberg's analysis and studies the dynamic results under alternative assumptions on price stickiness. In particular, while maintaining the assumption of costly price adjustment, we consider and compare three specifications: i) price as a jump variable in the discrete-time model, ii) price as a predetermined variable in the discrete-time model, and iii) price as a predetermined variable in the continuous-time model. Under these price specifications, we analyze the dynamics under alternative monetary policies such as the fixed money growth rule and the Taylor rule. We further extend the analysis to open economy models.

(CU04114)

The Media and Electoral Politics: A Strategic Information Transmission Perspective

✉ SUEN Wing Chuen

☐ 1 September 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

In elections voters have little incentive to gather information about complex issues because each individual has a negligible effect on the electoral outcome. The asymmetry of information between voters and political parties suggests that competition for votes may not be sufficient to bring about desirable public policies. This project proposes to

study how political parties strategically choose their policy platforms in this kind of environment, and how independent information provided by the media affects political competition. While the mass media enjoy scale economies in information gathering, decision makers at the media may have their own biases that distort the quality of information being offered. The investigator uses a model of strategic information transmission to analyze how voters interpret the possibly self-serving information provided by politicians and the media. This framework in turn allows one to study how media scrutiny influences the choice of public policies and election outcomes, thereby providing a formal rational-actor model to understand the function of the media in constraining partisan politics. This research also sheds light on how media bias and the industrial organization of the media affect this political function, thus providing a basis for the welfare evaluation of public policy regulations that bear on the mass media.

(SS04657)

Externalities, Stabilization Policy and Equilibrium Dynamics

✉ YIP Chong Kee

☐ 15 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Externalities refer to the situation when the activity of one entity (a firm or a household) directly affects the welfare of another in a way that is outside the market mechanism. In this proposal, we focus on the two main categories of externalities, consumption and production externalities, and investigate their impact on the macroeconomy. Consumption externalities concern with preferences of an individual which

capture that idea that the happiness of an individual depends upon the consumption of others. Production externalities are regarded as a proxy of technological advances or knowledge to allow for perpetual growth of modern economies even in the presence of diminishing marginal products of factor inputs.

(SS04901)

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>
2002-03	An Analysis of the Admission of Talents Scheme in Hong Kong: Theory and CGE Evaluation (CU02201) ✉ CHAO Chi Chur • YAO Shunli* • YU Siu Hung Eden*
2003-04	An Analysis of China's Regional Demand for Health Care: A Panel Cointegration Approach (CU03271) ✉ CHOU Win Lin
2001-02	Do External Markets Affect the Efficiency of Internal Markets: An International Study (SS01623) ✉ DU Julian
2001-02	Why is Stock Volatility So Different around the World? Evidence from Cross-Country Firm-Level Data (SS01924) ✉ DU Julian • WEI Shang Jin*

- 2002-03 Institutions, Financial System Structure, and Financial Crises (CU02203)
✉ DU Julian
- 2002-03 Corporate Ownership Structure and Stock Volatility (BS02629)
✉ DU Julian
- 2002-03 What Causes Consumer Confidence to Move? A Multi-Country Analysis (SS02382)
✉ KWAN Cheuk Chiu
- 2003-04 Squared Residual Autocorrelations and Portmanteau Tests for General Nonlinear Structure (SS03815)
✉ KWAN Cheuk Chiu
- 2003-04 Understanding the Variation of Housing Prices before and after the Asian Crisis (CU03268)
✉ LEUNG Ka Yui Charles • CHOW Ying Foon (Finance) • ROBERT Edelstein* • TSE Chung Yi* • WANG Yong*
- 2003-04 Testing Alternative Theories of Property Price-Trading Volume with Commercial Real Estate Market Data (SS03722)
✉ LEUNG Ka Yui Charles
- 2003-04 Globalization, Institution and the Real Estate Sector (SS04482)
✉ LEUNG Ka Yui Charles
- 2001-02 Privatization of China's State Owned Enterprises (SS01978)
✉ LI Hongbin • BRANDT Loyen* • SHEN Minggao*
- 2001-02 Are Private Firms Discriminated by China's Commercial Banks? (SS01906)
✉ LI Hongbin
- 2002-03 China's Family Firms (SS02413)
✉ LI Hongbin • BRANDT Wren* • PARK Albert* • ZHOU Li-an* • SHEN Minggao* • YAO Xianguo* • CHEN Ling*
- 2003-04 China's Family Firms (CU03267)
✉ LI Hongbin • BRANDT Loren* • CHEN Ling* • PARK Albert* • SHEN Minggao* • YAO Xianguo* • ZHOU Li-an*
- 2002-03 Indeterminacy of Equilibrium in Open Economies (CU02206)
✉ MENG Qinglai
- 2002-03 Investment and Interest Rate Policy in Models of Discrete-Time (SS02977)
✉ MENG Qinglai • YIP Chong Kee
- 2003-04 Time Preference, Jealousy, and Endogenous Aggregate Fluctuations (SS03901)
✉ MENG Qinglai
- 2003-04 Fiscal Disparities and Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations in China (SS03956)
✉ TSUI Kai Yuen
- 2002-03 Barriers to International Capital Flows: Theory and Policy (CU02207)
✉ YIP Chong Kee

- 2003-04 Institutions and Economic Performance:
Time-Series Evidence from Hong Kong
(SS03861)
✍ YUNG Chor Wing Linda • TANG
Sammy Hak Kan#
- 2001-02 Economic Reforms and Labour Market
Transitions in Urban China (BS01632)
✍ ZHANG Junsen • ZHAO Yao Hui*
- 2001-02 Schooling Investments and Returns under
Different Policy Regimes in Urban China:
A Collection and Study of Twins Data
(SS01358)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Study on a Sustainable Urban Development at Yau Tong, Victoria Harbour

✍ CHAU Kwai Cheong • LAI Pong Wai • LEE Wai Ying Joanna • LEUNG Wai Han Maggi • SHEN Jianfa • YAU Tik Shan

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ Main Wealth Development Limited

Project Objectives

Overall Objectives:

- To conduct a sustainability study in order to make the Yau Tong Bay Development into a model for sustainability.

Specific objectives:

- To review the EIA report of the proposed reclamation and Yau Tong Bay Development in the light of sustainability concept
- To develop sustainability framework and action plan for construction and operation phases of the proposed reclamation and development
- To performance independent checking/audit of implementation of the sustainability action plan
- To recommend any additional works for attaining the goal to making Yau Tong Bay Development a model for sustainability

Deliverables

- Workshop Plan: We will prepare a workshop plan in liaison with the Client, including venue, programme, logistic arrangement, list of intended participants and key issues to be addressed. Briefing notes and presentations will be prepared by the Consortium and/or their consultants
- Stakeholders Workshop: We will host the

workshop at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and facilitate discussions and consensus building

- Summary Report of Workshop Findings: We will prepare and circulate the finalized summary report to all workshop participants
- Sustainability Framework: This will include the sustainability themes identified and agreed by the multi-stakeholders, the sustainability checklists for project implementation and the goals, actions and targets identified during the development of the sustainability themes.
- Sustainability Action Plans for Project Implementation: Sustainability action plans for the implementation work packages during various phases such as reclamation, land remediation and development will be developed. The timing of this deliverable however is subject to the decision on the project implementation and hence cannot be determined at this stage
- Independent checking reports: We will report on the success/failure of implementation of the action plan and recommend remediation if necessary. The submission schedule will be determined when the construction and operation programmes are better known.

(SS04844)

Tsuen Wan District Council Tourism Study

✍ CHAU Kwai Cheong • LAI Pong Wai • LEE Wai Ying Joanna • YAU Tik Shan

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Tsuen Wan District Council

1. Study Objectives

As a result of the shift of manufacturing industries to the Pearl River Delta north of the HKSAR border,

Tsuen Wan District has become more a commercial and residential area in the past decade. The Tsuen Wan District has excellent transport link to the urban centers in Kowloon and Hong Kong, as well as the International Airport. At the same time, the District has a rich cultural heritage and with the backdrop of the Tai Mo Shan Country Park, valuable scenic and ecological assets. The Tsuen Wan District Council has been working to develop tourism within the District, making best use of its cultural and natural heritages. The proximity of the District to the Disneyland International Theme Park in Lantau Island, together with the infrastructural linkage of the theme park to Tsuen Wan, offer excellent opportunities for new tourism based development in the District.

The objectives of the study include:

- (a) To review the existing urban, commercial, cultural and natural assets in Tsuen Wan
- (b) To prepare an outline strategy to make best use of these assets, with enhancement as necessary, in order to capture the opportunities offered by the Disneyland International Theme Park
- (c) To help shape a sustainable tourism development plan for the Tsuen Wan District

2. *Time frame of Study*

This study will take approximately 3 months to complete. We understand that the Tsuen Wan District Council wishes to complete the study before end of 10 March 2005. We would endeavor to complete the outline strategy to meet the expected schedule

3. *Deliverable*

A Study Report written in English and Chinese will be submitted before 10 March 2005. The report will include an update of the Comprehensive Tourism Development Plan for Tsuen Wan, complete with planning goals, tourism resource analysis and an outline strategic implementation plan, will be submit

at the end of the study. Development priorities will be set by incorporating the important concept of sustainability. One hard copy, together with the soft copy of the report will be submitted. Printing of the report will be undertaken by the Tsuen Wan District Council.

(SS04361)

Vision Study for the Central Piers and Surrounding Area

✉ CHAU Kwai Cheong • LEUNG Yee • LAI Pong Wai • LEE Wai Ying Joanna • YAU Tik Shan

☐ 1 June 2005

❖ Mass Transit Railway Corporation

Project Objectives

Overall Objectives:

- To gauge the community views/aspirations about the future development of this waterfront location through participating in various public participatory exercises (under the Planning Department's study) and employing other related methods
- To derive key development principles for a sustainable and dynamic waterfront development by taking into consideration the social, environmental and economic concerns underpinning the sustainable development concept
- To formulate long-term vision and themes of urban design for the area so as to transform it into a focal point of public activities
- To enhance the role of the area by creating a world-class waterfront which fully integrates with the adjacent commercial areas

(SS04463)

Provision of Training on Noise Mapping Techniques

✍ LAI Pong Wai • LAM Kin Che • CHOI Kai Hang

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR Government

Project Objectives

Overall Objectives:

- To provide training for HKSAR Government officers on Noise Mapping Techniques. The Department of Geography and Resource Management of CUHK has been working together with the Environmental Protection Department of HKSAR Government on research in the development and applications of Noise Mapping Techniques for Environmental Assessment in Hong Kong. This training programme is part of the development programme being implemented within the HKSAR Government for understanding and uses of the techniques.

Deliverables

- Four one-day training sessions to be conducted at CUHK.

(SS04300)

Provision of Service for 1-Day Training on 3DEIA and Noise Mapping

✍ LAI Pong Wai • LAM Kin Che • CHOI Kai Hang • FUNG Tung

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR Government

Overall Objectives:

- To provide training for HKSAR Government officers on GIS and applications for 3D Environmental Impact Assessment and Noise Mapping. The Department of Geography and Resource Management of CUHK has been working together with the Environmental Protection Department of HKSAR Government on research in the development and applications of Noise Mapping Techniques for Environmental Assessment in Hong Kong. This training programme is part of the development programme being implemented within the HKSAR Government for understanding and uses of GIS and its application on 3D EIA and Noise Mapping techniques.

Deliverables

- Training Manual and supporting documents
- Five one-day training sessions to be conducted at CUHK.

(SS04876)

Changes in the Urban Acoustic Environment as a Function of Urban and Transport Infrastructure Development

✍ LAM Kin Che

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The study will use recent advances in noise mapping technology in conjunction with current and historical maps, air photos and traffic noise to determine the changes in the acoustic environment of a city. The purpose is to determine the driving forces, arising from urban and transport infrastructure development, which may result in changes in the urban acoustic environment and noise exposure of the urban

population. Such analysis will determine which parts of the city will experience the greatest amount of acoustic changes and the factors causing the change. Such information will be useful for formulating noise control strategies and devising sustainable urban designs.

(SS04470)

Knowledge Discovery for Classification with Mixed Spatial Data Types - A Rough Set Approach

✉ LEUNG Yee • FISCHER Manfred M.* • ZHANG Wenxiu*

□ 1 August 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Classification has long been a corner stone in spatial analysis. Its significance becomes even more prominent with the availability of large volume of geo-referenced data captured in geographic information systems (GIS) and remotely sensed images. Being able to discover non-trivial, previously unknown and potentially useful knowledge from a data set for a specific classification task, such as land covers in hyperspectral images, is thus of great importance for real-life applications. Methods such as statistics and fuzzy sets have to rely on external parameters and prior model assumptions, e.g. probability distributions in statistics and membership functions in fuzzy sets. Rough set, on the other hand, only uses internal knowledge embedded in a raw information system to discover classification rules. Out of all features (attributes) employed for a classification, rough set models can automatically select the minimal set of features necessary and sufficient for a classification task. It is especially instrumental in hyperspectral analysis where a very large number of spectral bands is

employed for image analysis. Through the process of knowledge reduction, the rough set approach can also discover the optimal set of rules. This can sharpen our knowledge and reduce the dimension and complexity of a classification task.

Classical rough set models are largely developed for knowledge discovery in qualitative (categorical or singleton-valued) databases. They are not effective and efficient to handle quantitative (real-valued) data often encountered in GIS and remote sensing systems. In this proposed research, we will develop novel rough set models capable of discovering knowledge in (1) purely qualitative, (2) purely quantitative, and (3) mixed spatial databases. The proposed approach generalizes existing rough set models and will advance the research frontier of rough set in general and spatial data mining and knowledge discovery in particular. To validate and evaluate, we will develop efficient algorithms for the implementation of the proposed rough set models. A real-life application in hyperspectral classification with mixed data types will be made for substantiation and assessment.

(CU04126)

Subcontract of 2004 Update of Terrestrial Habitat Mapping and Ranking Based on Conservation Value (Terrestrial Habitat and Ecological Baseline Database Reviewing and Updating Work)

✉ LIN Hui • YANG Limin • CHEN Guizhu (Joint Lab. for Geoinformation Science)#

□ 4 October 2004

❖ Sustainable Development Fund, HKSAR Government

Joint Laboratory for GeoInformation Science (JLGIS), The Chinese Academy of Sciences and The Chinese University of Hong Kong in association with Scott

Wilson Ltd, has been appointed by the Sustainable Development Unit (SDU), Government Secretariat of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on October 2004, to carry out a study to update the terrestrial habitat mapping and ranking based on conservation value. Scott Wilson Ltd. is an international consultancy providing a comprehensive range of integrated planning, management, engineering and environmental services in the built and natural environments throughout the world. The JLGIS is an establishment between the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) on the campus of the CUHK in 1997.

The primary objective of the 2004 Study is to update the terrestrial habitat mapping and ranking for Hong Kong based on conservation value by using the latest available satellite and geospatial data as of year 2004. Specifically, the main goals of this study are:

- To conduct a comprehensive study to update information and findings of the 2000 Survey and the 2003 Study
- To update the existing TH&E Baseline Database (including the GIS maps in CASET); and
- To maintain data integrity by carrying out remote sensing analysis using the latest satellite images, desktop truthing, and field truthing surveys.

(BL04632)

**From Mass Tourism to Ecotourism:
Re-Engineering the Hong Kong Country Park
System**

✉ MARAFA Lawal Mohammed • CHAU Kwai
Cheong

☐ 1 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

Ecotourism is becoming more and more popular especially where there is abundant pristine natural environment. These, natural environment, particularly national and country parks, are at risk of losing their naturalness that attracts ecotourists in the first place. The more people get involved in ecotourism activities, the greater the risk posed to the natural environment. In Hong Kong, the Country parks constitute the main natural environment that is protected and operates with specific objectives of conservation, education and recreation. Meeting these objectives and the fact that ecotourism is becoming popular in these parks poses fundamental conflicts in management objectives.

This research will study how this conflict can be managed, how issues and or problems could be addressed so that the country parks will provide for and accommodate the growing trend of ecotourism. To this end, the study will investigate and develop a potential index that can be used for the measurement of ecotourism development potential in the country parks. This index will be complemented with the development of indicators for the sustainability of ecotourism activities. The study will further attempt to find out the basic ingredients of ecotourism that can be locally adaptable. Finally, the research will develop a framework that will promote and provide a symbiotic relationship between the country park and ecotourism activities.

Based on this, the work will seek to integrate ecological, economic and social aspects of ecotourism within the country park system. This will form a platform that will re-engineer the country parks while at the same time saving them from the adverse effects of mass tourism.

(SS04645)

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	Development of a Multi-Window System for Exploratory Spatial/Temporal Data Analysis (SS94005) ✉ LIN Hui
2002-03	Characterization and Estimation of Low Flows in the East River (Dongjian) Basin (SS02987) ✉ CHEN Yongqin David
2002-03	The Development of a Building and Virtual Geographical Environment System (SS02655) ✉ LIN Hui
2003-04	Characterization of Low Flows for Water Resources Management in the East River (Dongjiang) Basin (CU03247) ✉ CHEN Yongqin David • CHEN Min-jian* • FUNG Tung • LEUNG Yee • SHAO Quanxi* • XIA Jun*
2003-04	Build and Operate a Ground Receiving Station of the ENVISAT Remote Sensing Satellite for All-Weather Environmental Monitoring (EE03941) ✉ LIN Hui • LIAN Shi Zhu* • SHAO Yun*
2003-04	An Assessment of Green Space in Chinese Cities Using ASTER Data (CU03251) ✉ FUNG Tung • CHEN YunHao* • SHI Peijun* • WANG Jinfei*
2002-03	Investigating and Analyzing Natural and Cultural Landscapes for Sustainable Use as Nature-Based Recreation and Ecotourism Destinations in Hong Kong (SS02417) ✉ MARAFA Lawal Mohammed
2003-04	Unraveling Factors Affecting Annoyance Reactions to Rail Noise (CU03248) ✉ LAM Kin Che • CHAN Tin Cheung (Psychology)
2003-04	Effects of Health Scare on Outdoor Recreation and Leisure Trends: Lessons from the SARS Outbreak (SS03376) ✉ MARAFA Lawal Mohammed • FUNG Tung
2003-04	Keeping the “Gypsy Kings” at home – An Inquiry into Hong Kong’s Geographic Advantages for Transnational Highly Skilled Labour Migrants (SS03967) ✉ LEUNG Wai Han Maggi
2002-03	Soil and Nutrient Dynamics as a Function of Terracing Methods in the Three Gorges Reservoir Area in China: A Multi-Disciplinary Investigation (CU02217) ✉ NG Sai Leung • CAI Qiangguo* • CHAU Kwai Cheong • LAM Kin Che • ZHANG Guanyuan*

2003-04	An Analysis of Differential Urbanization in China 1982-2000 (SS03335) ✉ SHEN Jianfa	2002-03	Self-Help Housing and Chengzhongcun (Urban Villages) in China's Urbanization (SS02626) ✉ ZHANG Li • ZHAO Xiaobin*
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RESEARCH PROJECTS

Formation of Political Culture and Democratization: The Case of Hong Kong

✍ KUAN Hsin Chi • WONG Ka Ying Timothy
(Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies) •
LAM Wai Man*

☐ 1 August 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project is designed to study the formation of political culture in the context of democratization. In Hong Kong where democratic reforms are yet to be completed, there are hardly and established democratic beliefs to be transmitted from one generation to the other through socialization. A democratic culture has to be learned afresh by means of other modes. Among various modes of political learning, we are particularly interested in whether the mass protest of July 1, 2003 constitutes a dramatic trigger event that has led to the transformation of the people's attitudes towards democracy in general and election in particular. A panel design will be used to compare the findings of the current project with those of another survey conducted in 2000. The comparative findings are theoretically significant for the installation and consolidation of democracy in non-Western societies, as democratization involves both an institutional and a cultural dimension and for democracy to work, the institution must be congruent with the culture.

(CU04132)

The Impact of the New Managerial Reform on Government-Funded Nonprofit Organizations in Hong Kong

✍ LEE Wing Yee Eliza • LAM Wai-Fung* •
PERRY James L.*

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

In the 1990s, the Social Welfare Department introduced a series of reform measures related to the funding and performance monitoring of nonprofit organizations (NPOs). Through adopting the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS), the Lump Sum Grant System (LSGS), and competitive bidding, a new system of public monitoring and funding that was based on performance and market competition was introduced. The new system is a dramatic departure from the largely input-oriented funding system employed by the government for over three decades. It has enormous impact on the NPOs that currently receive 77.8% of total government expenditure on social welfare and rehabilitation services and employ about 80% (or more than 27,000) of all social welfare personnel. The new system has aroused much controversy within the nonprofit sector and has profound implication on important issues such as the autonomy of NPOs, professional identity, civil society, citizenship, the political role of social service agents, and the state-nonprofit sector relationship. This project aims to investigate the various aspects of the impact of the new system on the government-funded NPOs through questionnaire survey, ethnographic study, documentary and archive research.

(CU04133)

Nuclear Deterrence over Taiwan

✍ NIOU Ming Shyr

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Whether the US will help defend Taiwan is the key question to the study of security issues in the Taiwan Strait. Although the US security commitment to Taiwan is ambiguous and hard to predict, it is safe to say that the greater the potential cost of intervention to the US, the less likely the US will intervene. China's strategic reasoning follows this logic straightforwardly. It believes that once it builds up its nuclear force, the US will be reluctant to intervene or threaten to escalate in the next Taiwan Strait crisis. It is thus imperative to have a better understanding of China's nuclear threat to the US over Taiwan. In my proposed research project, I plan to study the evolution of China's nuclear strategy and assess its capability, and to study how the US can counter China's nuclear threat. (SS04759)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

2003-04 The Impact of the Lump Sum Grant System on Government Subsidized NGOs (SS03565)

✉ LEE Wing Yee Eliza

2002-03 A Study of Tiananmen Square as a Spatial Space of Popular Protest in Modern China (SS02940)

✉ MA Shu Yun

2003-04 Plagues and Institutions: The Status of Chinese Medicine in Tung Wah Hospital (SS03761)

✉ MA Shu Yun

2002-03 Global Information Technology Pressure and Government Accountability: A Study of Bureaucratic Response to E-Government in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan and Countries of Major Regions (CU02223)

✉ WONG Wai Ho • WELCH Eric*

2002-03 Mapping Hong Kong's Constitutional Identity (SS02664)

✉ YU Xingzhong

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Politics of Publicity: Interplay of Media, Government and Public Opinion in Post-Handover Hong Kong

✉ CHAN Joseph Man • LEE L. F. Francis*

☐ 15 October 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Hong Kong is a transitional society moving from a semi-democratic system to a fully democratic one. In the undemocratic, but free society of Hong Kong, public opinion assumes a special position in its political culture. It is against this historical backdrop that we propose to study what may be called the “politics of publicity”, referring to the set of norms, rules, and principles governing the interactive dynamics between politicians and officials, media representation, and public opinion in the public arena. Governed by the logic of publicity, such dynamics have become an increasingly important force in the political process in Hong Kong. The project will address the following research questions: (1) How is “public opinion” constituted and how does it function as a political force? (2) What is the role of the news media in representing, interpreting, and communicating public opinion? (3) How does the government shape and respond to “public opinion” as represented in the media? This proposed project will not only make a significant contribution to the understanding of political communication in Hong Kong, it will also have significant policy implications for the government, media and all other political actors.

(CU04136)

Regional Informatization in the Pearl River Delta: Space, Class and ICT Development

✉ Jack Linchuan QIU

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This is an interdisciplinary project seeking to connect social scientific research on information and communication technologies (ICT) with urban studies by anchoring both fields of interest in the context of China’s Pearl River Delta, a key global city-region that is emerging into a “most representative urban face of the twenty-first century” (Castells, 1999:409). How have ICT systems in the Pearl River Delta been evolving in the past quarter century? How do these technological transformations reflect, reproduce, and have impact upon the urban space economy at a structural level and social connectedness at the grassroots? What can we distill from this ongoing regional informatization process to inform policymaking at local and regional levels while advancing theorization about communication technology and urban development on the global scale? By pursuing answers to these questions through intensive archive research and extensive fieldwork, using such methods as interview, focus group, and participant observation, this study provides a critical examination of the processes of regional informatization in the Pearl River Delta through understanding the interactions between local state, business enterprise, and social groups of different consumption capacity. Besides adding to existing research on urbanization and industrialization in the region, this project calls attention from communication scholars to study ICT and globalization from a spatial perspective that is sensitive to issues of class because inequality, as

revealed and reified through the construction of ICT, is not merely a flaw in the regional social system but also an ultimate threat to the sustainability of economic growth.

(SS04986)

The Change of Public Attitude toward the Image of China due to the Advertising and Promotional Activities of the Olympics (2004 and 2008) in Hong Kong

✉ LEE LAI Annisa

□ 15 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A questionnaire of 22 questions (containing around 40 variables) will be designed by the investigator. The Telephone Survey Research Laboratory of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies will call respondents until it gathers 1000 questionnaires. The population of the random sample consists of adults aged 18 or above who lives in Hong Kong. The results will be tabulated by the investigator. These 1000 Hong Kong residents of age 18 and above will be asked about their attitudes towards China after exposure to 2004 and 2008 Olympic advertising and promotional activities disseminated through mass communication channels. The most effective communication medium, category of advertisement and promotional activity to change the image of China are identified statistically. The analysis of the effectiveness of such a promotional combination will become evaluative tool for the upcoming 2008 Olympic promotional campaign to be delivered in Hong Kong in the next few years. More detailed analyses regarding the perceptual attributes of the changing image of China, affective and cognitive natures of the ads, and the most

receptive demographic group will be conducted, using multiple regressions methods.

(SS04961)

A Comparative Study of News Coverage of Japan and China in Tokyo, Shanghai and Hong Kong

✉ LEE Paul Siu Nam

□ 1 June 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This study is part of a collaborative research on the images of Japan and China held by people conducted respectively in Tokyo, Shanghai and Hong Kong. This study has three main objectives: 1) To examine the images of Japan and China covered in the television news of Tokyo, Shanghai and Hong Kong; 2) To examine the sources and reasons for the images; 3) To help television journalists to be more culturally sensitive to portrayal of stereotypes in news reporting. This study uses three methods to accomplish the tasks. First, a content analysis of a probability sample of 100 television newscasts is used to obtain television's portrayal Chinese and Japanese people in Hong Kong. Second, a telephone survey of a probability sample of 500 people is conducted to examine the images of Japan and China held by Hong Kong people. Third, focus group studies are used to uncover the meanings of those stereotypical images held in Hong Kong. The findings of this study will draw the attention of Chinese and Japanese people to the images they hold of each other and help them to be critical in accepting and transmitting those images. For media practitioners, the findings will help to increase their cultural sensitivity in creating and transmitting the images as well. The significance of this study lies in raising both Chinese and Japanese people's

cultural sensitivity, including that of media practitioners'.
(SS04370)

Hong Kong People's Attitudes toward Choosing Doctors and Health Information

- ✍ LEUNG Wing Chi Louis
- ☐ 27 January 2005
- ❖ People's Health Actions

Using computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) method to collect data for a non-profit organization named "People's Health Actions." Over 1000 Hong Kong people aged 18 or above were interviewed over the phone regarding their attitudes toward choosing doctors and health information in between late January and early February 2005.
(SS04833)

Health Habits, Attitudes and Information Sources: Accessing the Effectiveness of a Promotional Campaign

- ✍ LEUNG Wing Chi Louis
- ☐ 31 March 2005
- ❖ Hong Kong Hospital Authority

Using computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) method to collect data for Hong Kong Hospital Authority. The data collection included two waves between March 2005 and February 2006. Over 900 Hong Kong working people were interviewed in each wave regarding their habits, attitudes and information sources of health. The collected data was mainly used for assessing a campaign.
(SS04848)

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>
2002-03	Reversed Cultural Globalization: A Case Study of <i>Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon</i> (SS02393) ✍ CHAN Joseph Man
2003-04	Vocal Minorities and Silent Majorities: Citizen Perceptions and Media Representations of Public Opinion in Hong Kong (SS03622) ✍ CHAN Joseph Man • LEE Francis*
2003-04	Global Companies, Local Culture: Production, Distribution and Consumption of Popular Music in Greater China (CU03274) ✍ FUNG Ying Him Anthony • MA Kit Wai
2001-02	Changing Patterns of New Media Consumption in the Information Age: A Study on Adoption, Use and Impact on Life Quality in Hong Kong Families (AL01315) ✍ LEUNG Wing Chi Louis • LEE Paul Siu Nam
2003-04	Digital Kids and New Media Use in the Privacy of Bedrooms: A Study on Social Capital, Identity, and Academic Performance (SS03612) ✍ LEUNG Wing Chi Louis

2001-02 Media Representations and Identity
Politics of Transborder Marriage in Hong
Kong and China (SS01318)

✉ MA Kit Wai • CHEUNG Chin Hung
Sidney (Anthropology) • FUNG
Anthony*

Pre-Policy Study - Trans-border Images
and Life Style Formation in Southern
China (SS03887)

✉ MA Kit Wai • SIU Helen* •
FAURE David* • WONG Richard
Yue Chim* • LEONG Wail Ling
Vivian*

2003-04 Rethinking Hong Kong Human
Resources and Competitiveness: A

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Selective-Play in Social Dilemmas

✉ AU Wing Tung • Law Yin Kwan*

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A pervasive aspect of social interaction is the conflict between maximizing personal interests and maximizing collective interests. In some situations, it is generally more profitable to maximize selfish interests, but if all choose to do so, all are worse off than if all choose to maximize group interests. Such situations are known as social dilemmas.

The traditional research paradigm of social dilemma is a “forced play paradigm” (Orbell & Dawes, 1991) in which players are locked in a particular relationship and do not have options of leaving it and joining another relationship. For example, during the cold war the United States and the USSR were forced to deal with each other and both parties could not leave the relationship. This paradigm, however, cannot model other situations that allow us to quit from the interdependent relationship or to choose the partners whom we want to interact with. However, in reality, firms may choose their suppliers. People choose their friends. Even criminals choose their partners in crime. This project focuses on this “selective play paradigm” that provides the option for leaving the relationship and freely choosing their partners.

This line of research extends the traditional study of social dilemma that focuses on merely the cooperation or noncooperation act. This project

brings together social dilemma research with the literature in group formation and group composition. (SS04636)

Achievement Failures and Self-Regulation Processes among Chinese University Students in Hong Kong

✉ BOND Michael Harris • Hui Chin-Ming*

☐ 15 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

In this study, achievement failures and self-improvement strategies of Chinese university students were explored through both survey and experimental methods. The content of achievement failures found in the study was used to shed light on structure and dimensions of failures confronted by university students in Hong Kong. The influences of individuals’ social beliefs, values, self-esteem and attribution on the type of self-regulation strategies used in the process of achievement pursuit and the outcome of the pursuit were also investigated in this study. A goal-directed motivational system model was built to illustrate and explain the relationships between the psychological constructs mentioned above.

(SS04813)

The Integration of Bicultural Orientations in Hong Kong

✉ BOND Michael Harris • CHEN Xiao Hua Sylvia

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Research on bicultural identities and orientations has received growing attention. Yet, bicultural identities have often been associated with negative psychological outcomes, mostly arising from identity conflict or identity diffusion involving the two intersecting cultures. Recently, Benet-Martinez et al. (2002) have proposed the theoretical construct of bicultural identity integration (BII) to tap individual variations in the experience of this acculturation process. The present investigation is an attempt to adapt the BII framework to the Hong Kong Chinese context, where Chinese-English bilinguals are open to both Western and Asian influences despite being brought up in the same Chinese cultural setting. This research will be extended to include two under-investigated populations as well: new immigrants and domestic helpers. We aim to examine the integration of bicultural orientations and its association with language use, bicultural competence, acculturation attitudes and stress. We will also evaluate the impact of this bicultural integration process on respondents' self-esteem and life satisfaction. The distinctiveness of enculturation, which incorporates selected cultural elements, will further our understanding of the dynamics of cross-cultural integration.

(SS04886)

The Impact of Shift, Circadian Typology, Disturbed Sleep, and Bright Light Exposure on Sleepiness and Vigilance in Hong Kong Taxi Drivers

✍ CHAN Kwan Shing Darius • PENNEY Trevor Bruce • LO June C. Y.

□ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Sleepiness is a common problem among professional drivers, and its detrimental effect on vigilance and driving performance is well documented. However, this important health problem has not been studied in Hong Kong. The purposes of this study are to (1) examine how the sleepiness level and vigilance performance of taxi drivers vary within one shift and whether these changes are greater among daytime or nighttime drivers, (2) investigate whether matching taxi drivers' shift with their circadian typology (morning vs. evening type) will contribute to better shiftwork adaptation, and (3) determine whether exposure to therapeutic bright light can improve nighttime taxi drivers' sleep quality and quantity, alleviate their sleepiness, and improve their vigilance performance, and whether these changes are greater among morning type or evening type drivers.

(SS04434)

Provision of Consultancy Services for Workshops on Peer Counseling Skills

✍ CHAN Kwan Shing Darius • LEUNG Yiu Kin Freedom • PONG Mei Wah • LEE Wan Ying Anita

□ 28 February 2005

❖ Customs & Excise Department

The project is to deliver tailor-made workshops for a group of 65 Health and Welfare Managers (HWMs) and staff at supervisor level of Customs & Excise Department (C&ED). It aims at helping establish among HWMs a positive communication culture and a healthy peer-counseling environment. Specifically, it is to enhance their counseling skills in handling problematic staff who have job-related problems such as poor job performance, misconduct, and being detached from team members and so on.

(SS04706)

Lexical Processing in Chinese

✍ CHEN Hsuan Chih

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

A series of experiments is planned to examine lexical processing in Chinese, which is an essential topic in the cognitive study of the language. The first set of experiments will explore how the meaning of a character is accessed in reading Chinese compound words. The second set of experiments attempts to investigate lexical access in speaking Chinese. This project will advance our knowledge in Chinese language processing and contribute to the search for both universal and language-specific mechanisms associated with the processing of different languages. It will also have useful implications for the improvement of language education and the computer processing in Chinese.

(CU04142)

Provision of Consultancy Services on Psychological Competency Training for Police Officer - Victim Psychology

✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching • LEUNG Wing Leung Patrick • PONG Mei Wah • LEE Wan Ying Anita

☐ 2 September 2004

❖ The Hong Kong Police Force

To design the training continuum of Victim Psychology for different strata of Police Officers, and to conduct pilot classes and train-the-trainer workshops for Hong Kong Police Force on the subject matter.

(SS04641)

Gender Related Training for Staff of Social Welfare Department and Gender Focal Points

✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching

☐ 30 November 2004

❖ Civil Service Training and Development Institute
- Civil Service Bureau

The gender training workshops for staff of Social Welfare Department and Gender Focal Points aim at enabling participants to gain a basic understanding of gender concepts and women issues, to enhance gender sensitivity in policy formulation, to apply Gender Mainstreaming Checklist in policy making, implementation and review and to acquire skills in gender analysis and collecting sex-disaggregated data.

The workshops would emphasize the practical approach, applying gender theory and the Gender Mainstreaming concept in work environment.

(ED04930)

Gender Training Workshop for Newly-Recruited Administrative Officers (AOs)

✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching

☐ 16 March 2005

❖ Civil Service Training and Development Institute
- Civil Service Bureau

The gender-related training programme for newly recruited AOs aim at enabling participants to gain a basic understanding of gender concepts and women issues, to enhance gender sensitivity in policy formulation, to apply Gender Mainstreaming Checklist in policy making, implementation and review, and to acquire skills in gender analysis and collecting sex-disaggregated data.

The workshop would emphasize the practical approach, applying gender theory and the Gender Mainstreaming concept in work environment.

(ED04341)

「香港市民對聯合國有關婦女問題(北京宣言)及(婦女行動綱領)的認知意見調查 2005」

2005 Survey on Public Awareness of the Beijing Platform for Action

✉ 張妙清 CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching

□ 17 March 2005

❖ Hong Kong Federation of Women

2005 年是《北京行動綱領》十周年，而是項意見調查主要是探討公眾人士對行動綱領的認識程度和對婦女事務的關注。調查會以電話訪問香港各界婦女聯合協進會的主席團成員提供之受訪者名單及隨機抽樣之公眾人士。

(SS04856)

Effects of Pinyin Learning on the Development of Phonological Awareness and English Reading

✉ CHEUNG Him

□ 15 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The proposed research aims at discovering the relationship between Mandarin Pinyin learning and reading in English among Hong Kong children. I hypothesise that learning Pinyin to transcribe Mandarin speech on top of traditional logographic Chinese writing enhances phonological awareness, which transfers to English and subsequently facilitates English reading. The mechanisms involved are two. First, learning a transparent writing system (e.g., Pinyin), in which letters are

consistently and regularly related to sounds, facilitates phonological awareness more than learning an opaque system (e.g., English), in which the relation between letters and sounds is less consistent. Hence, learning Pinyin in addition to written English benefits the development of phonological awareness. Second, phonological awareness in one language transfers to another. Hence, the relatively high level of phonological awareness attained through Pinyin learning transfers to and subsequently facilitates reading in English. The proposed research is important because it represents a novel attempt to examine transfer of phonological awareness across two *non-native* languages (i.e., Mandarin and English in Hong Kong children). Previous studies investigating transfer have used first and second languages; the unique effects of a native language are therefore confounded into the general effects of transfer. Furthermore, the anticipated outcome bears on whether the teaching and learning of Pinyin constitutes an educationally sound approach to Mandarin learning.

(SS04912)

Identifying Emotional Factors Linked With Suicide Among Children, Adolescents, Adults and The Elderlies in Hong Kong - A Systematic Study Of Suicide Notes

✉ LIN Siu Fung • WONG Chun Hon Michael#

□ 10 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Suicide notes are considered (at least legally) crucial pieces of evidence about the motive and psychological states of the equivocal death (see, Atkinson, 1978).

What causes suicide remains a myth. It is partly because suicide cannot be studied retrospectively unless the suicides have communicated their thoughts and feelings before their fatal act. McClelland et al (2000) found substantial amount of blames while others found substantial positive emotions as well as negative emotions in suicide notes. It is considered important that emotions of the suicides at the time of taking this act being identified, so that we would be able to address the needs of those who are at risk (see, Birchard, 2003).

In Western society, it is more common for the elderly suicides to leave suicide notes than any other age-groups and it was found that younger suicides were significantly more likely than older suicides to include emotions (see, Brophy, 2003).

My preliminary analysis of data collected in Hong Kong shows that 80% child-suicides, 1/3 young suicides and adult suicides left notes, while only ¼ elderly suicides left notes in year 2003. This age-related pattern seems to be different from that in the West. To tackle the problem in HK and to set up effective suicide preventive measures targeted at different age groups, it is worth exploring how suicides of different ages in Hong Kong describe, account for, and communicate to someone their suicidal act and their emotional states by studying their suicide notes scientifically and systematically.

(SS04761)

Psychological Consequences of Natural Disaster in Children and Adolescents: What Do Children's Drawings Tell Us about Children's Responses to the South Asia Tsunami in December 2004?

✉ LIN Siu Fung • THOMAS Glyn V* • Panrapee S*

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Few studies of the impact of natural disasters have been done on children although Post-traumatic symptoms have been described in children and adolescents exposed to traumatic events including natural disasters (Lonigan, Shannon, Finch, Daugherty, & Taylor, 1991; McFalane, 1987),

The reactions to traumatic events lasts for weeks or months and the children would be emotionally disturbed if not handled properly and carefully, The traumatic thoughts and images interferes a child's ability to enjoy positive emotions and positive events over a period of time. PTSD could come a year later after a "sleeper effect". Also, if PTSD left untreated for two years or above would become a chronic illness. Among the various risk factors, proximity was found to be the most powerful predictor of PTSD.

Tsunami, happened on the 26th December 2004 was a massive disaster and had great impact on people physically, psychologically. All who have directly or indirect encounter to the Tsunami were struck emotionally by this devastating event. Therefore a comparison between schoolchildren in HK and Thailand and comparison between school children in classes that were and were not affected by the event should shed some light on the impact of the risk factor: proximity,

Drawing is a form of communication often used by and for children. Younger school-age children find it easier to express their feelings and thoughts through drawings. Thus, children's drawings could be used as a tool to investigate the children's perception of a disastrous event and their emotional reaction to the event.

(SS04535)

Cultural Attributional Model of Public- and Affiliate-, and Self-Stigma for Individuals with Major and Minor Psychiatric Disorders

- ✉ MAK Wing Sze Winnie • CHEUNG Fanny Mui
Ching • WOO Jean (Medicine & Therapeutics)
- 1 September 2004
- ❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Stigma has been identified as a major source of many psychological, behavioral, and sociopolitical phenomena. Individuals' quality of life, social relations, and major life opportunities diminish as the result of being relegated to a stigmatized status. Despite its significance on social minorities, local studies on stigma were generally descriptive and tended to focus on the perspective of the general public without regard to the target individuals and their affiliates. The singular focus and descriptive nature precluded the opportunity to explore the underlying social-cognitive mechanisms that may explicate the process of stigmatization as well as any unique cultural or contextual factors that may put Chinese particularly prone to stigmatization of social minorities.

The proposed study will elucidate the mechanisms by which public-, affiliate-, and self-stigma of mental illness affect the well-being and recovery process of individuals with major or minor psychiatric disorders in Hong Kong. By linking the concomitant psychosocial factors related to the stigma experience of individuals with mental illness within the Chinese context, the study aims to unpack the pluralistic construct of stigma. The understanding of these social-cognitive and cultural processes can better position researchers and service providers to design empirically based and effective stigma reduction interventions and prevention programs.

(CU04145)

Effects of Stigma on the Quality of Life of Individuals with AIDS

- ✉ MAK Wing Sze Winnie
- 15 November 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Purpose: The study aims to unpack the pluralistic construct of stigma by framing AIDS stigma in a dual-perspective model. *Objectives:* With the increasing infection of HIV, a public health model in mitigating AIDS stigma is warranted. The findings of the study will enhance our understanding of disease-related stigma, which may give rise to diseases and health conditions other than the stigmatized condition and affect the course and outcome of the stigmatized medical condition. *Design and Subjects:* The proposed study will use quantitative method to elucidate the psychosocial processes of AIDS. The study will assess the stigma experience and various quality of life indicators among sample of 200 AIDS patients and 100 of their family members. *Study Instruments:* The measurement of stigma as construed along the affective, cognitive, and behavioral dimensions across the patient and caregiver perspectives will be based on literature review, focus groups, and assessment template for social minorities developed by the PI. *Main outcome measures and analysis:* Relationships between stigma and quality of life will be examined.

(SS04776)

Stigma of Early Psychosis: Does the Label Matter?

✉ MAK Wing Sze Winnie • LAU Tak Fai Joseph
(Centre for Epidemiology & Biostatistics) •
Tsang Pui Shan*

□ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

The study aims to examine the effect of labeling on stigma of individuals with psychotic features through an attributional model. Subsequent affect and discriminating behaviors will also be explored. As a stigma reduction and early intervention scheme, the Hospital Authority of Hong Kong has introduced the label of “Early Psychosis” for early onset schizophrenia since 2000. However, its effect in the reduction of stigma among young adults with early psychosis has not been empirically examined since its introduction. The present study attempts to (1) explore the difference in stigma cued by different sick labels, (2) identify cognitive attributes of positive symptoms and negative symptoms, (3) examine the effect of gender in the perception of individual with mental illness, and (4) assess the knowledge of the general public about early psychosis. The target population of the public survey is the general population aged 18 to 60 who speak Cantonese in all domestic households in Hong Kong. A total of 800 participants will be surveyed over telephone. A 3 (sick label) x 2 (gender of the young adult) x 2 (psychiatric symptoms) factorial design will be used in 12 vignettes to tap the cognitive affective, and behavioral responses of the consented participants towards a young adult with psychotic features. The significance of this study rests in providing a comprehensive understanding of the attributional patterns of different illness label from the general public, which may inform us in designing effective, empirically-based, and

ecologically-valid stigma reduction campaign in Hong Kong.
(SS04749)

Parent-Child Reading in the Hong Kong Bilingual Context

✉ MCBRIDE Catherine Alexandra • CHEUNG Him • CHOW Wing Yin (Educational Psychology)

□ 1 August 2004

❖ Quality Education Fund, HKSAR Government

We seek to improve both Chinese and English language and preliteracy skills, as well as interest in speaking English through a method of parent-child reading called dialogical reading in kindergartners. This dialogical reading program has worked well in previous research studies (mostly from the U.S.) in promoting early language and pre-literacy skills in children learning to read in their first language. This study will involve approximately 210 students and their parents in three kindergartens in Hong Kong. In order to evaluate this program using a rigorous research design, we seek to accomplish the following:

- 1) Adapt current children’s books.
- 2) Pretest children on early language and early literacy skills in both English and Chinese and randomly assign them to groups. These groups will be the same, separately in both Chinese and English, except a dialogical reading with additional linguistic training group will be included for the Chinese part, for a total of seven groups.
- 3) Train selected parents.
- 4) Facilitate a 12-week dialogical reading intervention.
- 5) Post-test all children on language and early literacy skills in both Chinese and English.

- 6) Analyze the data and draw conclusions.
- 7) Create a dialogical reading manual to be made available to all parents and teachers on kindergartens to promote dialogical reading skills in both Chinese and English.

If this technique is successful, it will be useful for pre-primary school educators in Hong Kong and perhaps in other areas of the world seeking to promote Chinese, and English as a second language as well.

(SS04582)

The Role of Phonological and Morphological Awareness in Spelling and Reading Ability across Languages: A Comparison between Dutch and Chinese

✉ MCBRIDE Catherine Alexandra • Reitsma, Pieter* • Rispens, Judith*

☐ 1 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

In the proposed study, we examine how phonological awareness and morphological awareness are associated with vocabulary acquisition and reading and spelling skills in beginning readers and sixth graders in Hong Kong and The Netherlands. Our recent work, carried out in separate labs in Hong Kong and The Netherlands, suggests that awareness of morphemes as building blocks for language in Chinese and inflectional morphology in Dutch are both important predictors of early reading in those respective languages. The present study extends this research in four ways. First, we will examine the role of morphological awareness for more advanced reading and spelling skills in both scripts (Dutch, Chinese). Second, we will develop and test different tasks of morphological awareness in Dutch and Chinese and compare these when applicable

across cultures and learning levels (beginning readers and sixth graders). We will focus on the role of lexical compounding across both languages but additionally study the role of inflectional morphology as separate from lexical compounding, which is particularly important in Dutch. Third, we will examine the roles of different tasks of morphological awareness for statistically predicting vocabulary acquisition across cultures and age groups. Finally, we will study the development of phonological awareness and morphological awareness relative to one another and to literacy skills and vocabulary knowledge across languages. The proposed study highlights universals and specifics of language and literacy development and may suggest new ways to identify and train those at-risk for reading or language delays across cultures.

(SS04449)

Optical Brain Imaging of Incidental and Intentional Memory Retrieval

✉ PENNEY Trevor Bruce

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Most of us have had the experience of walking down a crowded street, seeing a familiar face, and then becoming aware of the person's name or profession. However, it is unlikely that this experience comes about because we gaze into the face of each passerby and ask ourselves "Do I know you?" On other occasions, however, we do engage just such active recall processes. The research proposed here is designed to examine memory encoding and retrieval under conditions where intentional memory retrieval is required, and conditions where the participant does not need to indicate, or even be aware, that the item has been presented previously. Optical imaging and

electrophysiological techniques will be used to measure participant's brain activity during such incidental and intentional memory tasks. Determination of the time course and spatial localization of the neuronal activity during such tasks, in combination with behavioral measures, will help constrain cognitively and neurologically realistic models of memory processes.

(SS04472)

A Survey on Community Participation among Women in the Shatin District

✍ TANG So Kum Catherine

☐ 1 September 2004

❖ HKSAR, Shatin District board

A convenience sample of 1,000 women residing in the Shatin District will be surveyed to explore their pattern of community participation. Factors that facilitate or hinder woman's participation in community activities will also be explored. Comparison will be made to past local studies to reflect the pattern of change in this matter.

(SS04790)

An Investigation of the Integrated Pathways Model of Compulsive Buying Behaviors

✍ TANG So Kum Catherine

☐ 15 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A likely outcome of the current "consumer culture" and "culture of indebtedness" is compulsive buying, which may have potential adverse consequences for individuals, others around them, and the society at large. The present investigator proposes an

integrated pathways model to facilitate a detailed understanding of compulsive buying behaviors. The starting block to all pathways to compulsive buying can be grouped under ecological factors which include increased availability and accessibility to shopping and buying, possessing of credit cards, and exposure to promotional propaganda of products. There are three hypothesized pathways to compulsive buying: (1) motivated by social-cognitive factors such as irrational, materialistic, and normative beliefs; (2) motivated by emotional vulnerability factors such as fulfillment of specific psychological needs, amelioration of negative mood, and coping with life stressors, and (3) motivated by biological and trait factors such as inherent biological vulnerability or personality traits with impulsive, obsessive-compulsive, and anti-social features. Individuals can become compulsive buyers through one or more pathways. This organization of factors/pathways is particularly useful in identifying core components of prevention and intervention programs for compulsive buying. A convenience sample of 1,500 Chinese college students will be surveyed with paper-and-pencil questionnaire to estimate the prevalence of compulsive buying behaviors among young adults, to examine adverse consequences of such behaviors, to identify associations between compulsive buying and various psychosocial factors, and to test the validity of the proposed integrated pathways of model. Information gleaned from this study will provide directions for designing and implementing related prevention and intervention programs.

(SS04700)

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

		2003-04	The Psychological Mechanisms of Paranormal Beliefs (SS03681) ✍ CHAN Tin Cheung • KWAN Shui Man (Cultural and Religious Studies)
2002-03	Assessing Psychometric Properties of Chinese Rating Scale Qualifiers (SS02995) ✍ AU Wing Tung • TAYLOR Paul John# • HO Ming Chun • ROHRMANN Bernd*	2002-03	An Item Response Theory Analysis of the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory: A Case Study on Service Orientation in a Hotel Setting (SS02515) ✍ CHAN Wai • CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching
1989-90	Mutual Perceptions around the Pacific Rim (AB88005) ✍ BOND Michael Harris		
2003-04	Personal Goals and Self-Regulation Processes among Chinese University Students in Hong Kong (SS03939) ✍ BOND Michael Harris	2003-04	An Item Response Theory Analysis and Computerized Adaptive Testing of the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory (CU03254) ✍ CHAN Wai • CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching
2003-04	Plasticity of Memory and Language Associated with Temporal Lobe Epilepsy (CU03263) ✍ CHAN Sui Yin Agnes • CHAN Yu Leung (Diagnostic Radiology & Organ Imaging)# • LAM Joseph M. K. (Surgery)*	2002-03	Cognitive Processes in Picture Naming (SS02653) ✍ CHEN Hsuan Chih
		2003-04	Processing Chinese Bi-Morphemic Words (SS03741) ✍ CHEN Hsuan Chih
2003-04	Differentiating Young Autistic Children with Single-Channel Encephalogram (MD03357) ✍ CHAN Sui Yin Agnes	2002-03	The Development of Adolescent Well-Being Measures - A Preparatory Study to Validate the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory for Adolescents (CPAI-A) (SS02689) ✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching
2001-02	State Transition in Bimanual Motor Coordination (SS01321) ✍ CHAN Tin Cheung		
2002-03	Invariance of Haptic Perception in Force Pattern (CU02230) ✍ CHAN Tin Cheung	2003-04	A Culturally Relevant Personality Inventory for Chinese Adolescents (CU03259)

	✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching • LEUNG Kwok*		✍ FUNG Hoi Lam Helene • LANG Frieder*
2003-04	Work-Family Balance for Women in Chinese and US Societies: Implications for Enhancing Women Leadership (SS03649) ✍ CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching	2003-04	Attention to Emotional Stimuli: Influences of Age, Education and Culture (SS03744) ✍ FUNG Hoi Lam Helene • ISAACOWITZ Derek M*
2003-04	The Role of Mental Language Acquisition in Developing a Mature Theory of Mind (CU03253) ✍ CHEUNG Him • CHEN Hsuan Chih	2002-03	What Causes Differences in Viewpoint Cost Functions in Object Recognition? (CU02232) ✍ HAYWARD William Gordon
2003-04	Interrelations among Language, Theory of Mind, and Social Behaviour (SS03393) ✍ CHEUNG Him	2002-03	Development and Validation of Clinical Risks and Needs Evaluation Measures for Offenders (SS02348) ✍ LEUNG Wing Leung Patrick • CHEUNG Fanny Mui Ching • MAK Wing Sze Winnie
2002-03	Sending Memorable Health Messages to the Old (SS02455) ✍ FUNG Hoi Lam Helene	2003-04	Anxiety Symptoms in Children and Adolescents: A Cross-Cultural Comparison (SS03411) ✍ LEUNG Wing Leung Patrick • ESSAU Cecilia A*
2002-03	The Effects of Discounting and Downward Comparison on the Psychological Well-Being of Older Adults (SS02845) ✍ FUNG Hoi Lam Helene • CHAN C M Alfred* • CHENG Sheung Tak*	2002-03	Does a Fragile Sense of Self Predict Eating Pathology among Chinese Adolescent Girls in Hong Kong and Beijing? A 2-Year Follow-Up Study (SS02932) ✍ LEUNG Yiu Kin Freedom • WANG Jianping*
2002-03	Perceived Endings, Mortality Salience and Goal Regulation (SS02986) ✍ FUNG Hoi Lam Helene • LANG Frieder R*		
2003-04	Age Differences in Social Goals: Should Older Adults Be Socially Active? (CU03256)	2003-04	Deliberate Self-Harm in Adolescents in HK: The Role of Drawing in the Detection, Expression and

	Communication of Emotional Problems (SS03508) ✉ LIN Siu Fung • THOMAS Glyn V*	2001-02	A Behavioral and Electrophysiological Investigation of Temporal Processing (SS01322) ✉ PENNEY Trevor Bruce
2003-04	To Live or to Die: Suicide Attempters' Account (a) A Discourse Analysis (Study I) (b) Case Studies (Study II) (SS03998) ✉ LIN Siu Fung • WONG Chun Hon*	2003-04	The Influence of Signal Modality on Interval Timing: Pacemaker Speed, Attention or Both? (CU03264) ✉ PENNEY Trevor Bruce
2003-04	Experience of Stigma: Its Multifaceted Effects on Social Minorities (SS03502) ✉ MAK Wing Sze Winnie	2002-03	A Study on Adolescent Sexuality and Peer Child Sexual Abuse in Hong Kong (SS02456) ✉ TANG So Kum Catherine
2003-04	Developmental Precursors to Early Literacy in Chinese Children (CU03257) ✉ MCBRIDE Catherine Alexandra • FLETCHER Paul* • SHU Hua* • TARDIF Twila Zoe* • WONG Anita*		

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A Longitudinal Study of the Impact of Services Provided by Single Parents' Centres in Hong Kong: Phase II

✍ AU Chor Fai

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Although welfare reform is well underway in Hong Kong, and although the call for accountability is increasing daily, systematic research to assess the impact of social welfare services in the form of longitudinal studies has been minimal. The result is thus a great uncertainty with regard to what we might expect from societal inputs in combating social problems and satisfying social needs. To fill the knowledge gap, the present study would use a longitudinal approach to investigate the impact of the services provided by Single Parents' Centres in supporting single parents in their quest for independence and self-reliance. Specifically, the present study would:

- 1) study the impact of the services provided by Single Parents' Centres on the single parents that they serve
- 2) inform the government and service providers with regard to the utility of the services provided by Single Parents' Centres from a long-term perspective
- 3) examine and give recommendations as to how social services should be designed and delivered to achieve better results.

(SS04433)

Parental Beliefs and Parenting Practice in Economically Disadvantaged Families

✍ LAM Ching Man • WONG Hung

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A survey of the literature shows that although studies have been conducted to examine the impact of poverty on child development, they are plagued with conceptual as well as methodological limitation and there are few systemic studies on the relationship between parental beliefs and parenting practice in economically disadvantaged families. In particular, there is a severe lack of related studies in Hong Kong Chinese context. This study attempt to (a) understand the family environment of children living in poverty; (b) examine the personal coping resources and stresses, particularly economic stresses, faced by parents in poor families; (c) examine the parenting practice in poor families; (d) study how Chinese cultural beliefs on adversity and parental beliefs relating to the parenting practice in economically disadvantaged families; and (e) identity contextual and cultural factors contributing to successful parenting in poor families.

(SS04378)

Exploratory Study on School Dropouts and Its Intervention

✍ LAU Yuk King • TSANG Yuk Piu • KWOK Kan Diana

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Every year, more than a thousand documented cases of students under the age of 15 drop out from school. As extreme cases, experiences of students with drooping out behaviors help to reflect the possible misfit of the individual system, family system and the larger social system, the education system in particular. An examination of the phenomenon will help in developing empirical knowledge that will provide information about the changes needed at the policy and practice levels. To understand the phenomenon with multiple perspectives and to develop knowledge on the psychosocial management of the problem, an exploratory study is proposed.

The proposed study will proceed in two stages. In the first stage, six focus groups with students with nonattendance problems, classmates of these students, parents, teachers, school social workers and student guidance officers of the Nonattendance Cases Team of the Education and Manpower Bureau will be carried out. The second stage is a cross-sectional survey. The sample frame is reported dropout cases in the Nonattendance Cases Team. Structured questionnaires will be sent to the students, their parents and teachers. The sample size is estimated to be 3,000 (1,000 students x 3). A workshop in coping of children's nonattendance will be offered to those parents who complete and return the questionnaire, and a follow up letter will be sent three weeks after the sending out the questionnaires to encourage them to respond.

(SS04801)

The Profile of Social Work Programmes and Training Needs of Higher Education in the Chinese Communities - Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan

✉ LOU V. W. Q. • Gu Dong-hui* • Kuan Yu Yuan* • Leung Joe Cho Bun*

□ 1 September 2003

❖ International Association of Schools of Social Work

Social work education development has gone through different stages in Chinese communities in different places. Review the current social work education development in Hong Kong, Mainland and Taiwan, two observations could be made. First, social work education development was effected by existing education system, social needs and also social policy at a particular context. Therefore, indigenous programmes have been developed in different communities at different time frame. Second, professionalization of social work seems to be a milestone in social work education development. Influences from both local and international level could play significant role. This study adopts the framework used by the "IASSW World Census 2000" study, which has already surveyed social work programmes from 35 countries. It aims to explore the profile of social work programme from three aspects: demographics and status, international networking, and curriculum content. Cultural adaptations are made in all three aspects so as to fit the current development stage of social work programme in the Chinese community. Research findings will be used to contribute to the IASSW world census data base and make implications for the future development of the social work education internationally.

(SS03872)

Intergenerational Role and Its Relationship with Subjective Well-Being among Older Persons in Hong Kong

✉ LOU V. W. Q.

□ 20 November 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Hong Kong is no exception from the global trend in population ageing. The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is estimated to reach 23% in 2033, which has brought policy as well as public concerns regarding older persons welfare and well-being. One of the key elements under the active aging policy promoted by WHO is participation, which proposes that older persons' actively participating in various kinds of activities would empower them to optimize their contributions to both self and the community. However, previous studies focused more on community participation and no systematic study has been conducted on older persons' participation at family level. Recent studies on Chinese elders found that contributing to family such as helping in household chores and taking care of grand child have been long rooted in Chinese tradition and counted as significant part of older persons' life. Therefore, the present aims to: 1) explore the intergenerational role played by older persons; focuses will be given to grand parenting role such as daily care, emotional support, moral education etc.; and 2) examine the relationship between intergenerational role and subjective well-being among older persons in Hong Kong. Findings of the present study would enrich the conceptualization of "participation" under the active aging framework. Findings could also provide implications for ageing policy and service provision in Hong Kong. Moreover, results could become a preliminary hypothesis based on which similar studies could be conducted among other Chinese and non-Chinese population.

(SS04660)

A Study of Professional Contribution to the Sustainability of Self-Help Group and their Social Capital Created in CIIF Projects

✉ MOK Bong Ho • CHEUNG Chau Kiu • NGAI Sek Yum

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ HKSAR Government

Centering on the principal research goal of revealing success factors underlying CIIF project, the research concern of the CUHK-SWK is to examine how social service professionals bolster the long-term sustainability of self-help elements in the projects to draw out the best from social capital. Those essential concepts are professional support for self-help groups and the strength and sustainability of social capital emerging from self-help groups.

(SS04397)

Acceptance of Social Work Services among Adolescents at Risk

✉ NGAI Ngan Pun • CHEUNG Chau Kiu* • NGAI Sek Yum

☐ 1 November 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Understanding the acceptance of social work services of adolescents at risk is a neglected research lacuna. Without adolescents' acceptance (including involvement, adherence, commitment, completion, and maintenance), social work services cannot realize their help effectively. However, promoting service acceptance among at risk adolescents needs empirically based knowledge about factors related to the acceptance. Such knowledge will evolve from a longitudinal design in this proposed research project, which will collect both quantitative and qualitative

data through focus groups and large-scale surveys of 2,000 adolescents at various levels of risk. The project will involve successive steps of conduction focus groups with adolescents and social workers to elicit ideas to help prepare the subsequent panel surveys. Marginal youths and secondary school students will form a stratified random sample of adolescents at differential risk. They will allow for analysis of service acceptance at different levels of risk and service use. After the surveys, focus groups with social workers will help to corroborate and explain findings that are either consistent with or discrepant from social workers' knowledge. They will therefore highlight areas for improvements in social work services. Besides, the project will generate knowledge in relation to theoretical development that can be universally helpful for academic understanding, policymaking, and social work practice.

(CU04150)

Needs for Social Work Services among Secondary Students in Mainland China

✍ NGAI Ngan Pun • CHEUNG Chau Kiu • NGAI Sek Yum

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

In our work in Hong Kong, we are studying factors affecting youths' acceptance of social work services. It will therefore elucidate influential factors with each of the three major categories pertaining to resources, norms, and utilities. Broadly speaking, resources facilitate the ability of the youth to use and adhere to social work services; norms include approval and support from significant others for using social work services; utility factors reflect the youths' rational

choice in using social work services. These factors are important for illustrating the application of theories of power, norm, and rational choice.

The study extends the Hong Kong study in incorporating the following factors into its framework:

- (1) Resource factors pertaining to personal finance and capability;
- (2) Norm factors pertaining to significant others' view about social work services;
- (3) Utility factors pertaining to the value and benefit of social work services, and;
- (4) Structural-contextual factors pertaining to globalization, marketization, privatization, geographical mobility, economic growth, and the development of social work services.

Guangzhou, Nanjing, and Tianjin will be three cities in Mainland China for the study, because of the significant role in the development of the region of the Pearl River, Yangzi River, and Bo Sea respectively. In each of the cities, a survey will collect data from a representative sample of 1,000 secondary school students. The sampling procedure will apply an appropriate way of stratification to ensure the representation and sampling efficiency in surveying students of distinguishable strata. The stratification criteria would include the type of school and grade of study.

(SS04997)

Modes of Operation of Youth Organization in Macau

✍ NGAI Ngan Pun • NGAI Sek Yum • CHEUNG Chau Kiu

☐ 1 June 2005

- ❖ The Government of Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

The study aims at (1) collecting information about the past and current modes of operations of youth organizations in Macau and (2) formulating ways to improve the effective operation of the organizations.

The study will proceed with interviews with stakeholders of youth organizations to assess the service aims, leadership, organizational structure, effectiveness, and other information. It will condense the information and screen out factors that are conducive to the effective operation of the organizations. Therefore, it represents an evaluation study of the impact of the operational mode on the effectiveness of the organizations.

(SS04854)

A Pilot Exploration of Policies for Strengthening Family Functioning in Hong Kong

- ✉ NGAI Sek Yum • TANG Kwong Leung • LAM Mong Chow Amy • LAM Ching Man • CHEUNG Chau Kiu

□ 15 March 2005

- ❖ Central Policy Unit, Hong Kong SAR Government

This study explores policies for strengthening family functioning in Hong Kong. These include immediate, short-term, educational, regulative, preventive, remedial, developmental, individual-based, and community-based policies covering aspects of social welfare, immigration, population, and labor, among others. The primary strength of the study is that it draws on social work (front-line and supervisory) and social science expertise, particularly dealing with family issues. Such expertise guides the identification

and assessment of policies in terms of their effectiveness and the feasibility of their implementation. The study employs data and information collected from focus groups, a follow-up survey, and literature review to propose policies for further examination.

(SS04942)

Development and Evaluation of Positive Youth Development Programs in Hong Kong

- ✉ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel • LAU Siu Ying Patrick (Educational Psychology) • CHENG Howard* • Ma Hing Keung* • Lee Tat Yan* • Sandra Tsang* • Yuen Man Tak*

□ 2 January 2005

- ❖ The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust

This project attempts to develop positive youth development programs for Secondary 1 and Secondary 3 students in Hong Kong. There are several components of the research: 1) development of positive youth development programs in Hong Kong; 2) training of program implementers (including teachers and social workers); 3) implementation of the program; 4) on-going and comprehensive evaluation of the program; and 5) long-term evaluation of the program.

(SS04973)

An Evaluation Study of the Employment Assistance Programs for CSSA and Near CSSA Recipients

- ✉ TANG Kwong Leung • MOK Bong Ho • CHEUNG Chau Kiu • MIDGLEY James* • TSANG Shu Ki* • NGAI Sek Yum • LAM Ching Man • LOU V. W. Q.

□ 18 July 2004

❖ Social Welfare Department, HKSAR Government

1. To evaluate the progress, including the success to date of the Intensive Employment Assistance Programs (IEAPs) against the benchmarks of the targets originally set for the program;
2. To analyze the success factors of the IEAPs and to advise on any possible measures to improve the success rate and to advise whether there is a need to revise the benchmarks, drawing reference from similar overseas programs;
3. To advise on what measures, if any, might be taken to strengthen the IEAPs in this respect;
4. To consider and advise to what extent, if any, the IEAP might be used and developed to offer enhanced assistance to the following:
 - 4.1 Single parents receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) taking into account also the findings of the evaluation of the Ending Exclusion Project; and
 - 4.2 Long-term unemployed CSSA recipients (defined as those who have already passed to the second stage of the Community Work Program); and
5. To advise on measures to help participants to leave the CSSA net permanently or not to enter it at all, and also to make long-term improvements to their potential and social development capacity, taking into account previous studies and data, other ongoing employment assistance programs and measures (e.g. disregarded earnings) of the Social Welfare Department, and the above.
 - 5.1 With the evaluation of the impact of disregarded earnings on welfare dependence or exit.

(SS04454)

An Exploratory Study of Public Opinions on the Impact of Comprehensive Social Security Scheme in Hong Kong

✉ WONG Chack Kie • TANG Kwong Leung • WONG Hung

□ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The project aims to identify subjective indicators of public opinions on the impact of the social policy on poverty alleviation and employment promotion in Hong Kong. The identification of these indicators will help policy makers to determine whether the policy is effective, on the basis of public perceptions, for achieving its intended consequences. It proposes to use 1,100 successful adults aged 18 and above as respondents from a randomly selected sample in Hong Kong. The key variables include the perceived impacts of comprehensive social security scheme (the dependent variable), the knowledge of the policy, individual needs satisfaction and value orientations (the independent variables) and personal characteristics (moderator). The findings are helpful to identify where the policy makers can work on to improve policy effective and enhance political legitimacy on the basis of public opinions.

(SS04980)

Poverty Problem and Poverty Alleviation Work in Shum Shui Po District: A Need-Based and Asset-Based Analysis

✉ WONG Hung • LAM Ching Man

□ 24 December 2004

❖ Concern Poverty Problem Working Group,
Shum Shui Po District Council

Sham Shui Po is the poorest district in Hong Kong in terms of median household income and number of poor people. This research will utilize both need-based and asset-based approach in analyzing the poverty problem and poverty alleviation work in Sham Shui Po District. This research will use need-based approach to examine the need and characteristics of the poor residents in Sham Shui Po District and especially those live in the poorest locality. This research will also utilize asset-based approach to examine poverty alleviating ability, strength and social capital of the NGOs, community organizations, residents in Sham Shui Po, to portrait the community profile of Sham Shui Po under the asset-based perspective for further poverty alleviation work.
(SS04727)

- 2003-04 Meanings of Self-Starvation and the Outcome of Family Treatment for the Patients Suffering from Anorexia Nervosa in Shenzhen (CU03294)
✍ MA Lai Chong • CHEN Xiangyi
- 2003-04 Public Perception of Social Welfare in Shanghai (SS03845)
✍ MOK Bong Ho • WONG Chack Kie
• XU Yong Xiang*
- 2002-03 Support for Aged Parents: A Study of Hong Kong School Youth (SS02731)
✍ NGAI Ngan Pun • CHEUNG Chau Kiu*
- 2003-04 Risk-Taking Behavior among Hong Kong Adolescent Dance Partygoers: What They Do and Why (SS03454)
✍ NGAI Sek Yum • NGAI Ngan Pun
• CHEUNG Chau Kiu

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

Edition Title/Investigators

2003-04 Tracing the Contribution of Parental Organization to Child Development in Primary and Secondary Schools (SS03575)
✍ CHEUNG Chau Kiu • LAM Ching Man • NGAI Sek Yum

2003-04 Residential Service Needs of the Elderly (SS03483)
✍ LEE Jik Joen

- 1999-00 A Pioneering Longitudinal Study of the Development and Validation of a Drug Prevention Program in Hong Kong (SS99052)
✍ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel
- 2003-04 Development and Validation of Measures of Parent-Adolescent Communication in Hong Kong (SS03547)
✍ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel • LAM Ching Man • LEE Tak Yan*
- 2003-04 A Longitudinal Study of Parental Control in Early Adolescence in Hong Kong (CU03293)
✍ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel • LEE Tak Yan*

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| 2003-04 | Cough Medicine Abuse among Young People in Hong Kong (SS03355)
✉ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel • NGAI Sek Yum • LAM Ching Man | 2002-03 | Health Insurance and Social and Economic Development in China (SS02448)
✉ WONG Chack Kie • LO Vai Io* • TANG Kwong Leung* |
| 2003-04 | Project RAGE (Responsible Action, Genuine Encounter) (SS03450)
✉ SHEK Tan Lei Daniel • NG Ho Yee* | 2002-03 | Public Perceptions of Social Welfare in Hong Kong (CU02237)
✉ WONG Chack Kie • MOK Bong Ho • WONG Ka Ying Timothy (Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies) |
| 2003-04 | Racial Discrimination in Hong Kong: Prevalence, Impacts and Coping Strategies (SS03405)
✉ TANG Kwong Leung • LAM Ching Man • LAM Mong Chow Amy • NGAI Sek Yum | 2003-04 | Limits and Possibilities of the Civil Society in Facing Public Crisis: Roles and Functions of the NGOs in Hong Kong in Responding to the SARS Crisis (SS03374)
✉ WONG Hung • LEUNG Tse Fong Terry |
| 2003-04 | School Curriculum Reform and Implementation of Key Learning Area Curricula in Schools 2004 (ED03987)
✉ TANG Kwong Leung • NGAI Ngan Pun • NGAI Sek Yum • CHEUNG Chau Kiu | | |

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Civil Society Index Study - Hong Kong

✉ CHAN Kin Man • Joseph J.W. Chan* • Elaine Chan* • Chan Kam Tong* • Chua Hoi Wai*

☐ 1 April 2005

❖ Committee for the Promotion of Civic Education, Home Affairs Bureau

The CIVICUS Civil Society Index (CSI) is an action-research project that aims to assess the state of civil society in countries around the world, with a view to creating a knowledge base and an impetus for civil society strengthening initiatives. The index is composed of measurement in the structure, values, environment and impact of civil society.

(SS04650)

Development of Resource Centre on Liberal Studies

✉ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen

☐ 3 January 2005

❖ Hong Kong Education City Limited

The project aims to develop useful learning and teaching resources for the module 'Human Relationships' of Liberal Studies (LS) for the New Senior Secondary Education. The project consists of identification of key concepts essential to the study of issues on 'Human Relationships'; collection and development of relevant data files of different formats with brief description; collection of relevant web links and references for teachers' and students' further exploration on the subject; organization and conducting of two workshops for both LS and

non-LS teachers to help them develop relevant teaching strategies; and compilation of comments and feedbacks from teachers for further development of the resource centre.

(SS04943)

The "Rejuvenation" of Northeastern China: The Last Stand of Chinese Socialism?

✉ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This is a pilot project that aims to examine the possibility of an alternative development model in China's transitional economy. China's economic development has thus far been characterized by capitalist development in both the eastern and southern parts, with a more recent expansion to the interior west. Loaded with a heavy burden of both a colonial and a socialist past, this project asks whether it is also good for the northeastern provinces to also marketize and whether a kind of a hybrid economy is possible.

In addition to the "market versus politics" debate that characterizes the literature on China's transitional economy in the past decade, this project attempts to add an alternative perspective to emphasize the particular historical, social, economic and institutional ecology that shape a region's development. It also emphasizes the significance of the provincial or sub-provincial as a focus for analysis. In this vein, the project shall contribute not just to the ongoing discussion on China's development but also the larger literature of socialist transformation and transitional societies.

(SS04537)

**Relationships That Save, Relationships That Kill:
A Comparative Research on the Relationship
Contexts of HIV Risk Behavior among Sex
Workers in China**

✉ CHOI Yuk Ping

☐ 15 March 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct
Grants)

AIDS has swiftly become a “young women’s disease”. Data from the UNAIDS report show that 76% of young people (aged 15-24) living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa are female. Previous studies have also revealed a rapid increase in the number of women living with HIV in China. The male to female ratio of the sero-positive population in Yunnan decreased from 40 in 1990 to 3 in 1998. Most importantly, condom use remains low among sex workers. This research aims to develop a relational model to compare the HIV risk behavior of different groups of sex workers in China. Incorporating network theories with a gender perspective, it conceptualizes behavior, risky and protective, as embedded in social relations that are gendered and powered. Rather than viewing sex workers as a homogenous group, it recognizes the diversity in the sex industry and examines the differences in behavior among sex workers who work in big entertainment venues, small massage parlors and hair salons, and on the streets.

(SS04968)

**Study on Hong Kong's Middle Class - Their
Mentality and Aspirations**

✉ LUI Tai Lok

☐ 23 May 2005

❖ Central Policy Unit, HKSAR Government

The study aims to investigate the mentality of the middle class in the context of recent drastic political and socio-economic changes in Hong Kong. Emphasis is placed on the notion of mentality, suggesting that behind attitudinal changes in the events of political twists and turns as well as economic ups and downs, there exists a deeper and more stable structure of norms, values, perceptions, aspirations and expectations in people’s minds. While people’s short term reactions to various incidents and happenings may well be shaped by media reports and public collective responses, their evaluations of political leaders, government initiatives, social and economic changes, and their own life situations are determined by deeper and more entrenched values. The proposed study of the mentality of the middle class will probe the moral and normative basis upon which middle class people make their evaluations and judgments of social, political, economic and cultural changes since 1997. The findings would inform us about i) what kinds of benchmark and normative rules were drawn by the middle class in their evaluation of the performances of the HKSAR Government since 1997 and ii) what would be their moral and normative framework upon which they make their judgment of future government initiative and their own personal in the face of political and socio-economic changes.

(SS04953)

**A Comparative and Longitudinal Study of World
History Teaching in Taiwan, China and Hong
Kong, 1949-2004**

✉ WONG Suk Ying Veronica

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Endowment Fund Research Grant 2004/2005

The purpose of the proposed study is to investigate systematically the development and organization of the modern world history instructional programs in three Chinese societies, namely, the mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong since 1949. Specifically, three goals are entertained. First, I will trace the development of world history teaching as a formal subject in the school curricula of these societies. Second, I will examine in detail the dynamics of the core definitions of this subject matter over time by coding and analyzing world history school textbooks paying special attention to two dimensions: a) the chronological segments demarcated, and b) the types of historical figures mentioned within these chronologies. Third, by employing both qualitative and quantitative analyses, I will assess the pertinence of major theoretical arguments regarding the institutionalization of the modern school curriculum and further develop a general perspective about what global cultural influences might mean in shaping the reality of the educational process. While preliminary findings of my study have presented a distinct trend of changes in the world history instruction in these three societies, the study is not able to capture the current situation and trend of development of this subject area since my data collection effort was only confined till the 1990s. Taking into account the rapid changes that have been taken place in these societies since the 1990s, it is extremely crucial to bring the investigation up to date.

(SS04407)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 2002-03 | 廣東商業組織的社會、經濟及政治影響
- 從清代到當代的研究
Social, Economic and Political Impacts of Business Organizations in Guangdong
- From Qing to Contemporary China (SS02608)
✍ 陳健民 CHAN Kin Man • QIU Hai Xiong* • LIU Zheng Gang* • QIU Jie* |
| 2001-02 | Interface between Tertiary and School Sectors 2000 - Support Programme for the Teaching and Learning of Liberal Studies (ED01746)
✍ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen |
| 2002-03 | Between Maids and Surrogate Parents: Foreign Domestic Helpers and Family Changes in Hong Kong (SS02406)
✍ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen |
| 2003-04 | Flexible Employment and Social Life in Hong Kong (SS02566)
✍ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen • SO Y C Alvin* |
| 2003-04 | Support Programme for the Teaching and Learning of Liberal Studies (ED03979)
✍ CHIU Wing Kai Stephen |
| 2003-04 | Injecting Drug Use and HIV/AIDS in the People's Republic of China: A Gender and Social Capital Perspective (SS03812)
✍ CHOI Yuk Ping |
| 1990-91 | The Organizational Culture of Chinese Factories (AB91005)
✍ LAU Chong Chor • QIU Hai Xiong* |

<p>2000-01 The Rise of Rural Industrialization in China: A Grass Roots Survey (SS00685) ✎ LAU Chong Chor • PENG Yusheng# • CAI He* • LIU Linping*</p>	<p>2003-04 Crossing the Divide of Culture and Industry: An Exploratory Study of the Creative Industry in Hong Kong (SS03691) ✎ LUI Tai Lok</p>
<p>1989-90 Subjective Social Indicators Research Programme (AB85008) ✎ LAU Siu Kai</p>	<p>1989-90 Urbanization in China (AB84002) ✎ MAN Jic Leung Peter</p>
<p>1995-96 Legal Culture of Hong Kong (AB89092) ✎ LAU Siu Kai</p>	<p>1989-90 Youth Life Satisfaction in Hong Kong (AB85012) ✎ MAN Jic Leung Peter</p>
<p>1995-96 Political Culture and Political Participation in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong (AB92030) ✎ LAU Siu Kai • KUAN Hsin Chi (Government & Public Administration)</p>	<p>1993-94 Leisure and Social Change in Hong Kong (SS93018) ✎ NG Pedro Pak Tao</p>
<p>2002-03 Exploring the Phenomenon of Hospital Readmission: A System Analysis Approach (SS02790) ✎ LEE Pui Leung Rance • WONG Kam Yuet Frances* • CHANG Katherine* • CHOW Susan* • LEE</p>	<p>2002-03 Towards a Theory of Global Curricular Change: The Case of Social Studies Instructions (CU02238) ✎ WONG Suk Ying Veronica</p>
	<p>Wai Man* • CHAN Kit Choi* • CHAN Cecilia*</p>