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1967-2017
FABULOUS YEARS

Celebrating Half a Century of Impact

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New Dean
Professor William Hayward



Celebrating Half a Century of Impact

REUNION DINNER

SOCIAL SCIENCES HAPPY 50th BIRTHDAY

December 4, 2017

Grand Hall, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre



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DEAN'S MESSAGE



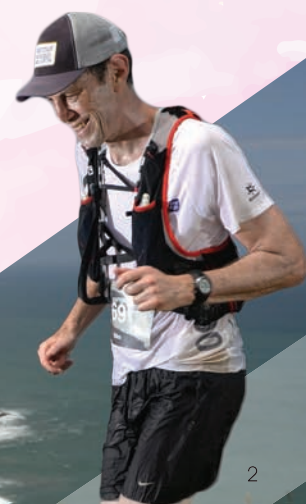
It is my honour and privilege to take up the position of Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences in its 50th year. The Faculty is recognized worldwide for the quality of its scholarship, being ranked 11th in the world (in "Social Sciences and Management") by QS Top Universities for 2017, but more importantly is, in my experience, a wonderful place to work. I had a very enjoyable eight years in the Department of Psychology from 2006 to 2014, where I got to know many of the Faculty's staff and taught a great many students! For the last three and a half years I was Head of the School of Psychology at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, enjoying fresh air and cool temperatures. However, Hong Kong was never far from my mind, and I jumped at the opportunity to come "home." In this new role I receive a lot of support from the Associate Deans and Department Heads, as well as the Faculty administrative staff, so I'd like to thank them all; in particular, I'd like to thank Professor Paul Yip, who is the new Associate Dean (Research). Thanks also to Professor George Lin and Dr Travis Kong who have recently stepped down from Associate Dean roles after making great contributions to the Faculty.

I come back to the Faculty at an exciting time in our development. Issues of identity, social cohesion, economic development, globalization, inequality, mental health, and community are all central pillars of research in Social Science, and increasingly have become topics of discussion at dinner tables and on smartphone screens in Hong Kong. As an institution with local knowledge but a global perspective we can see the similarities (and the differences) between social forces in Hong Kong and those that fueled Brexit in the UK, Trump in the US, and other social movements around the world. This context gives us tremendous opportunities to have real impact with our scholarship and our teaching, and to provide clear and obvious value to the community that sustains us.

By training I'm a Cognitive Psychologist so my research is focused on how we perceive the world and how we remember it. I trained in New Zealand and the US, and have worked in Australia, New Zealand, and Hong Kong (both HKU and CUHK). I've moved back to Hong Kong with my wife Sasha (a lawyer), and my children Max (age 14) and Alyssa (age 10), along with our 17-year-old cat Honda who we adopted in the New Territories (and who has now been around the world with us). In my spare time I like to go running, so you may see me running home from campus in the evening (usually quicker than being stuck in HK traffic!).

I look forward to you joining us as we set course for the next period in the Faculty's history. We mark this moment with our Anniversary Dinner in December and I very much hope to see you there!

Professor William Hayward
Dean of Social Sciences



On June 12, 2017, I interviewed HKSAR Chief Executive Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, an alumna of the Faculty at HKU, about her time at the University, the value of a Social Sciences education, and her passions.

Professor John P Burns, Ex-Dean of Social Sciences (Deanship: 2011 - 2017)

July 1, 2017

CL: Carrie Lam / JB: John P Burns

JB: First, my hearty congratulations to you, again [on being elected as the next CE], in person, this is so fabulous. We are delighted that one of our alumna is taking on this role. Thank you very much for the hard work and the amazing job that you have done so far. We're very hopeful. We're looking ...

CL: There are still challenges. Actually I hadn't realized... I have been described since my election as historically the first lady Chief Executive. I did not realize until I another Hong Kong U alumna... oh by the way you have another first; you were the first home grown university graduate who has become CE.

JB: This is really amazing. So I have a few questions here that I'd like to ask you... The first is, looking back at your days at HKU, so I guess that would be the late 1970s right?

CL: Yes, yes...

The Benefits of Hku

JB: How well do you think the University or the Faculty, especially the Faculty, prepared you for your subsequent career?

CL: Well, I entered University in 1977, after A-level examinations and got into the Faculty of Social Sciences, initially in year one doing.... In those days we were allowed to do four subjects ... social work, sociology, psychology and statistics...

JB: So you didn't do economics?

CL: No, no, no... I was not interested in the commercial field, economics... originally with the intention of becoming a professional social worker.... I'm talking about why I aspired to become a social worker in my election campaign.... I was inspired by drama and so on, the first year...

Interview with

Carrie Lam by



JB: You mean theatre, drama?

CL: TV series drama... And of course in the first year.... I studied in the same Catholic school for 13 years, a girls' school ... so the first year was really, I don't remember ... I participated in the, what was then called the SSS, social sciences society, that was doing exhibitions, taking part in various student activities and so on. But what really changed my plan, that is not to go into the profession of social work degree, was really sociology ... the deeper understanding of social issues... and of course a bit of Marxism and Max Weber and things like that ... so I took that decision that I will not go into social work as my main subject ... we were asked to choose major and minor in year two and I took sociology instead...Actually and some psychology.... in those days we were not allowed to do one discipline so [I did] twelve papers on sociology and four papers in psychology.

So if you ask me, to be very honest, those things that have formed my character and my outlook took place in my primary and secondary school ... and I'm very grateful to my alma mater St Francis' Canossian College and all the

sisters for sort of inspiring me to have an outlook that would try to serve the people rather than for your own personal interest.... So the formative years were definitely when I was young...

The University education has given me, I think, three aspects were helpful in my public service career... One is to be able to do more objective analysis based on those theories and evidence... but you still need some theoretical background. Nowadays when I talk about governance and I talk about public finances, I always start with the ideology, the belief (in Chinese 'nian' 念), I still believe that you need to have that sort of basis, so that is what I think from my social sciences training in University... The second thing is to have practical and independent thinking....

JB: Did you get that?

CL: Yes, definitely. We argued... in those days not many students majored in sociology, so we had very small groups, together with the lecturers and also the tutors so we argued in small groups... is this the right policy? And things like that...so independent and critical thinking.

Third is of course not in the formal curriculum, participation in student activities. I was pretty active... In my first year I joined the Social Sciences Society ... We ran an election in those days in our cabinet with another cabinet... I was in the social sciences society as the current affairs secretary... which gave me an opportunity to watch out for social issues and then try to organize some discussions in the university ... in those discussions I came to befriend Lau Chin-shek from the labour union (we are still very good friends now) and also Elsie Tu in those days... and then in the second and third year I went on to do Student Union work... So it was those three aspects that I definitely owe a lot to my university education.

JB: Was social sciences your first choice?

CL: Yes, I had not thought of anything [else] ... not even Law... I'm pretty articulate and good in Chinese and English so people said you should go on to the Law Faculty ...

John P Burns



CL: Carrie Lam / JB: John P Burns

Activism inside and outside University

JB: Another question is, were you an activist outside the campus, so participating in student affairs (beyond that)?

CL: I suppose that in those days, yes. In the current situation, no because the threshold of how you define a student activist changes quite significantly ... In those days, I would regard myself as rather active ... the norm is really just go to school and do some music, sports, or engage in some private tutorials because we have to earn a bit of living expense... I tutored 3 students during that period to earn some money... I came from a very grassroots family ... So in those days, yes, judging from what I told you ... the student union, the social sciences faculty society as the current affairs secretary, and I put together two exhibitions during my three year period... one is on gambling ... the social impact of gambling ... the first time I went to the race course was when I was undertaking this exhibition on gambling ... it was just Happy Valley, before [the] Shatin [Racecourse]...So we analysed the social impact of gambling on the family, individuals, young people...

JB: It could be very serious...

CL: Yes... we put up an exhibition in Loke Yew Hall...I still have the photo from those days ... some of the student activists English was not very good... there was an English journalist coming to the exhibition, and so they said 'Carrie you go...'. So I have this very interesting photo [of her being interviewed by the journalist?]. And then in the second year, on a regular basis there was something called the Hong Kong week ...in the University of Hong Kong run by the Student Union... the Hong Kong week is a sort of conglomerate of seminars, site visits, seminars, and exhibitions... and I also did that exhibition and it was officially opened by the then Vice Chancellor Rayson Huang.

JB: And so what were your passions in terms of social issues [while you were at HKU]?

CL: A very strong sense of justice, I want to help to build a more just society... so on the various movements that I took part in... such as helping the boat people in the Yaomati typhoon shelter about their very poor living conditions, helping or supporting Elsie to do hawker work....

JB: Improve the lives of hawkers... and make?

CL: Yes, it was the injustice... It's just that I felt, we felt under Elsie Tu's guidance, that after all these grassroots people were working hard to make a living, so why did you people have to be so harsh on them? The so-called enforcement and things like that...So there was this sense of injustice in society.

The Trip to Tsinghua University, 1979

JB: Now looking back were there any particularly memorable parts of University life, something that sticks out, that was maybe over-the-top good, and also challenges for you?

CL: Of course the most memorable experience of those few years was the trip to Tsinghua University ... it happened at the beginning of year three in December...

JB: So that was 1979?

CL: 1979, just after Deng Xiaoping had opened up China in 1978 so... It was organized by the HKUSU as a sort of an exchange program with Tsinghua University ... We



蘇裕強 譚小瑩 梁芷芳 鄭月娥 莊楚元 李克昌
關泰源 余葉根 韋志堅 黃志成

香一
港九
大七
學八
社至
會七
科九
學年
學度
會幹
事會



were the first delegation from a local university, Hong Kong University to spend two weeks in Tsinghua University interacting with the student union of Tsinghua University. In those days Tsinghua University was predominantly an engineering university, so it was a bit strange for me from the Social Sciences Faculty to join this delegation and become the Vice Team Leader of the delegation ... The leader was an engineer... and is now very successful engineer from this firm Black & Veatch that deals with water engineering ... So I was the Vice Team Leader, so I was sent as an advance party together with an engineering (student) to Beijing to lay some ground work, to do some preparation so that I could communicate and tell other delegation members what to expect when they arrived...

JB: Were you surprised by what you saw?

CL: Not really, because I had been reading about what has happened in China ... This was not the first time I went to Mainland China ... two preceding summers I had been to different parts of China with a group of fellow students to go sightseeing ... Guilin, Chongqing, and so on... And there is another student association called the 国事学会 a society for understanding national affairs ... So it went to different parts of Guangdong province...

JB: Were you a member of that?

CL: Yes.

Challenges at Hku

JB: And challenges, any particular challenges that were memorable at University...?

CL: Not really, but there is always this regret in my University... I was never given a scholarship ...I was very good, I thought I was very good. I did apply once or twice and was interviewed, but didn't...

JB: So was paying the tuition a problem?

CL: No, not scholarship for tuition, but a scholarship as a recognition for good work... tuition was not a problem, because I was earning money and my father was supporting me ... so I never applied for a grant or a loan... in those days we helped ourselves, that was quite normal.

University Preparation for the Civil Service

JB: Another question is, what do you think is missing in our university education or social sciences education? If you look at today... are we preparing our students for their life outside the university? It sounds to me like in your time in your case you think you were prepared, but ...

CL: I'm not... my response to you is really second hand. I receive the output of the university ...As far as my direct interactions with the output ... Hong Kong University the Social Sciences Faculty would be the Administrative Officers at a time when they apply for the job and join government and some have a chance to work with me or in the civil service... I think they are still very good ... and they are all the things I just mentioned... they have very good analytical ability, display some insight into issues and they are pretty independent and critical in their thinking, but of course we have to appreciate that in my day the proportion of young people going to University is only a fraction of today's... one could argue that there is a bit of dilution, if you look at the elite students, they are still as good, if not better ... what is better is of course their overseas exposure...I had never been outside Hong Kong before I graduated ...not taken a plane...

JB: We do that... require that.

CL: Now you have all these exchanges, and so on, so definitely in terms of their global perspective today's students should be much better ...



CL: Carrie Lam / JB: John P Burns

Becoming a Political Appointee

JB: I know you've been out of the civil service for a while, so looking back at your career in the civil service what was the most challenging thing you faced and had to overcome in the civil service... this is so looking back before you were Secretary for Development...

CL: I'm a bit of a non-typical civil servant ... I do not have that very strong feeling of a sort of watershed ... when I was a civil servant I operated like this... when I became a political official I did something different... to me it was a rather seamless transition from my job as a career civil servant to my job as a politically appointed official in 2007 when I was appointed Secretary for Development ... The Secretary for Development's portfolio was very different from what this is [CE?]. ... much less politics than other portfolios such as constitutional affairs and things like that, I really couldn't differentiate the two jobs or to tell you the difference. But of course the second politically appointed position as Chief Secretary for Administration then comes with much greater duties and responsibilities, especially on political grounds, and I really took on to engage the different political parties, I was the person that represented the executive in the Legislature ... there are problems and issues that members of the Legislative Council wanted to raise with me regardless ... if they wanted to complain to the government they often came to me, and so I had the duty to mediate or sort of arbitrate... Sometimes I said, yes, the government parties are not doing it right, and I'd make sure that they would improve in terms of responses to Legco requests for information, attending Legco meetings and so on ... really in the second job, as Chief Secretary for Administration... now I'm heading into the third political job as Chief Executive, it will be far more demanding, as I have described in my 36 or 37 years of public service I was pretty good at solving problems, finding solutions, and actually executing those plans. I'm a very hands on, meticulous official... but as the CE, perhaps I need to look broader and more visionary and also have to understand why those problems emerge in the first place, for example, talk about youth unhappiness and grievances, discontent, pressure... why do these problems emerge in Hong Kong? How to tackle this sort of problem, instead of just giving more initiatives, measures, that may not touch the fundamental issues...

JB: Any challenges as a woman in the civil service?

CL: Not really, we were very fortunate. When I entered the civil service it was already very equal...

Youth and Public Service

JB: Would you recommend a career in the civil service to young people?

CL: Definitely, but I also understand that nowadays, unlike my days, not only for the civil service, for many young people in the civil service in my days very often they would have a life long career, but nowadays, young people are far more mobile, for various reasons...

JB: No pensions...

CL: Yup, so it would be asking a bit too much to please come into the service and serve for your whole working life in the civil service... There should be the possibility of coming in and going out... so in my Manifesto I said that in addition to engaging young people more, I should try to give them an opportunity to come inside the civil service ... to look at how things are operated and how policies are devised. They don't need to be a civil servant... because once you become a civil servant, there is an inclination then that you hang on. So what I intend to do is revamping an institution, the Central Policy Unit, I will create 20 to 30 positions for young people on a non-civil service contract so they could be a very young and energetic architect... who could come in for three years to look at how building policies are formulated to help me to maybe help me to coordinate major projects in Hong Kong ... and then after the contract they are welcome to go out again, go back to their practice or if they have garnered sufficient interest in politics, they could then contest the election for the district council ...



JB: Advice for students? Anything in particular? Especially for women?

CL: I don't want to be gender specific ... it's the same things that I have benefited from university, to give yourself the opportunity to do objective analysis (you'll be receiving a lot of information, messages, propaganda... from social media), but give yourself the opportunity to gather the facts and figures, talk to people, and be as objective as possible. And then you can do your own critical analysis and thinking, and come up with a view, that view belongs to you after this process. It is not just implanted into you by some outside agencies... And then thirdly, after all to be able to go into HK University is a privilege and in time to come graduates of the HKU, indeed any university in HK, should give back to the community.

University Governance

JB: And then, how can we improve the relationship between the university and the government?

CL: Are you suggesting that the relationship between the university and the government is not now good?

JB: I was going to see what you would have to say... It depends where you look... In some respects, it could be better...

CL: Universities are very important institutions in every society. They nurture the mind, the brain, and produce the next generation of leaders of the society, so with that in mind, I don't want to straight jacket universities in Hong Kong. They should have their individual evolution, characteristics, and so on

JB: And autonomy...

CL: And autonomy... so I have not difficulty with this institutional autonomy, but for the eight universities which are heavily publicly funded there is an issue of public accountability. That's why these recent discussions of governance in Universities is not to meet the wish of the HKSAR government or the Chief Executive, that he or she wants to control the university. It's really to meet the growing standards of public accountability.

Faculty's 50th Anniversary

JB: And then finally, is there any message that you have for the students or the Faculty, alumni?

CL: I'm sure that the Faculty will continue to grow, from strength to strength, and congratulate the Faculty on its 50th Anniversary ... I'm going to attend some of these activities... I was there at the 40th anniversary dinner...

JB: I know, I was there too...

CL: I know it's a cliché to really say this, but time really flies... I still remember I was sitting at the table with the social welfare graduates. It was very nice.

JB: Thank you! I'm very happy to see you again on this occasion and wish you all the best.



FACULTY AWARDS



Social Sciences Outstanding Research Output Award – Applied Research

My work published in the journal *Sleep* was selected by the Sleep Research Society to receive the 2017 Outstanding Early Investigator Award (Honorable Mention), a prestigious international award that recognizes an outstanding research effort by an early-stage investigator in the field of sleep research.

Sleep disturbance is a common complaint in general practice, and is one of the most prevalent and prominent symptoms that co-occur with a broad range of psychiatric disorders. However, sleep problems remain vastly overlooked and under-treated in clinical practice. Whilst sleep disturbances are not the defining feature of a psychotic episode, they are often implicated in the clinical course of psychosis. For instance, insomnia is one of the most common prodromal symptoms of a psychotic episode, and may exacerbate during the acute phase of the illness. However, there have been limited studies to provide clinical epidemiological data examining sleep problems in the context of psychotic disorders. In this 9-year longitudinal study, it showed the prognostic implication of sleep disturbances (insomnia and nightmares) in predicting an increased risk of suicide attempts in individuals with schizophrenia spectrum disorders. This is also the first study to demonstrate the risk over time of suicidal behaviours in relation to sleep complaints in this vulnerable clinical population, highlighting the need for enhanced clinical attention and timely interventions for sleep complaints in psychotic patients.

I am also trained in sleep medicine and psychiatry. My research focuses on sleep and sleep disorders with a particular emphasis on the interplay between sleep disturbances and psychopathology. I am the principal investigator of the Sleep Research Clinic and Laboratory at HKU and the Partner State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Sciences (HKU). I would like to convey my sincere appreciation to the Faculty, her research team members, collaborators and participants for their valuable support to her research.

Dr Shirley X Lin (李馨博士)
Department of Psychology



Social Sciences Outstanding Research Output Award – Basic Research
The Chinese Mafia: Organized Crime, Corruption and Extra-legal Protection
Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017, 272pp.

This book is developed from my PhD thesis. My interest in studying organised crime and corruption dates back to the early 2000s. In 2001, China’s official media revealed the details of the Yuanhua case, a multibillion-dollar smuggling scandal in the city of Xiamen, Fujian province. The crackdown on the Yuanhua smuggling empire also led to the investigation of hundreds of corrupt Chinese officials. The disclosure of this case aroused my interest in exploring the collusion between organised crime and politics in China. During my master study at King’s College London, I read a lot of publications relating to mafias. I realised that mafias in western countries (e.g. the Sicilian mafia) had been thoroughly examined, but the Chinese mafia in post-Mao China was still an understudied research area. I then decided to pursue a PhD by focusing on this topic.

Since organised crime and corruption are politically sensitive topics in China, the significant challenge for my research is to collect empirical evidence. I solved this challenge by resorting to personal connections (guanxi) in two research sites. The fieldwork gave rise to rich evidence and in-depth understanding of the Chinese mafia. Despite the fact that mafia research has been dominated by European scholars, my study of the Chinese mafia is not simply applying western theories to a Chinese context. The understanding of the Chinese mafia, as my book suggests, must take China’s particular historical, political and cultural elements into consideration.

The book incorporates local conditions into its theoretical framework; to be specific, it examines the ways in which guanxi practice weakens China’s formal institutions and facilitates the rise of extra-legal protectors. Differing from previous research that focuses on analyzing the role of criminal organisations in supplying private protection, this book examines two major types of mafia, namely Red Mafia (networks of corrupt officials) and Black Mafia (street gangs). Empirical evidence shows that corrupt public officials, key suppliers of private protection, earn profits by selling public appointments, protecting illegitimate business interests and safeguarding organised crime groups.

Dr Wang Peng (王鹏博士)
Department of Sociology

FACULTY AWARDS



Social Sciences Knowledge Exchange Award **Changing Suicide News Reporting in Hong Kong**

As a former journalist, I believe that effective communication is the best way to solve or even prevent problems. My PhD study, supervised by Professor Paul Yip, tried to figure out the practice patterns of suicide news production in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and mainland China, what caused those patterns, and how we could change the practices to more responsible.

Based on the knowledge generated from our studies, since 2014, we have developed a new strategy to engage the local media with constant and constructive communications. We stress that we fully respect the media's editorial freedom and express willingness to work together with them based on the common values of social responsibility and humanity. With the support of our team, we review suicide news on a daily basis and proactively contact newsrooms if we notice any inappropriate reporting or foresee any potential of sensational reporting. We show them research evidence on negative impacts led by sensational news reporting to persuade them to reduce sensational reporting. In addition, we actively share our latest findings on suicide prevention with the media and encourage them to produce more preventive news. Our reminders and suggestions are sent to the chief editors as well as their frontline reporters to ensure comprehensive engagement.

With the trend that more and more news is consumed online, we extended our engagement to online news editors, and worked with Google Search, Baidu Search, and Facebook to include suicide prevention information into their user experience.

Thanks to the engagement, sensational suicide news representation has been decreasing and more preventive information is highlighted in print and online media. The changed media practices are expected to raise awareness of suicide prevention and encourage help seeking. Recognising our approach, the Hong Kong government has appointed The Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention (CSRP) to coordinate the student suicide prevention efforts and included engaging the media as one of its long-term suicide prevention strategies.

The change of media practices not only contributes to suicide prevention but also demonstrates that through the collaborate efforts of academia, private enterprises and the media, positive changes can be made towards a more caring and compassionate society.

Dr Cheng Qijin (程綺瑾博士)

The Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention



Social Sciences Outstanding Teaching Award

I am honoured to be the recipient of the Social Sciences Outstanding Teaching Award for 2015-2016. I have taught undergraduate courses ranging from an enrollment of 100 to 295 students. On the faculty level, I am the former program coordinator and director for the 3 Campus Comparative East Asian Studies Program 2014 and the Summer Institute 2015: Asia as Global Future. I strive to create a learning environment that is open, student-driven, intellectually stimulating and emotionally motivating for students. I have used my past professional experience working in North American HIV/AIDS organisations and feminist collectives to inspire my lessons and my students.

I have aimed towards enabling students to have a sense of ownership over their learning experience in the university. For the last two years, I have begun the first class by telling students to own the classroom by making their time spent in my class worthy. Owning the class enables students to see themselves as producers of knowledge in the university. The message is simple, if one builds up a sense of ownership, one is more inclined to feel invested and included in the learning process.

Being present is the fundamental principle of being an academic advisor. Students approach me with their challenges in not only academic matters, but also their problems with maintaining healthy peer relations, cultural identity issues, or coming out as lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender. Emotional support is critical for these students as they are studying and living in a current environment where identity issues are particularly sensitive.

I believe being open as an educator and a learner is no longer enough for today's complex social environment. Rather, the new frontier of teaching and curriculum design lies in one's ability to confront personal limitations in understanding the student's needs in a democratic environment, and in exploring the possibility of creating a learning environment that is more equitable and grounded.

Dr Denise Tang Tse-shang (鄧芝珊博士)
Department of Sociology

FACULTY AWARDS



Social Sciences Outstanding Research Output Award – Applied Research **Translating Daoist Concepts into Integrative Social Work Practice:** **An Empowerment Program for Persons with Depressive Symptoms**

Chinese people use mental health services in a variety of ways and in different increments. Mental health social workers report encountering cultural difficulties in delivering traditional Western psychosocial interventions. Traditional psychotherapies utilised by mental health professionals were developed in Western countries with inherent social norms and cultural assumptions about human nature. For example, they usually adopt an individualist and dualist approach and emphasise on problem-solving, self-improvement, or confrontation with negative thoughts and distressful situations. Symptom reduction has become the primary therapeutic goal in working with people with health and mental health issues.

As social work practitioners and researchers serving Chinese populations, we found that cultural differences affect client's responses to Western psychotherapies. We noted the open and predominant discussion of emotional issues, which often takes place during therapy sessions, puts Chinese clients at unease because the requirement to talk does not square with their preponderance towards self-control, aversion to conflicts and emphasis on social harmony. Given the cultural barriers on how Chinese people use mental health services, it is essential to review how traditional Chinese culture, which is heavily influenced by Daoism, can be translated to develop culturally sensitive interventions for empowering Chinese people with mental health issues.

Under the leadership of Professor Cecilia Chan Lai-wan, Chair Professor of the Department of Social Work and Social Administration, our research and clinical team has been developing the Integrative Body-mind-spirit (I-BMS) Intervention approach for Chinese people experiencing various types of health and mental health issues. This approach integrates Eastern health philosophies, based on Traditional Chinese Medicine, with a series of body exercises. It gives full recognition to the interconnectedness of body, mind, and spirit, and promotes the recovery of balance and harmony at the intrapersonal, interpersonal, and transpersonal levels.

The awarded study applies Daoist concepts in working with people with depressive symptoms. Participants after the program reported significantly lower levels of depression and anxiety. They also reported reduced affliction and increased equanimity, two concepts pertinent in the Chinese conception of mental well-being which was also developed by our team. The findings suggest culturally sensitive integrative social work interventions can complement the existing mental health care systems in Chinese communities.

Dr Celia Chan Hoi-yan (陳凱欣博士)
Department of Social Work and Social Administration



Social Sciences Outstanding Research Output Award - Basic Research

From Masterly Brokers to Compliant Protégées: The Frontier Governance System and the Rise of Ethnic Confrontation in China-Inner Mongolia, 1900 – 1930

I compared China's history with the history of other world empires such as Russia and the Ottoman Empire, paying particular interest in the state structures. The Ottoman and Russian empires, which are the most comparable to China with regard to bureaucratic structure, expansive frontier zones, and multi-ethnicity, lead us to expect that minority separatism would play an essential role in the dissolution of empires. The history of China in early twentieth century reveals that imperial collapse was not causally induced by ethnic mobilisations. On the contrary, ethnic conflicts and mobilizations quite often broke out after the state collapsed-- first weakened by the revolution and ultimately dissolved by warlordism. I have been persistently trying to explore the implications of state collapse for ethnic relationships in China.

This article is from my (2013) dissertation, examining the land reforms launched consecutively in western and eastern Inner Mongolia in the early 20th century. This was a period when China was transitioning from the Qing Empire to a modern republican state. These land reforms consistently propelled sedentarization of Mongols. The extensive and clear-cut confrontation between Mongols and the Han Chinese migrants only emerged in the period of warlordism. This study, therefore, addresses the puzzle of the belated emergence of ethnic conflicts in China. The transformative roles of the frontier military governors in coordinating the multi-ethnic relationships are highly relevant for us to understand how elites buffer ethnic conflicts in contemporary China. In theory, this article questions the center-periphery framework established in studies of empire and ethnic mobilisation. Instead of taking the center-periphery division as an effective explanatory model, I delineate how a polarised relationship between centre and periphery, between Chinese and Mongols, came into being.

Dr Wang Liping (王利平博士)

Department of Sociology

FACULTY AWARDS



2016 Research Output Prize

Different Outcomes of Never-treated and Treated Patients with Schizophrenia: 14-year Follow-up Study in Rural China

British Journal of Psychiatry 2015; 207: 495–500. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.114.157685

The long-term outcome of never-treated patients with schizophrenia is unclear. Although it is difficult to conduct a long-term follow-up, we first explored the 14-year outcomes of never-treated and treated patients with schizophrenia. This was to establish the predictors leading to patients having never been treated in a Chinese rural community. All participants with schizophrenia ($n=510$) in Xinjin, Chengdu, China were identified in an epidemiological investigation of 123,572 people. The longitudinal study followed the patients from 1994 to 2008. The standardised diagnosis criteria and tools that were used in the study included the ICD-10, PANSS and GAF. The adherence rates were 98.0% in 2004 and 95.9% in 2008.

This study revealed that there were 30.6%, 25.0% and 20.4% of patients who received no antipsychotic medication in 1994, 2004 and 2008 respectively. Compared with treated patients, those who were never treated in 2008 were significantly older, had fewer family members, had higher rates of homelessness, death from other causes, were unmarried, living alone, without a caregiver and had poor family attitudes. Partial and complete remission in treated patients (57.3%) was significantly higher than that in the never-treated group (29.8%). Variables that predicted never being treated in the 2008 group included the never-treated status, being without a caregiver and a poor mental health status in 1994.

This study indicates that many patients suffering from schizophrenia, who are living in the rural areas of China, still do not receive antipsychotic medication. As can be expected, the untreated experience had worse outcomes. Therefore, this study has important implications for 1) providing essential mental health treatment (e.g., antipsychotic medication) in rural China; 2) prevention of the never-treated status (e.g., education, family intervention, health insurance; social welfare, etc.); 3) policy development for mental health services, especially rural China; and 4) improvement of outcomes for this patient group. This study will add to the body of knowledge on the long-term consequences of untreated people with schizophrenia. There are clear policy and practice implications on how to improve the treatment of such individuals in the community.

Dr Ran Maosheng (冉茂盛博士)

Department of Social Work and Social Administration



JC-Wise: Jockey Club Water Initiative on Sustainability and Engagement

The residence of Hong Kong may not be aware that Hong Kong is inherently a water-short city because of the convenience of obtaining cheap and clean water with a simple turn of the tap. Hosted by the Faculty of Social Sciences, HKU, The Jockey Club Water Initiative on Sustainability and Engagement (JC-WISE) is a 3-year, HK\$14.7 million project funded by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. The aim of the project is to raise the public's awareness, and appreciation, of the importance of attaining long-term water sustainability for Hong Kong by:

Water Footprint

- Developing a **Water Footprint Calculator** – to help visualise the Water Footprints embedded in food items we popularly consume in Hong Kong
- Organising a **Water Footprint Lab** – to promote the best international practices in the adoption and application of the Water Footprint concept in the corporate sector to help reduce the operations' water footprint
- Producing **Water Footprint Videos** – to illustrate the connections between local consumption and global water issues

Rivers@hk

- Establishing an interactive open-access **GIS-based database** on Hong Kong's major rivers and associated river basins – to enhance the public's knowledge and appreciation of the multiple values of water
- Formulating professionally designed and guided field-trips under the **"My River, My Community"** Scheme – to re-connect our community with Hong Kong's rivers and river basins, centering around:



Kam Tin River
錦田河



Lai Chi Wo River
荔枝窩河



Lam Tsuen River
林村河



Ng Tung River
梧桐河



Shan Pui River
山貝河



Sheung Yue River
雙魚河



Tung Chung River
東涌河

Public Education

- Organising **Public Forums**, **Water Fun Fests** and an **International Conference**
- Producing a series of **"River Stories"** (e-Cases of selected rivers and river basins in Hong Kong) and **Documentaries**

Impact Assessment

- Questionnaire surveys and Focus Group discussion

PROJECT



Jockey Club Lab for Cultural Diversity Study 賽馬會多元文化研究計劃

Jockey Club Lab for Cultural Diversity Study

According to the 2011 Census, there is a total of 451,183 (6.4% of the whole population) ethnic minorities (EM) in Hong Kong and they generally face some adjustment difficulties, namely, social exclusion, perceived racial-ethnic discrimination, and disparities in education, social services or employment due to a number of interrelated factors including insufficient Chinese language skills, lack of knowledge about or access to available services, difficulties in finding school places and employment opportunities, and discriminatory treatment.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust has earmarked HK\$10 million to support a three-year project entitled “Jockey Club Lab for Cultural Diversity Study”. The Project aims to support the EM group in 3 major domains, which hopes to lay the foundation for long-term viability of youth development, social integration and civil participation of EM in Hong Kong.

Diagnostic Assessment

A comprehensive diagnostic assessment is being conducted to assess the current situation and needs of the EM community, more importantly to identify possible leverage points for policy action.

School-based Support

A pilot school-based support programme, focusing on social inclusion and peer acceptance through home-school collaboration and parent education programmes and teacher development programmes, is being carried out at 2 primary schools and 2 secondary schools. The programme aims to create an inclusive environment in schools with a joint effort from students, parents and teachers.

Community Support

This component aims to investigate the views and experiences of ethnic minority young people who are on the threshold of independence, and their actual experiences of transitions to adulthood. A positive youth development approach is adopted to develop a pilot social services support programme, with collaboration with an NGO, to empower EM youths for better social integration into mainstream society in Hong Kong. EM youths and their encouraging stories will be disseminated, through human library and public seminars, to enhance public’s awareness and positive attitude towards an inclusive society.



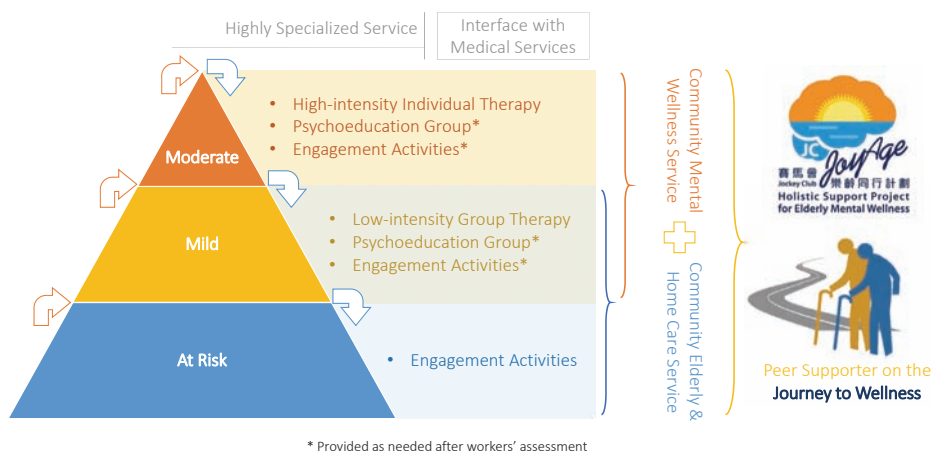


JC JoyAge: Jockey Club Holistic Support Project for Elderly Mental Wellness

A local study found that 10% of the elderly in Hong Kong have depressive symptoms. Factors such as stress, health problems and a lack of social engagement usually contribute to this vulnerability and may lead to other major illnesses. In response to this concern, The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust approved funding for over HK\$87 million to initiate the three-year "JC JoyAge: Jockey Club Holistic Support Project for Elderly Mental Wellness" (JC JoyAge). The project partners include Caritas-Hong Kong, Christian Family Service Centre, Haven of Hope Christian Services, Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre, the Mental Health Association of Hong Kong, and the New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association.

JC JoyAge focuses on enhancing senior citizens' resilience while facing the challenges of the ageing in four pilot districts – Kwai Chung, Kwun Tong, Sham Shui Po and Tseung Kwan O. This is to be accomplished through: (1) capacity building programmes for service providers (2) a new collaborative service model to bridge the medical and social sectors (3) a "Peer Supporters" initiative in which trained seniors will be able to identify and support other vulnerable elderly who need help in the community.

The Launch Ceremony cum International Symposium was held on March 23, 2017, and has attracted over 300 participants. A variety of activities, including professional training workshops and a public seminar, has been organized since the project launch. Please follow us on the website www.jcjoyage.hk.



Planting Seeds of Virtue

A group of Social Sciences alumni who founded the student charity China Education Association during their undergraduate studies have continued their commitment to serving the underprivileged in rural China after graduation. They established a charity called the Institute for Integrated Rural Development, Hong Kong (IRD) (香港沃土發展社), which works in a few poverty-stricken counties in Hunan and Guizhou Provinces. The services range from student bursaries, support for 'left-behind children', and moral education programmes, to various health care and integrated development projects.

Angdong Charitable Hospital receives international recognition

Angdong Charitable Hospital, one of IRD's health care projects, received substantial media attention recently, as it was named among the twenty-one best new pieces of architecture in the world at the end of 2016 by the prestigious Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Award for International Excellence. Architects Professor Joshua Bolchover and John Lin of Faculty of Architecture, HKU, who helped design the renovated building, were awarded the RIBA International Emerging Architect.

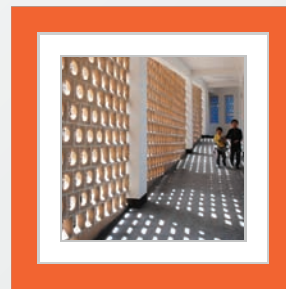
The project is to rebuild the old Angdong Town Health Centre and transform it into a charitable hospital started in 2011. The project was an experiment to explore ways to reduce illness-induced poverty and enhance the quality of healthcare services in rural China. The renovated hospital has been in service since mid-2014. The primary objective is to provide professional, affordable and quality health care and public health services to rural people in the catchment area while serving as a pioneering non-profit health care initiative in rural China. The rehabilitation services are for the physically disabled and for patients who have undergone major operations utilising the various benefits of physiotherapy, occupational therapy and traditional Chinese medicine. For public health, the hospital has been actively exploring broad range of effective health education and health promotion programmes, both inside the hospital and through initiatives out in the villages.

Dr Ho Wing Chung (何榮宗博士)
BSW (1994)

Sparkling Life

"It was indeed a challenging period from late 2016 to early 2017. While my eldest son became a P1 student in September 2016, my second son was born in November 2016. Both of them needed close monitoring during this period, which was crucial for the adjustment to the new school and the world respectively. Thank God for arranging this remarkable moment in my life which reinforces my role as a mother and as a woman. We shall trust our ability in all aspects. Things will work out anyway! Cheers!"

Ms Mary Chan Wan-ping (陳允平女士)
BSW (2002)



From Athlete to Sport Psychologist

It comes as no surprise that athletes devote hours each week in the physical aspect of training, be it skill, gym workouts or drills, to perform better. Coaches, however, tend to attribute athletes' failures solely to mental aspects – lack of confidence, or the inability to focus or manage anxiety, which they consider unalterable. What they neglect is the importance of a sound mindset in the face of added stress, which is one of the most important elements that influences performance.

As an amateur swimmer, I remember always feeling apprehensive about others' expectations of my performances. "*It's your confidence,*" the coach would say. "*Get rid of those pre-competition jitters.*" I would always leave the pool discouraged and exasperated at my under-performance. Each meet was a nerve-wracking experience, and I could find no easy answers to the fears I experienced. But my love for the sport urged me to look deeper into myself, and I realised that there were various reasons that prevented me from fully enjoying the sport.

After swimming nationally for seven years, I entered HKU and developed interests in the two fields that I am the most passionate about – sports, and psychology. I went on to complete a Master of Education in Counseling and Sports Psychology in the USA. Upon receiving certification from the Association for Applied Sports Psychology, I returned home to open HK's first private consulting company, *Inner Edge (Limited)*, which offers sport and performance psychology services to athletes and performers of all levels, from recreational to the elite level.

The past two years have been a whirlwind. I have been working with HK and Macau record holders to National Collegiate Athletic Association (Div. 1) athletes in various sports, training coaches and parents to aid athletic development. I am grateful that sport/performance psychology has started to gain public attention. Various media exposures, including TVB, NowTV, RTHK, etc. have helped me extend my reach to audiences of different age groups and backgrounds. I am also keen on promoting through other publication channels. I am a contributing author of *Mindfulness And Performance* published by Cambridge University Press, and a column writer for two local magazines, *Sportsoho* and *Asia Trail*. I am excited to announce that my first Chinese book, invited by the local publisher Arcadia Press, was released in July. It serves as a guide for young athletes, coaches and parents to better understand their roles in sports, how to overcome barriers, and increase motivation and enjoyment in exercise.

The name of my company *Inner Edge* symbolises my vision to put forward that mental toughness can be trained. This is for anyone who seeks an extra "edge" over his/her competitors. My aspiration is not only to develop mental skills for athletes and performers but also to inspire and influence the public so that they can better understand the importance of performance psychology in their lives.

Ms Karen Lo Cheuk-hang (盧綽衡女士)
BSocSc (2011)



DONATIONS

Donations (From August 2016 to August 2017)

Donor	Recipient	Nature	Amount (HK\$)
Ms Sarah Wu Po-chu	Centre on Behavioral Health	Lillian Poon Psychosocial Oncology Fund	50,000
Mr Yiu Chi Shing	Department of Politics & Public Administration	Supporting Project on "Governance of Hong Kong under the "One Country Two System" Policy	800,000
K K Ho International Charitable Foundation	Department of Psychology	Supporting Development of Evidence-Based Neuro-Intervention Protocols	1,500,000
Dr Yu Wai Cho	Faculty of Social Sciences	Supporting Arts Executive Workshop - Envisioning the Arts: Strategy and Capacity Building	50,000
Ms Doreen Weisenhaus	Journalism and Media Studies Centre	Supporting activities of the Centre	160,000
Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation Limited	The HKJC Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention	Supporting Project on "助人與福祉關係追蹤研究"	500,000
Community Partner Foundation Limited		Supporting Project on "Post-Secondary Student-Initiated Youth Suicide Prevention"	1,000,000
The Hongkong Bank Foundation		Supporting Project on "Connect Vulnerable Youth by Activating their Social Networks"	1,840,000
RGA Reinsurance Company		Supporting Study on the Second Phase of Wellbeing for the Hong Kong Population	90,000

We would like to hear from all alumni, especially those who have not been in contact for some time. We wish to take this opportunity to invite you to share with the Faculty the contact details of local or overseas alumni with whom you are in touch. Please complete and return the following form to the Faculty so that we can keep them informed of the most up-to-date developments and activities of the Faculty and the University.

Part I : Your Information

Name : _____
(Surname) (Given Name)

Chinese Name : _____

Sex : M/F

Contact Phone No. : _____

E-mail: _____

Year of Graduation: _____

Degree Awarded: _____

Part II: Other Alumni's Information

Name : _____
(Surname) (Given Name)

Chinese Name : _____

Sex : M/F

Contact Phone No. : _____

E-mail: _____

Correspondence Address: _____

Year of Graduation: _____

Degree Awarded: _____

stay in touch



Fax: 2517 0806

E-mail: socsc@hku.hk

EVENTS SPOTLIGHT



**Asia GIS Conference 2017:
Future Smart Cities**

January 5 – 7, 2017

**50th Anniversary
Home Coming**

April 21, 2017



**ISA International Conference on
The Pacific Century?**

June 15 – 17, 2017

**International Symposium on
Collaborative Governance for
Rural Sustainability**

August 18 – 20, 2017



EVENTS SPOTLIGHT



JC-WISE

Public Forum on Reducing Humanity's Water Footprint: Challenges from a Global Perspective

March 15, 2017



Workshop-cum-Guided field-trip to Shan Pui River Catchment A Professional Enhancement Programme for Teachers

May 27, 2017

JCECC

Seminar on Conversation with Your Beloved Families

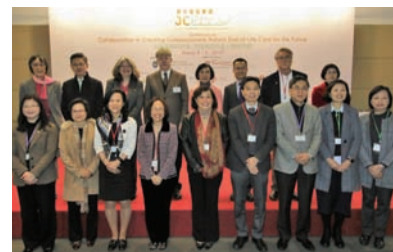
February 18, 2017

Conference on Collaboration in Creating Compassionate Holistic End-of-Life Care for Future

March 8 – 9, 2017

Seminar on End-of-Life Care: Everyone's Business

June 10, 2017



JC A-Connect

Hong Kong ASD Conference 2017: Family Support and Development

January 9, 2017



Family Fun Day

April 2, 2017



ExCEL3

Public Lecture on International Civil Society 2000-2014: Patterns, Trends and Issues

January 18, 2017

Public Lecture on 50 Years of Growth of Organised Global Research on the Nonprofit Sector, Civil Society, NPOs, and Volunteering: Voluntaristics

May 29, 2017



Public Policy Forum/Seminar

Policy-Making in the Post-Fact Society: Opportunities and Challenges

February 28, 2017

Professor Barbara Meynert

Adjunct Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, HKU

Creative Industries in Flux: A Critical Investigation into the Challenges, Agency and Potential of Cultural and Creative Workers in Hong Kong

March 31, 2017

Contemporary China Studies Public Lecture

From Tax-Sharing System to Project System: New Trends in Chinese State Organisation

April 11, 2017

Professor Qu Jingdong

Vice Director, Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences

Professor, Department of Sociology, Peking University

The Societalization of Social Problems: Financial Crisis, Church Pedophilia, Phone Hacking

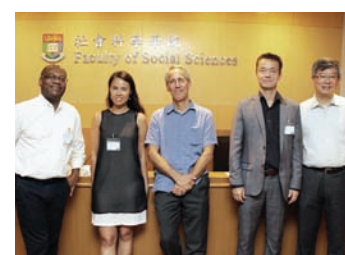
May 5, 2017

Professor Jeffrey Alexander

Lilian Chavenson Saden Professor of Sociology, Yale University

How Much Should We Expect to Know About Chinese Politics? Views from Journalists and Scholars

June 21, 2017

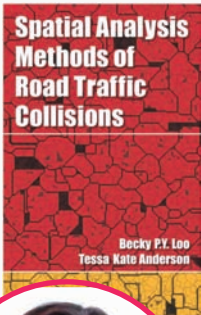


SELECTION OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS



Spatial Analysis Methods of Road Traffic Collisions

Authors: Loo, B P Y & Anderson, T K
Publisher: CRC Press



The book provides a summary of the evolution of road safety in the twentieth century, explores current road safety problems, and establishes road safety as a public health issue. The authors discuss risk and socioeconomic factors, lifestyle and behaviour, and the impact of urban development. Considerations for road engineering, signage, vehicle design, the education of road users, and the enforcement of traffic safety measures are made. They also factor in the overall impact of road traffic collisions on transportation systems, economic systems, health systems, and society as a whole by Combining theoretical methodology with empirical data. The book bridges research and practice in road safety and includes case studies from around the world.

Spatial Analysis Methods of Road Traffic Collisions takes a look at spatial methods and their role in analysing road traffic collisions to improve road safety. This is a great addition to transportation safety practice and research and serves as a reference for spatial analysis researchers and postgraduate students in traffic and transportation engineering, transport, and urban transport planning.

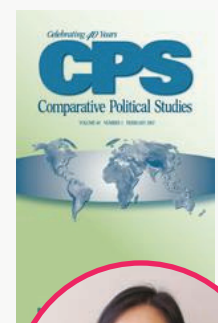
Professor Becky Loo Pui-ying (盧佩瑩教授)
Department of Geography



Comparative Political Studies

Authors: Zhu, J & Zhang, D
Journal: Sage Journals

A concise and meaningful description of each publication: Article Title: *Weapons of the Powerful: Authoritarian Elite Competition and Politicized Anticorruption in China*. This article studies factors motivating authoritarian regimes to crack down on corruption. We argue that just as partisan competition in democracies tends to politicise corruption, authoritarian leaders may exploit anticorruption campaigns to target rivals' power networks during internal power struggles for consolidating their power base. We apply this theoretical framework to provincial leadership turnover in China and test it using an anticorruption data set. We find that Intra-elite power competition, captured by the informal power configuration of government incumbents and their predecessors, can increase investigations of corrupt senior officials by up to 20%. The intensity of anticorruption propaganda exhibits a similar pattern. The findings indicate that informal politics can propel strong anticorruption drives in countries without democratically accountable institutions, although these drives tend to be selective, arbitrary, and factually biased. This is the first research systematically testing the relation between factional politics and anticorruption in China.



Dr Zhu Jiangnan (朱江南博士)
Department of Politics and Public Administration



Adequacy of Using a Three-Item Questionnaire to Determine Zygosity in Chinese Young Twins

Authors: Ho, C S H, Zheng, M, Chow, B W Y, Wong, S W L, Lim, C K P & Wayne, M M Y
Journal: Behavior Genetics

The present study examined the adequacy of a three-item parent questionnaire in determining the zygosity of young Chinese twins and whether there was any association between parent response accuracy and some demographic variables. The sample consisted of 334 pairs of same-sex Chinese twins aged from 3 to 11 years. Three scoring methods, namely the summed score, logistic regression, and decision tree, were employed to evaluate parent response accuracy of twin zygosity based on single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) information. The results showed that all three methods achieved a high level of accuracy ranging from 91 to 93 % which was comparable to the accuracy rates in previous Chinese twin studies. Correlation results also showed that the higher the parents' education level or the family income was, the more likely parents were able to tell correctly that their twins are identical or fraternal. The present findings confirmed the validity of using a three item parent questionnaire to determine twin zygosity in a Chinese school-aged twin sample.

Professor Connie Ho Suk-han (何淑嫻教授)
Department of Psychology





Information Distribution Within Musical Segements



Authors: Hsiao, J H W & Chan, A B
Publisher: University of California Press

Through entropy analysis using two representative datasets, we show that similar to words; musical segments also have higher information content (i.e., higher entropy) in segment beginnings than endings. Nevertheless, this asymmetry was not as dramatic as that found within words, and the highest information content was observed in the middle of the segments (i.e., an inverted U pattern). This effect may be because the first and last notes of a musical segment tend to be tonally stable, with more flexibility in the first note for providing the initial context. Similar to word recognition, this asymmetric information distribution within musical segments is a potential factor that can modulate music reading behaviour and should not be overlooked.



Dr Janet Hsiao Hui-wen (蕭惠文博士)
Department of Psychology

Marriage and Outcomes of People with Schizophrenia in Rural China: 14-year Follow-up Study

Authors: Ran, M S, Wong, I Y L, Yang, S Y, Ho, P S Y, Mao, W J M, Li, J & Chan, C L W
Journal: Schizophrenia Research



The influence of marriage on the long-term outcomes of schizophrenia is largely unknown. This study was to examine the impact of marriage on the 14-year outcomes and identify the correlates of marriage among persons with schizophrenia in a rural community. All study participants with schizophrenia (n = 510) were identified in 1994 in an epidemiological investigation of 123,572 people aged 15 years and older and followed up in 2004 and 2008 in Xinjin County, Chengdu, China. The Patients Follow-up Schedule (PFS) was used in 2004 and 2008. The rate of follow-up in 2008 was 95.9%. Unmarried individuals in 1994 had higher rates of homelessness and suicide, and a lower rate of survival in 2004 and 2008 than those married. In the 14-year follow-up, unmarried individuals were more likely to be male, to have a higher level of psychiatric symptoms and a lower rate of full remission of illness, and to report a lower level of work functioning, as well as having fewer family members and caregivers, and a lower family economic status. The predictors of being married in 2008 included being married in 1994, a shorter duration of illness, being female, and a lower level of education. Being married is predictive of a more favourable 14-year outcome for persons with schizophrenia in the rural community. Given that marriage can be instrumental for enhancing family-based support and caregiving, as well as improving the community tenure of persons with schizophrenia, it is important to develop programs to increase opportunities for individuals with schizophrenia to get and stay married.



Dr Ran Maosheng (冉茂盛博士)
Department of Social Work and Social Administration



Haunted: An Ethnography of the Hollywood and Hong Kong Media Industries



Author: Martin, S J
Publisher: Oxford University Press

How do media workers handle the risks of film and television production given market uncertainties, fears of industrial decline, and increasing job insecurity? What does the work of creating spectacle mean to media workers? Dr Martin explores these questions in her study of the commercial film and television industries of Hollywood and Hong Kong. Based on research at studio lots and filming locations in both locations, this ethnography is not only a comparative study of Hollywood and Hong Kong but also an examination of the thematic and transnational connections between them. Dr Martin reveals some of the haunting perils and pleasures of the filming process as media workers also grapple with broader economic and political issues.



Dr Sylvia Janet Martin (趙為民博士)
Department of Sociology



SELECTION OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Social Media in Rural China: Social Networks and Moral Frameworks

Author: McDonald Tom
Publisher: UCL Press

China's distinctive social media platforms have gained notable popularity among the nation's vast number of internet users, but has China's countryside been 'left behind' in this communication revolution Dr Tom McDonald spent 15 months living in a small rural Chinese community researching how the residents use social media in their daily lives. His ethnographic findings suggest that, far from being left behind, social media is already deeply integrated into the everyday experience of many rural Chinese people. Dr McDonald argues that social media allows rural people to extend and transform their social relationships by deepening already existing connections with friends known through their school, work or village, while also experimenting with entirely new forms of relationships through online interactions with strangers. By juxtaposing these seemingly opposed relations, rural social media users can use these technologies to understand, capitalise on and challenge the notions of morality that underlie rural life.



Dr Tom McDonald (湯浩然博士)
Department of Sociology



The Chinese Mafia: Organized Crime, Corruption, and Extra-Legal Protection

Author: Wang, Peng
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Utilising individual interviews and focus group discussions, primarily from two Chinese cities, *The Chinese Mafia: Organized Crime, Corruption, and Extra-Legal Protection* contribute to the understanding of organised crime and corruption in the Chinese context. Filling a significant gap in the criminological literature, investigating how extra-legal protectors-corrupt public officials and street gangsters-emerge, evolve and operate in a rapidly changing society.



Dr Wang Peng (王鵬博士)
Department of Sociology



How People React to Zika Virus Outbreaks on Twitter? A Computational Content Analysis

Authors: Fu, KW, Liang, H, Saroha, N, Tse, Z T H, Ip, P & Fung, I C H
Journal: American Journal of Infection Control



A concise and meaningful description of each publication: Zika-related Twitter incidence peaked after the World Health Organization declared an emergency. Five themes were identified from Zika-related Twitter content: (1) societal impact of the outbreak; (2) government, public and private sector, and general public responses to the outbreak; (3) pregnancy and microcephaly: negative health consequences related to pregnant women and babies; (4) transmission routes; and (5) case reports.



Dr Fu King Wa (傅景華博士)
Journalism and Media Studies Centre



CONGRATULATIONS

Staff

Awards



The Australia and New Zealand Arts Therapy Research and Development Award

For the past decade, I have been dedicated conducting research to support the effectiveness of creative arts therapy in different settings. With the support from the General Research Fund, a large-scale study on the effectiveness of dance movement therapy was conducted on women with breast cancer. With the support of my teammates (Mr Ted Fong, Ms Irene Cheung and Ms Phyllis Lo from the Center on Behavioral Health; Dr M Y Luk from the Clinical Oncology Department; Professor Cecilia Chan and Professor Paul Yip from the Department of Social Work and Social Administration), the project was successfully implemented. Six journal articles have been published in high ranking academic journals. Findings offer significant research evidence on the effectiveness as well as practice implications for dance movement therapy in the field of psychooncology.

Based on this project, I am honoured to receive the Research and Development Award from the Australia and New Zealand Arts Therapy Association (ANZATA). The project was regarded by the selection panel as "an excellent example of mixed method research regarding design, significance, innovation, impact and methodological rigour. It is a significant contribution to the field of the arts therapies and research". This award was presented in the ANZATA conference in Christchurch, NZ in November 2016. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my colleagues as well as to the study participants.

Professor Rainbow Tin Hung Ho (何天虹教授)
Department of Social Work and Social Administration

International Workgroup of Death, Dying and Bereavement

The International Work Group on Death, Dying and Bereavement is a closed group exclusively for leaders in the thanatology field. The workgroup was founded in 1989 and has 152 members around the world. After joining the workgroup as an invited guest in 2005, my application for membership was accepted in 2007. Since then, I accede to the meetings every 18 months. Splitting into small groups, I developed close professional camaraderie and had stimulating exchanges of research and practice ideas with leaders in the field. Many of the ideas learned have blossomed into new research and practice initiatives as well as contemporary topics in my courses. In 2015, I was elected as one of the board members. During the last meeting in Scotland in November 2016, I was further elected as the 10th chairperson of the workgroup. I am so proud to be the first Asian and the third woman to take up this position. I hope that I can serve as a bridge between the western and eastern societies as well as the living and the dying.



Dr Amy Chow Yin-man (周燕雯博士)
Department of Social Work and Social Administration



2016-2017 East Asia Institute Fellow in the Programme on Peace, Governance, and Development in East Asia

Dr Courtney J Fung was selected as a 2016 - 2017 East Asia Institute Fellow in the Programme on Peace, Governance, and Development in East Asia, funded by the the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange of Taiwan, and YBM/KIS, an education institute of the Republic of Korea. The programme seeks to improve scholarly exchange and academic excellence through interdisciplinary research with a focus on the themes above in East Asia. In this external competitively funded fellowship, Dr Fung will travel within the region to lecture and present research at the East Asia Institute in Seoul, and three of its partner institutions: Peking University in Beijing, Fudan

University in Shanghai, and Keio University in Tokyo. Based on expert exchange and discussion of her working paper, Dr Fung will publish a new peer-reviewed article-length publication regarding China's position on foreign-imposed regime change.

Dr Courtney Fung (馮康雲博士)
Department of Politics and Public Administration

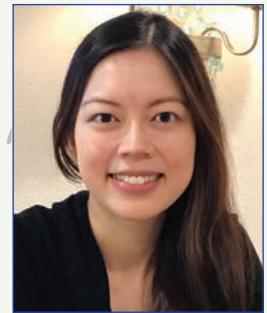
CONGRATULATIONS

Student

Award

Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Postgraduate Scholarship

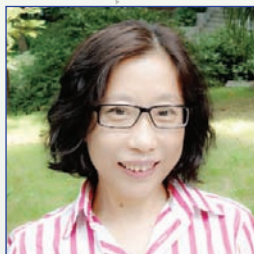
It is a great honour and privilege to be selected as the recipient of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Postgraduate Scholarship. I graduated from Li Po Chun United World College with the support of generous scholarship donors such as the Li family. The quality education I have received since then has enabled me to realise my potential and abilities to become a clinical psychologist. Embarking on my PhD journey at HKU was a critical step in advancing my knowledge and expertise in the field of clinical psychology. Under the supervision of Professor Tatia Lee and Dr Jenny Yiend, I am now working on a series of studies that examine the neural mechanisms of fear and memory reconsolidation, with the goal of improving therapy outcomes for mental illnesses, and promoting mental well-being. I am deeply grateful to the Li family for playing such a significant role in my education.



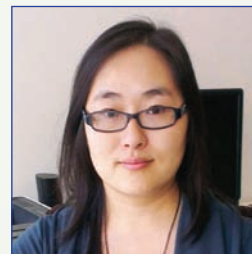
Ms Charlene Lam Lok-man (林樂雯女士)
PhD Candidate (Psychology)

Staff

Promotions



Dr Wendy Chen Yan
(陳艷博士)
Associate Professor
Department of Geography



Dr Zhu Jiangnan
(朱江南博士)
Associate Professor
Department of Politics and
Public Administration

New Appointments



Professor Paul Yip Siu-fai
(葉兆輝教授)
Associate Dean (Research)
Faculty of Social Sciences



Dr Luo Hao
(羅昊博士)
Assistant Professor
Department of Social Work
and Social Administration



Dr Qian Junxi
(錢俊希博士)
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography



Dr Zhu Pengyu
(朱鵬宇博士)
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography



Dr Terry Van Gevelt
Assistant Professor
Department of Politics and
Public Administration



Teaching Local Courses in the Age of Internationalisation

HKU has set their sights on becoming Asia's top University. Internationalisation is part of the 3+1 approach to creating impact. Internationalisation provides students with the mainland and overseas exchange opportunities to increase the ratio of international staff/students, research collaborations with international scholars, and co-taught programmes with institutions from around the world.

I am particularly concerned as a teacher of Hong Kong politics. Does the offering of Hong Kong Politics, essentially go against the idea of internationalisation? It can be argued that international students may avoid such courses because they are less familiar with Hong Kong and may be placed in a disadvantaged position competing with local students. This does not apply to incoming exchange students but affects non-local undergraduate students. While it would be ideal to offer more courses focusing on both local and international cases, the reality is that more international/general courses mean less Hong Kong-focused ones.

To understand how universities around the world handle this task, I undertook an explorative study, supported by the Teaching Development Grant, of twenty leading political science departments around the world. Most of the universities compared were American with some from Europe and the Asia-Pacific. Generally speaking, universities in the US offer a large range of political courses with almost one-fifth focusing exclusively on the home country. This stands in stark contrast to institutions elsewhere with only around six percent. This demonstrates that the offering of courses with a narrow local focus does not prevent American universities from achieving excellence and becoming international leaders.

The message for colleagues and friends of the University and the Faculty is clear. Irrespective of the goal of internationalisation, it is natural for HKU to develop an active teaching agenda for Hong Kong. After all, if universities in Hong Kong no longer talk about Hong Kong, who else is going to do it? Also, students study social science to understand how the world works, and it makes perfect sense to start from the society around them. That being said, there are things that teachers in Hong Kong can do. First, it is advisable to incorporate more comparative perspectives. Therefore, if students are not necessarily familiar with Hong Kong, they can better understand it by comparing how Hong Kong and Singapore are similar. Or how a certain established theory applies to Hong Kong. Second, teachers can include more introductory materials about Hong Kong to decrease the perceived barrier of entry into these courses. A more diversified mix of students can do wonders for the dynamics of the classroom.

Dr Mathew Wong Yee-hang (黃以恆博士)
Department of Politics and Public Administration



Alumni Groups

Hong Kong University Social Sciences Alumni Association | <http://www.socsc.hku.hk/af/af.htm>

HKU Centre on Behavioral Health Alumni Association | <http://hku-msbh.blogspot.hk>

The University of Hong Kong Social Work Alumni Association | <http://hkuswaa.socialwork.hku.hk/index.htm>

HKU Master of Arts in Transport Policy and Planning Association | <http://web.hku.hk/~matppa>

HKU MIPA (Master of International and Public Affairs) Alumni Association

HKU MPA (Master of Public Administration) Alumni Association | <http://www.alumni.hku.hk/mpaaa>

HKU Master of Social Sciences (Counselling) Alumni Association | <http://graduate2.socialwork.hku.hk>

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

November 2017

JC Joyage International Symposium on Care System and Social Policy for Elderly Mental Health

Date: November 3, 2017
Venue: Wang Gungwu Theatre, HKU
Contact: Ms Allison Ng
(Tel: 3917 1250; Email: allisong@hku.hk)



Student Prize Presentation Ceremony 2017

Date: November 11, 2017
Venue: Loke Yew Hall, Main Building, HKU
Contact: Mr Sum Siu
(Tel: 3917 1261; Email: siuks@hku.hk
Website: www.socsc.hku.hk/ppc/2017)

December 2017



198th Congregation

Date: December 4, 2017
Venue: Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Wan Chai
Contact: Miss Mary Tsang
(Tel: 3917 1226; Email: marytwc@hku.hk
Website: www.socsc.hku.hk/congreg/2017)



50th Anniversary Reunion Dinner

Date: December 4, 2017
Time: 6:30pm – 10:00pm
Venue: Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Wan Chai
(Website: www.socsc.hku.hk/50)

January 2018

Mental Health Conference on Recovery-oriented Services and Policy Framework in Mental Health: Successful Stories, Sustainability and Challenges

Date: January 10 – 12, 2018
Venue: Centennial Campus, HKU
Contact: Dr Winnie Yuen
(Email: mhfoss@hku.hk)

March 2018

JC-Wise Water Fun Fest

March 24 – 25, 2018
Venue: Lower Piazza, Hong Kong Science Museum
Contact: Miss Emily Cheuk
(Tel: 3917 1232; Email: jcwise@hku.hk
Website: www.jcwise.hku.hk)

June 2018



JCECC Conference on Innovation · Impact: The Review and Vision of Community End-of-Life Care

Date: June 20 – 21, 2018
Venue: Centennial Campus, HKU
Contact: Ms Lilian Hau
(Tel: 3917 1221; Email: lilianh@hku.hk)



ARNOVA – Asia Conference 2018

Date: June 27 – 28, 2018
Venue: Centennial Campus, HKU
Contact: Mr Sum Siu
(Tel: 3917 1261; Email: siuks@hku.hk)

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