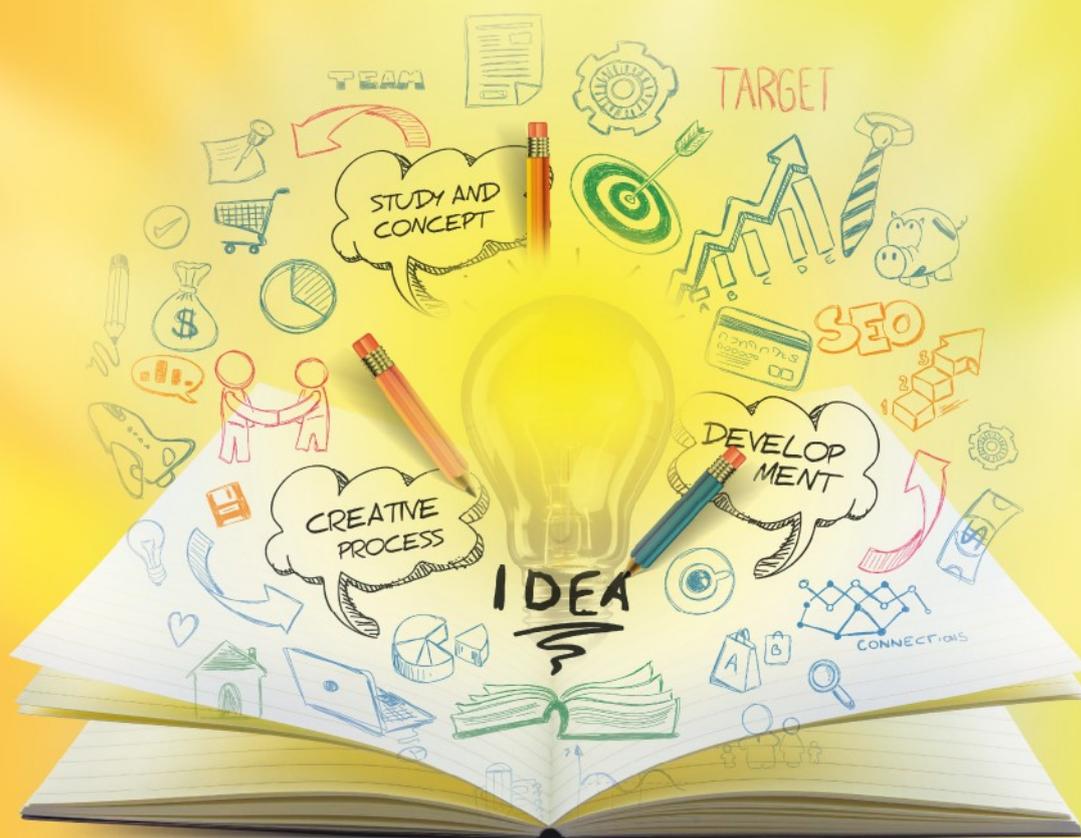


Hosted by:

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# POSTGRADUATE CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY LEARNING

## *Rethinking* Postgraduate Post-Pandemic Studies *in* Societies



# 1-2 April 2022

Friday – Saturday | 9:00 – 17:30

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

2/F, Patrick Lee Wan Keung Academic Building

Lingnan University, Hong Kong / ZOOM

## Postgraduate Conference on Interdisciplinary Learning

School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong  
Supported by University Grants Committee, Hong Kong

Higher education institutions globally have initiated numerous measures in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. Measures such as physical distancing, suspension of social activities, closure of campuses at some points, and moving classes entirely or partially online have been implemented. These measures at university level have primarily been in response to overreaching governmental policies to control the pandemic. Thus, policies on international travel restrictions, quarantine and isolation regulations and vaccination arrangements by governments have affected how universities have operated during the pandemic. The effects of these aspects of the pandemic on the well-being of students and educational staff and the financial health of universities have been tremendous, according to emerging researches.

While such effects are being investigated and potential adverse observations are being addressed, it is important to take a closer look at the impact of the pandemic at different levels of higher education. One of such levels is postgraduate studies. While postgraduate programmes are often structured differently across education systems, the fundamental aim of training students in advanced degrees and specialised fields is a common feature globally. Therefore, it is virtually incontestable that the pandemic has had a toll on postgraduate studies, regardless of the field of study. Indeed, the effects have not only been felt among students in the physical sciences who may have had challenges in conducting laboratory experiments but also among those in social sciences and humanities whose plans of fieldwork and interactive learning may have been delayed or even cancelled due to various COVID-19 control measures. Moreover, many students in taught postgraduate programmes had to undertake their studies primarily online unexpectedly and undesirably. Notwithstanding, many students have managed to complete their studies successfully in several innovative alternative approaches to learning and research with the support of their universities and lecturers. Unfortunately, others have not been able to complete their studies on time or even postpone it altogether because of challenges posed by the pandemic.

The above situation raises questions regarding the future of postgraduate studies, such as how universities, postgraduate students and faculty members coped with the situation. It is also crucial to understand how the changes and approaches adopted in coping with the pandemic will influence postgraduate studies in the future. Ultimately, what kinds of opportunities do the experiences from the pandemic offer higher education stakeholders to rethink conventional approaches to doing postgraduate studies across disciplines?

The 2022 Postgraduate Conference on Interdisciplinary Learning will deliberate on the future of postgraduate studies in post-pandemic societies with the above questions at its core. Invited speakers and students across disciplines will present research studies and share experiences of postgraduate studies during the pandemic and the implications of these experiences for the future of postgraduate studies.

Consistent with previous Postgraduate Conferences hosted by the School of Graduate Studies, this conference will offer a platform for postgraduate students to interact with each other and share their current and prospective research and learning experiences with established scholars.

- Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches to postgraduate studies
- Comparative perspectives to research
- International and global perspectives on learning
- Networking among students across disciplines and institutions both within and outside Hong Kong
- Innovative approaches for postgraduate studies during and post-pandemic

The Conference Organisers are open to presentation proposals relating to the fields of **Social Sciences** (broadly defined to include those in public health, and the built environment etc), **Business, and Arts and Humanities**. Papers relating to **humanitarian and other technologies** are also strongly encouraged especially given the role of technologies in teaching and learning during the pandemic. Students can submit proposals that are **discipline-specific or interdisciplinary**. The intended presentation can be **completed research** or a research **proposal**. It can focus on any or a combination of these thematic areas:

- Theoretical discourse
- Methodological reflections
- Empirical research
- Literature review and research agenda
- Comparative research

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## Programme Rundown

### *Day 1: Friday, 1 April 2022*

9:30 – 9:50

Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2/F)/

[Zoom](#) (ID: 943 1778 0313/Passcode: 22040102)

#### **Opening Remarks**

Prof. Ka Ho Mok, Vice President and Dean of School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

*University Video*

*Group Photo*

9:50–10:50

#### **Keynote Speech: The Post-COVID-19 World: Autocracies, Democracies, and the New World Order**

Prof. Shalendra Sharma, Associate Vice-President (Academic Quality Assurance and Internationalisation) and Lee Shau Kee Foundation Chair Professor of Political Science, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

10:50–11:15

**Break & Poster Session \***

*Parallel Session I*  
11:15 -12:15

#### **Panel 1: Topics in Social Science Research and Policy Research**

Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2/F)/

[Zoom](#) (ID: 943 1778 0313/Passcode: 22040102)

Chair: Prof. Yau Yung, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

**1. Do Female Characters in Virtual Games have the Freedom to Clothing? Contest Feminist Discourse in China's Social Media Platforms**

Li Xiaotian, Li Qian, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

**2. Single Fathers' Experiences of Work-family Conflict during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study**

Abrefa Busia Kwaku, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

**3. Youth Health-Risk Behaviours, Traditional Bullying and Cyberbullying Victimization: A Cross-National Comparative Examination of the Generality of Lifestyle-Routine Activities and Social Support Theoretical Approaches Across 43 Countries in Europe and North America**

Chanda Patrick, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

*\*Poster topics and further details are shown on pages 48-51.*

## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session I**  
**11:15 -12:15**

**Panel 2: Economics, Society and Globalisation**

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber**  
**(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/**  
**[Zoom](#) (ID: 942 5960 3550/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Zhao Kai, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Work-related Ageism in the Informal Economy: A Critical Research Need**  
Oteng Samuel Ampadu, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 2. Market-based Mechanisms and the Role of Political Signalling in China: Evidence from the Guangdong Emissions Trading Scheme**  
Xiang Chen, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 3. Review China's Community Participation from Refreshed Ladder Theory, the Circle Structure of Community Governance and the Participation and Democratic Theory**  
Wang Lijie, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

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**Parallel Session I**  
**11:15 -12:15**

**Panel 3: Addressing Critical Social Problems**

**Venue: AD301 (Wong Administration Building, 3/F)/**  
**[Zoom](#) (ID: 929 7547 1732/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Yang Shen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. "I am because we are": Ubuntu in Inclusive Ghanaian Higher Education**  
Sam Sarah Tara, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 2. Path Creation in the Study of Social Policy Change: A Potential Alternative Framework**  
Yuda Tauchid Komara, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 3. The Gender Difference in the Moderating Role of Subjective Social Class in the Indirect Effect of Aggressive Humor on Life Satisfaction through Social Connectedness: A Moderated Moderated Mediation Model**  
Lee Ting Hin, Ng Ting Kin, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

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**12:15-13:45**

**Lunch Break**

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## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session II**  
**13:45–14:45**

**Panel 1: Education During Unprecedented Times**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 943 1778 0313/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Prof. Xiong Weiyan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Education during the Pandemic: Intervening Online Teaching**  
Yu Wenting, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. The Perceptions of English Language Instructors in a Cambodian Higher Education Institution on Implementing Problem-based Learning (PBL) Online during COVID-19**  
Chey Sotharoth, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 3. Lecturers' Self-efficacy in Online Teaching during COVID-19 Pandemic in Ghana**  
Ennin John Oware, Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Ghana

**Parallel Session II**  
**13:45–14:45**

**Panel 2: Politics and Globalisation**

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber**

**(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 942 5960 3550/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Oldac Yusuf, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Multidisciplinary Collaboration on Exoskeleton Development for Mobility and Manipulation – The iREACH Project: Practicalities, Lessons Learnt, and Prospects**  
Cheng Clio Yuen Man, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. Impact of Selected SDG Achievement on Economy of India**  
Khokhar Rahima, Ural Federal University, Russia

**14:45–15:00**

**Break**

## Programme Rundown

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber  
(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/  
[Zoom](#) (ID: 942 5960 3550/Passcode: 22040102)**

**15:00-16:00**

**Keynote Speech II: Capitalism and the Pillars of Education**

Prof. Hugh Lauder, Professor of Education and Political Economy, University of Bath, United Kingdom

**16:00-17:00**

**Keynote Speech III: Poverty, Inequality and COVID-19**

Prof. David Gordon, Professor of Social Justice, University of Bristol, United Kingdom

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*End of DAY 1*

## Programme Rundown

### *Day 2: Saturday, 2 April 2022*

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<b><i>Parallel Session I</i></b> <b>9:30 – 10:30</b>	<b>Panel 1: Education and Development in Contemporary Societies</b> <b>Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/</b> <b><a href="#">Zoom</a> (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)</b> <b>Chair: Dr. Zhang Youliang, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. University Stakeholders' Perceptions of Quality Assurance Reforms in Pakistan: The Role of Borrowing and Lending Policy</b> Abdul Wali Khan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</li><li><b>2. Research on the Implementation Approaches and Development Path on Internationalization of Basic Education (IBE) in Shenzhen</b> Cao Xue, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</li><li><b>3. Exploring Mobile Technologies as Mitigating Tools for Online Learning Crisis</b> Michael Agyemang Adarkwah, Southwest University, China</li></ol>
<b><i>Parallel Session I</i></b> <b>9:30 – 10:30</b>	<b>Panel 2: Addressing Critical Social Problems</b> <b>Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber</b> <b>(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/</b> <b><a href="#">Zoom</a> (ID: 969 8588 6940/Passcode: 22040102)</b> <b>Chair: Prof. Kuehner Stefan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. The Role of Intergenerational Service-Learning on University Students' Professional Socialization in Hong Kong</b> Zhou Bowen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</li><li><b>2. Old-age Care Provision in China in the Context of A New System of Long-term Care and Dual Decentralization</b> Tian Zhen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</li><li><b>3. Age-friendly City and Community: A Strategy to Promote Productive Ageing and Ageing in Place?</b> Handayani Sari, Lingnan University, Hong Kong</li></ol>
<b>10:30 – 10:45</b>	<b><i>Break &amp; Poster Session*</i></b>

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*\*Poster topics and further details are shown on pages 48-51.*

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## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session II**  
**10:45 – 11:45**

**Panel 1: Health and Well-being Across Life Course**

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber**

**(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 969 8588 6940/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Connolly Creighton, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Challenges Working with Adults Presenting Mental Disabilities and Mental Illness during the Pandemic**  
Ana Karen Gonzalez Barajas, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. Falling through the Cracks? Access to and Utilisation of Mental Health Services for Young People with Mental Health Problems during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Zambia**  
Kabembo Ireen Manase, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 3. Unboxing Dyslexia: Teachers' Knowledge and Attitude in Nigeria**  
Oladosu Ayomide Oluwaseyi, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

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**Parallel Session II**  
**10:45 – 11:45**

**Panel 2: Humanity, Technology and Social Advancement**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Prof. Amoah Padmore Adusei, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. A Transcendentality of Life**  
Wong Kwai Lan Michelle, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. Intercultural Film Adaptations in China, Japan and the U.S.**  
Kusaiko Roman, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 3. Rediscovering the Role of Cattle in the Sugarcane-dominated Economies in the 17th to 19th Centuries British West Indies**  
Tsui Yuen, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 4. The Role of Search Engines in Syntactic Structure Analysis**  
Shestopalova Anna, Moscow City University, Russia

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**11:45 – 12:00**

**Break & Poster Session\***

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*\*Poster topics and further details are shown on pages 48-51.*

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## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session III**  
**12:00 – 13:00**

**Panel 1: Education during Unprecedented Times**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Mr. Bin Aedy Rahman Hamzah Nor, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Minging Learning Mode at CUHK**  
Tsoi Karen, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. An Interdisciplinary Middle School Learning Case in Urban Natural Education**  
Xiao Shuya, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 3. A Study of Parent with Preschool Children Parenting Attitude and Practice in Taipei City**  
Chung Yu Ting, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

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**Parallel Session III**  
**12:00 – 13:00**

**Panel 2: Human Development and Behavioural Research**

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber**

**(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 969 8588 6940/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Zhu Yidan Daisy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Dyadic Coping, Communication Satisfaction and Relationship Satisfaction: An Actor-partner Interdependence Mediation Model**  
Lee Ting Hin, Ng Ting Kin, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
  - 2. Significant other Social Support as A Moderator in the Relationship between Parenting Stress and Anxiety Symptoms in Adolescent Mothers**  
Nakazwe Kalunga Cindy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
  - 3. Resilience, Meaning in Life, and Mindfulness as Protective Factors against Perceived Stress during COVID-19**  
Kansakar David, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
  - 4. The Psychological and Neural Mechanisms of Growth Mindset on Feedback Learning**  
Yang Yaqi, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
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## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session III**  
**12:00 – 13:00**

**Panel 3: Economics, Society and Globalisation**

**Venue: AD301 (Wong Administration Building, 3/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 917 5646 8717/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Prof. Lau Ka Wai Maggie, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

**1. A Qualitative Research of Digital Currency Regulatory Regime in Typical Countries: from Perspective of Legislative Logic and Practice**

Wu Peng, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

**2. Reassessing the Tariff-growth Hypothesis: Evidence from Regional Economic Communities in Africa**

Dewortor Wisdom Kwabla, Henan University, China

**3. Digitalisation and New Technologies in the Event Industry: A Bibliometric Analysis**

Romanova Anastasia, Ural Federal University, Russia

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**13:00-14:30**

**Lunch Break & Poster Session\***

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**Parallel Session IV**  
**14:30-15:30**

**Panel 1: Education and Curriculum Innovation in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

**Venue: The Alison Lam Foundation Council Chamber**

**(Wong Administration Building, G/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 969 8588 6940/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Zhang Youliang, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

**1. Mentoring Pre-service Teachers in Time of COVID-19 in Ghana: A Reflection**

Nkrumah Isaac, Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Ghana

**2. Service Learning in Higher Education: Learning to Serve Remotely, COVID Oblige**

Agnaou Abderrahim, Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco

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*\*Poster topics and further details are shown on pages 48-51.*

## Programme Rundown

**Parallel Session IV**  
**14:30-15:30**

**Panel 2: Linguistics and Social Science Research**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Prof. Huang Genghua, Lingnan University**

- 1. Is Zoom A Viable Option for Remote Phonetic Research? A Study on the Hunan Yiyang Dialect**  
Sevilla Robert Marcelo, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 2. Clarity in Conceptual Foundations of Linguistics in the Post-pandemic World**  
Lyu Yue, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
- 3. Metaphors related to Online Education: A Corpus Research**  
Boghiu Maria, University of Bucharest, Romania

**Parallel Session IV**  
**14:30-15:30**

**Panel 3: International Perspectives in Culture and Linguistics Research**

**Venue: AD301 (Wong Administration Building, 3/F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 917 5646 8717/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Chair: Dr. Oh Do Young, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

- 1. Sandurot Festival as Mugna: Exploring Modernity and Belonging through the Civic Festival**  
Parosa Lady Flor, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 2. Social Exclusion and Language: African People in Hong Kong**  
Gu Jiawei, Lingnan University, Hong Kong
- 3. Data Collection during COVID-19 Pandemic: Issues and Challenges**  
Aboh Sopuruchi Christian, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

**15:30-15:45**

**Break**

**15:45-16:45**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Keynote Speech IV: Reimagining Cultural Heritage Studies in the 'New Normal'**

Prof. Heather Hughes, Professor of Cultural Heritage Studies, University of Lincoln, United Kingdom

## Programme Rundown

**16:45 -17:00**

**Closing Remarks**

**Venue: Art Gallery, Main Hall (2F)/**

**[Zoom](#) (ID: 985 0035 2455/Passcode: 22040102)**

**Prof. Amoah Padmore Adusei, Lingnan University, Hong Kong**

*End of DAY 2*

**The Post-COVID-19 World: Autocracies, Democracies, and the New World Order**

Prof. Shalendra Sharma

Associate Vice-President (Academic Quality Assurance and Internationalisation) and

Lee Shau Kee Foundation Chair Professor of Political Science, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

(Email: [shalendrasharma@ln.edu.hk](mailto:shalendrasharma@ln.edu.hk))

**Abstract**

This talk will discuss two interrelated questions which are currently the subject of extensive debate among Political Scientists. First, the relative merits of democratic, illiberal and authoritarian rule – specifically, which system has more effectively responded to COVID-19, and more broadly, which political system is better equipped to address deadly threats to collective human security such as the coronavirus pandemic? Second, what does the future hold for the post-war liberal international economic and political order in the emerging post-COVID world? The order’s key architect and defender is the world’s most powerful liberal democracy, the United States. The central challenger is the world’s most powerful autocracy, the People’s Republic of China – which not only sees liberal ideals as an existential threat to its legitimacy, but also claims that “China model” represents a viable alternative to the west.

Drawing on the available evidence, including specific reference to the United States, China and other countries, the research critically assesses the ongoing debates and present his own views on these issues as well as the implications it carries for the emerging World Order. Suggestions for potential future research will be offered.

**Reimagining Cultural Heritage Studies in the 'New Normal'**

Prof. Heather Hughes

Professor of Cultural Heritage Studies, University of Lincoln, United Kingdom

(Email: [hhughes@lincoln.ac.uk](mailto:hhughes@lincoln.ac.uk))

**Abstract**

This contribution will address the future of postgraduate studies in cultural heritage-related subject areas. By way of background, it will discuss how the cultural heritage sector across the world rose to the challenges of lockdown and how recovery is proceeding. It will provide case studies of how postgraduate students and their projects were affected, and some of the very creative ways that students adapted to pandemic conditions. It offers insights from experiences of postgraduate students at the University of Lincoln, UK (at Masters and PhD levels) to demonstrate that the pandemic, while severely disruptive in some respects, also offered new learning opportunities.

## Poverty, Inequality and COVID-19

Prof. David Gordon

Professor of Social Justice, University of Bristol, United Kingdom

(Email: [dave.gordon@bristol.ac.uk](mailto:dave.gordon@bristol.ac.uk))

### Abstract

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has resulted in approximately 455 million cases and over 6 million deaths in more than 200 countries, areas and territories according to the World Health Organisation<sup>1</sup> - although total excess mortality due to COVID-19 may have been more than 18 million by the end of 2021<sup>2</sup>. However, the pandemic has killed unequally, the pandemic has been experienced unequally, and the pandemic has impoverished unequally<sup>3</sup>. This talk will discuss the unequal effects of the pandemic and the likely outcomes once it has finally passed.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-update-on-covid-19---15-march-2022>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(21\)02796-3/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(21)02796-3/fulltext)

<sup>3</sup> <https://bristolpovertyinstitute.blogs.bristol.ac.uk/2021/07/06/the-unequal-pandemic-are-we-really-all-in-it-together/>

## Capitalism and the Pillars of Education

Prof. Hugh Lauder

Professor of Education and Political Economy, University of Bath, United Kingdom  
(Email: [edshl@bath.ac.uk](mailto:edshl@bath.ac.uk))

### Abstract

There is a long theoretical tradition which has argued that capitalism will undermine the economic and social conditions that sustain it. In this keynote, It is argued that capitalism is undermining **the** three pillars that structure all modern education systems: socialization into future time, initiation into forms of knowledge and truth and preparation for future social and economic contributions.

The keynote will conclude by asking what can be done to address this existential question for education.

**Friday**  
**1 April 2022**



**Panel Chair: Prof. Yau Yung, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Do Female Characters in Virtual Games have the Freedom to Clothing? Contest Feminist Discourse in China's Social Media Platforms***

Li Xiaotian, Li Qian, The University of Hong Kong

The article unpacks how the feminist discourse is contested and how the debate interacts with the consumerism and nationalism discourses on China's social media after the #Me too movement and digital feminism gain their prominence in recent years. It extensively analyses the public discussions about the outfit designs of female characters in Genshin Impact, one of the most popular mobile games in China, and how it escalates into an anti-feminism consumer campaign after the game company reworks the "over-revealing" outfits allegedly caused by female players' reports in line with the governmental censorship. It identifies three frames of reference in the public debate, namely, anti-male gaze, consumer right, and national soft power building, and reveals how each narrative is twisted to serve contradictory standpoints in the online discussions. More specifically, female freedom to clothing is reinterpreted to justify sexually suggestive outfits of female characters; (men's) consumer right is reinterpreted to justify male gaze; and national soft power building is reinterpreted to oppose the "western feminist thoughts" and state regulation on soft pornographic content. The article contends that a growing number of female mobile game players are challenging the masculine norms in the online gaming communities. It also reveals how digital feminism is misinterpreted and stigmatized in the increasing complexity of discursive online discussions.

***Single Fathers' Experiences of Work-family Conflict during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study***

Abrefa Busia Kwaku, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Given what many scholars have described as a gendered pandemic, COVID-19 has been noted to worsen gender inequalities. More specifically, working mothers have been burdened with care duties, household chores and elderly care. That said, the experiences of men concerning work-family intersections amidst the pandemic has received far less attention. This study, therefore, sets out to investigate the experiences and challenges of 15 single fathers who have had to combine family and work duties during the pandemic in 2020. The study draws from boundary theory and gender role theory to illuminate how the gendered pandemic focused on women may not provide a fuller picture of gendered pandemic.

***Youth Health-Risk Behaviours, Traditional Bullying and Cyberbullying Victimization: A Cross-National Comparative Examination of the Generality of Lifestyle-Routine Activities and Social Support Theoretical Approaches Across 43 Countries in Europe and North America***

Chanda Patrick, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Building on the theoretical and empirical literature that postulates that victimisation is associated with lifestyle-routine activities, this study aims to examine the: (a) Association of youth lifestyles-activities with the odds of traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation across countries; (b) Moderating effects of social support on the relationship between youth lifestyles-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation; (c) Mediating role of life satisfaction in the relationship between youth lifestyles-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation; (d) Mediating effects of academic achievement on the relationship between youth lifestyles-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation; (e) Moderating effects of school connectedness on the relationship between youth lifestyles-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation; and (f) Mediating role of income and gender inequalities in the relationship between youth lifestyle-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation. The study will use the data from Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children (HBSC) 2013-14 Survey, and country-level data from World Bank and UNDP. Multilevel logistic regression analyses will be used to test the relationships between variables at individual, school and country levels. The expected outcomes are analysis of: (1) the moderating effects of social support and school connectedness on the relationship between youth lifestyles-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation; (2) mediating role of life satisfaction, income and gender inequalities in the relationship between youth lifestyle-routine activities and traditional bullying and cyberbullying victimisation.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Zhao Kai, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Work-related Ageism in the Informal Economy: A Critical Research Need***

Oteng Samuel Ampadu, Lingnan University of Hong Kong

The informal sector has become a critical avenue for older persons and people approaching older ages to engage in productive ventures. Unfortunately, it is widely documented that older persons' labour market participation is often met with negative ageism which are exacerbated by systematic institutional weakness that are unable to protect against such ageism. Despite numerous studies on work-related ageism, there are sparse published studies focusing on older informal workers particularly in the global south. This paper presents a critical reflection on the current state of knowledge and re-conceptualization towards a rethink of research, interventions and policies aimed at addressing issues of work-related ageism in informal work settings in the sub-Saharan Africa where population ageing is currently rising.

***Market-based Mechanisms and the Role of Political Signalling in China: Evidence from the Guangdong Emissions Trading Scheme***

Xiang Chen, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

China's approach to environmental regulation relies heavily on campaign-style enforcement and blunt-force regulation. While considered effective in the short run, this approach is often inefficient and generates unintended regulatory outcomes in the longer run. At the same time, China continues to experiment with the use of market-based approaches that are theoretically more efficient and have the potential to facilitate sustained reductions in carbon emissions. Arguably the most high-profile example is the Guangdong Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), which was launched in 2013 as a national pilot scheme. We construct a synthetic control of Guangdong and analyse 51,076 party-led newspaper reports to show that while the ETS reduced emissions in the short run, these reductions were systematically associated with political signalling. Notably, emissions reduced substantially upon the announcement of the ETS in 2011 – a full two years before the scheme was scheduled to begin – before rebounding to near pre-ETS announcement levels by 2017. The presence of an anticipation effect and the systematic association between political signalling and emissions reductions mirrors findings on China's more direct approaches to environmental regulation. Our findings suggest that market-based mechanisms in China may not be qualitatively different to more direct forms of environmental regulation.

***Review China's Community Participation from Refreshed Ladder Theory, the Circle Structure of Community Governance and the Participation and Democratic Theory***

Wang Lijie, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

There are many democratic participation activities in the grassroots society in China, and there are also many people studying this field. Although China is a socialist country with a one-party dictatorship, thanks to the long democratic history of the Communist Party of China and China's long-standing grassroots autonomy, there are also many grassroots democracy and participation activities. By studying the theoretical characteristics of grassroots governance and sorting out some existing problems, this article adopts the improved ladder theory, democracy & participation theory and political circle theory to analyse the democratic political activities at the grassroots level. This paper analyses and compares the characteristics and commonalities of the three methods, and tries to combine methods that can be used to analyse the grassroots democratic political participation of some Chinese communities.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Yang Shen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****“I am because we are”: Ubuntu in Inclusive Ghanaian Higher Education***

Sam Sarah Tara, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Ubuntu philosophy is a transgenerational cultural indigenous perspective of black Sub-Saharan African (SSA) communities. Ghanaian equivalent is ‘Wo yonko da ne wo da’ i.e., what happens to one happens to you/all. The paper’s title summarises Ubuntu’s tenets of interdependence, interconnected collective and relational human existence; value for cordial communal interactions for individual development. It emphasizes our need for other humans to be human through learning most human capabilities from others, thereby highlighting communality over individuality but recognising both as interdependent and mutually sustaining co-origimators rather than downplaying the latter. The afore-mentioned tenets render Ubuntu consistent with inclusive education (IE) and helpful for theorising disability inclusion in HE, as this paper shows from a qualitative study of the support conceptualisations and experiences of thirty students with disabilities (SWDs) in three Ghanaian public universities. Disability is often conceptualised through Western theories which are not fully representative of such contexts although applicable to an extent, thereby translating into inclusive HE policy and practice failing to fully account for the Global South including SSA. The study finds that global Westernised disability theories although useful for inclusive HE, should not result in disavowing Ubuntu philosophy which is useful for its emphasis on interdependence, a necessary tenet for advancing IE but often overlooked in HE policy and practice. The study recommends the fusion of indigenous Ubuntu philosophy with right-based theories rather than the holistic adoption of the latter; and educational policies that utilise bottom-up approaches based on findings that they foster diversity and IE through interactions that transcend formal lecture room interaction with students with disabilities at the forefront as educators. Changing such formal status quo can help address the inequality challenges in HE. Hence, a decolonial inclusive approach to HE is proposed.

***Path Creation in the Study of Social Policy Change: A Potential Alternative Framework***

Yuda Tauchid Komara, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Institutional scholarship highlights the character of social policy as a frozen landscape, which explains the policy’s reluctance to depart from the predetermined trajectories. It may be necessary to reconsider this postulate in light of the dramatic reversal of welfare regimes in the Global South over the past two decades. This article discusses how path creation can be used as a relevant alternative framework for social policy change models in radical change situations. In a nutshell, as described in this article, path creation is a new developmental trajectory that is deliberately manipulated and made possible without requiring a critical juncture for its emergence. The path creation process is characterized by a deviation of policy from the path followed as an institutionally embedded principle. This framework has not been incorporated into a social policy study yet; thus, it can be developed more seriously in future research.

***The Gender Difference in the Moderating Role of Subjective Social Class in the Indirect Effect of Aggressive Humor on Life Satisfaction through Social Connectedness: A Moderated Moderated Mediation Model***

Lee Ting Hin, Ng Ting Kin, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

This study attempts to advance the existing literature by examining the gender difference in the moderating role of subjective social class in the indirect effect of aggressive humor on life satisfaction through social connectedness. A total of 132 (50.8% female) post-secondary students with a mean age of 21.12 years ( $SD = 1.76$ ) responded to the Humor Style Questionnaire (HSQ), the Social Connectedness Scale (SCS), the Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS), the MacArthur Scale of Subjective Social Status, and demographic questions. The hypothesized moderated moderated mediation model was significant, suggesting that gender significantly moderated the moderating effect of subjective social class on the indirect effect of aggressive humor on life satisfaction through social connectedness. Subjective social class significantly moderated the indirect effect of aggressive humor on life satisfaction through social connectedness for males but not for females. For males, the indirect effect of aggressive humor on life satisfaction through social connectedness was significant when subjective social class was low or medium but not when subjective social class was high. Implications of the findings are discussed.

**Panel Chair: Prof. Xiong Weiyan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Education during the Pandemic: Intervening Online Teaching***

Yu Wenting, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

With the hurry arrival of COVID-19 pandemic, students and instructors have been forced to enter the time of online education. Online teaching can provide education without the limitations of time and space. However, many students and instructors complain about its inefficiency. As online courses might continue in the foreseeable future, this study aims to figure out how efficient online teaching is compared to offline teaching. Also, the study plans to examine if technology help bring positive teaching outcomes with certain interventions. This proposal plans a 3 (offline vs. online vs. video) × 2 (interaction vs. no interaction) × 2 (reaction vs. no reaction) experiment, which aims to compare students' academic performances after synchronous online course, synchronous offline course, and video course. This proposal believes that under the circumstances of active interaction (i.e., instructor actively leading in-class discussion) and reaction (i.e., students reacting proactively), outcomes of online teaching can be improved.

***The Perceptions of English Language Instructors in a Cambodian Higher Education Institution on Implementing Problem-based Learning (PBL) Online during COVID-19***

Chey Sotharoth, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Central to 21st-century education are the notions of equity, innovation and sustainability. Problem-based Learning (PBL), otherwise known as Issue-based Learning, has gained a spotlight as an essential tool to address these notions. Rooted in medical science, PBL has now become prevalent across a wide range of disciplines seeking to adapt and harness the essence of this educational approach. This presentation offers insights into the adoption of PBL in language teaching and learning, particularly during the time of the Covid-19 pandemic, through a study conducted with six teaching staff on their perceptions and implementations of online PBL with their third-year students. Prior to the advent of COVID-19, these instructors were to prepare and implement PBL in a university course entitled "Introductions to Social Study" (ISS). However, the arrival of the pandemic made the process even more challenging, particularly altering the mode of delivery from physical to virtual implementations. The background and journey of the instructors of ISS offer a distinct case of the unique conditions in the implementation of online PBL. Through online semi-structured interviews lasting approximately an hour, the study has found that the instructors have had limited knowledge and prior experiences with implementing PBL in a physical setting, let alone applying it virtually. Discrepancies in techniques, roles and philosophies of online PBL among these instructors have also been reported. When combined, some elements of instruction are proven a potential model of online PBL framework for Cambodian Higher Education. Nevertheless, they have shared a common perspective on the challenges of implementing PBL online, citing the difficulty with the assessments and perceived skills transferred for students. Unanimously, they have also expressed their requests for future training and endorsement in PBL, along with a strong commitment to more effective PBL instructions in the new academic year.

### ***Lecturers' Self-efficacy in Online Teaching during COVID-19 Pandemic in Ghana***

Ennin John Oware, Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Ghana

Teacher efficacy is an essential psychological variable which is linked to student achievement, motivation, and even student self-efficacy in traditional in-person classroom environment. In an attempt to control infections and the ravaging effects associated with the global covid-19 pandemic, most universities, including those in low- and middle-income countries, have had to move classes entirely or partially online. However, the efficacy beliefs of teachers in an online environment or virtual classrooms remain largely unexplored. The purpose of this proposed study is to explore virtual learning lecturer's/teacher's self-efficacy in AAMUSTED amid Covid-19 pandemic. The proposed study will examine the sense of self-efficacy of virtual teaching lecturers of AAMUSTED during the sudden transition to online teaching due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A purposive sample of 30 lecturers will be recruited to respond to a close-ended questionnaire. Pearson correlation will be used to analyze the data. It is expected that teachers sense of efficacy in virtual classroom will significantly differ from the reported high sense of self-efficacy of teachers in normal classroom.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Oldac Yusuf, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Multidisciplinary Collaboration on Exoskeleton Development for Mobility and Manipulation – The iREACH Project: Practicalities, Lessons Learnt, and Prospects***

Cheng Clio Yuen Man, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

**Background:** Population ageing induced mobility and manipulation difficulties is a double-edged sword. On the dark side, it affects independent living among older adults and increase the burden of disease. On the bright side, assistive technologies such as exoskeletons are expected to aid in daily activities to maintain the independence of older adults. This article seeks to provide insights into the practicalities, lessons learnt, and prospects of a multidisciplinary collaboration on exoskeleton development – the Intelligent Robotics for Elderly Assistance in Hong Kong Project (“iReach Project”).

**Methods:** This study draws on two sources, including an integrative review to explore the state-of-art multidisciplinary collaboration on exoskeletons for healthcare and community settings and self-reflection as the only postgraduate student from the social sciences discipline in the iReach Project.

**Findings:** Revealed from the integrative review, engineering experts and postgraduate students were heavily involved in current exoskeletons development around the globe, while social scientists were merely involved if any. In order to steer the exoskeleton development targeting older adults, the involvement of gerontologists and healthcare professionals from multidiscipline is in need. Additionally, stakeholders’ engagement levels remained low during different stages of exoskeleton development. The iReach Project is unique in adopting an innovative User-Centric Co-Creation approach to engage older adults in exoskeleton development. Finally, open-mindedness, knowledge-sharing, and transactive planning aided by an interoperative platform were reflected as the three most important elements in optimizing postgraduate studies within a multidisciplinary project.

**Conclusion:** Postgraduate students should overcome their fear and support each other in their journey to prosper.

**Funding details**

This work was supported by the Theme-based Research Scheme under The University Grants Committee (#T42-717/20-R) and the Postgraduate Scholarship under The University of Hong Kong.

### ***Impact Selected SDG Achievement on Economy of India***

Khokhar Rahima, Ural federal university, Russia

In recent years, the circular economy's sustainability is a new paradigm that can provide a long-term vision for achieving environmental and social sustainability goals in line with the Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). However, businesses and entrepreneurs in developing economies face numerous problems in creating long-term economic business models (CEBM) for sustainability in a circular economy. Previous literature mainly covered the issues of different companies that they face to construct the CEBM. But the problem of material reuse for converting to circular business models is scarce in the existing pieces of literature. By noticing this research gap, this research aims to look into material reused-related issues faced by the different companies in converting their socio-technical systems to circular business models in India. Using the case study technique, this study collects opinions from the 250 people engaged in different small and medium enterprises (SMEs), big businesses, and the relevant experts. The investigated findings reveal that the lack of the operation of technology know-how, relevant knowledge, adequate funds, and attention of the entrepreneurs are the driving force in constraining companies' shift to the development of circular business models in India. Therefore, the study's findings suggest developing the entrepreneurial mechanism that limits companies' move toward reusing materials for the development of circular business models in India. In this regard, policymakers should adopt policy measures to eradicate all problems emanating from mismanaged entrepreneurship and develop the circular economy business models aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**Saturday**  
**2 April 2022**



**Panel Chair: Dr. Zhang Youliang, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****University Stakeholders' Perceptions of Quality Assurance Reforms in Pakistan: The Role of Borrowing and Lending Policy***

Abdul Wali Khan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

In the era of globalization, countries confront rapid changes as they interact in a variety of social, economic, cultural, and political environments (Vidovich, 2002). Global competition has increased between universities and many feel pressures to expand amidst declines in funding. Against the backdrop of these challenges, national governments have called for increased effectiveness and efficiency from the universities. Consequently, universities have undergone radical reforms or "structural readjustment" in order to improve their performance and accountability. In 1990s and 2000, quality assurance mechanisms became prevalent in many developed and developing countries as one source of evidence of educational excellence. However, there are few studies on the implication of globalization process and quality assurance reforms in higher education, particularly borrowing policies from international quality assurance regulators. It is important to investigate context specific differences in potentially globalizing policies and practices, rather than simply assuming global homogenisation (Vidovich, 2002). In education policy borrowing and lending (PBL) from one cultural context to the other is complex and not neutral and may continue to uphold hegemonic rules on poor countries (Gita Steiner- Khamisi, 2014). Consequently, this creates the tension between global agenda of penetrating neoliberal ideological practices via PBL and the local context of the recipient country (Lo,2017). Pakistan as aid recipient and colonized country has heavily been influenced by global forces to align the reforms to compete with the rest of the world and to bring prosperity and development at home. After the inception of Higher Education Commission (HEC) in 2002, new reforms have been initiated (Aslam,2018). Formation of Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) is one such reforms (Aslam,2018). This qualitative case study aims to explore perceptions and practices of stakeholders (Education Policy managers and practitioners) about reforms for quality assurance from the critical lens of policy borrowing and lending. Particularly, the study aims on how HEC reviewed, adapted quality standards for quality assurance framework and disseminated to universities and how the faculty members adhere to the HEC quality assurance policy when teaching and assessing students. Data will be collected from HEC and one public university (Karakorum International University-KIU, through semi-structured interviews and focused group discussion. The study is important to understand the influential role of global actors in educational reforms of Pakistan via borrowing of global best practices. It is also important to understand policy managers' logic in adopting/adapting those so called international good practices while bringing reforms at home country. The findings will help policy makers, practitioners and the university management to formulate inclusive, contextually relevant policies with international outlook for quality higher education in Pakistan.

***Research on the Implementation Approaches and Development Path on Internationalization of Basic Education (IBE) in Shenzhen***

Cao Xue, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

With the advent of the economic era of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the Chinese government has issued a series of policies to promote the development of the Area. Shenzhen, as the central city of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, has made some attempts to internationalize education in the field of higher education. However, the research and literature on the internationalization of basic education are very limited. This study is devoted to exploring the path of internationalization of Shenzhen's basic education. Because of the particularity of basic education, the factors affecting the internationalization of basic education are very complicated. Public and private schools face different challenges in internationalization. This study centers on the internationalization approaches of basic education in Shenzhen of China, and examines how they are experienced and perceived by leaders and teachers in both public schools and private schools. This study focuses on how teachers in public and private schools promote the development of students' international understanding competence. This study utilized qualitative method to collect data. The findings of this study will provide valuable insights into the development of students' international

understanding competence as a result of the institution's internationalization policy, and have practical implications for basic education internationalization, especially in the context of the GBA.

***Exploring Mobile Technologies as Mitigating Tools for Online Learning Crisis***

Michael Agyemang Adarkwah, Southwest University, China

Some educators seem to dwell on the popular belief that mobile devices have a disruptive influence on education. In this COVID-19 pandemic crisis where the abrupt disruption of education has forced many institutions to embrace online learning, those in developing countries such as Ghana are faced with unique challenges. A phenomenological qualitative inquiry approach involving tertiary students (n = 20) from three institutions was used to problematize the online instruction in Ghana and to present the integral role of mobile technologies in education. The paper reinforces the need to adopt mobile technologies to mitigate the "challenge-ridden" online learning as participants perceived m-learning as a pedagogical arsenal to battle the disruption in education. The researchers reports that handheld mobile devices can be adopted as an effective learning tool both for online and offline or blended instruction during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Educators should integrate mobile technologies in education to aid struggling institutions with limited physical space to enroll more students and continue the online instruction to achieve lifelong education. Future studies should focus on the learning outcomes of m-learning in this pandemic era and how it can be used as a crisis management tool post pandemic.

**Panel Chair: Prof. Kuehner Stephan, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****The Role of Intergenerational Service-Learning on University Students' Professional Socialization in Hong Kong***  
Zhou Bowen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Population ageing has been becoming a global concern and Hong Kong is no exception. As people age, their physical condition is more likely to consistently decrease, followed by an increase in the psychological disorders, and a decrease in the social and emotional relationship. In response to these ageing issues, the development of intergenerational incentives has gained prominence among different stakeholders in Hong Kong, especially focusing on active ageing and healthy ageing. In particular, intergenerational service-learning, as one of the intergenerational incentives, has been widely implemented in the university's curriculum in Hong Kong, which puts academic classroom learning and community service together. An array of studies has not only illustrated how intergenerational service-learning benefit the well-being of the elderly people in Hong Kong, but also demonstrated its role on students' knowledge transfer and learning experiences. University students put their employment and career development as the first priority, but limited literature has investigated how intergenerational service-learning play a role on these two aspects in Hong Kong. Hence, this research would like to take the chance to fill this research gap by examining the effectiveness of intergenerational service-learning on university students' professional socialization in Hong Kong, particular in the aspects of attitudes, skills, knowledge and values, thereby critically reflecting how Hong Kong's story tell us global insights. In this qualitative study, we interviewed 10 undergraduate students from Lingnan University and the Education University of Hong Kong, who have participated in the intergenerational service-learning related courses. The results show that although all the interviewees agreed that their attitudes, knowledge and skills had been professional socialized after attending the intergenerational service-learning, their career plan cannot be changed.

***Old-age Care Provision in China in the Context of A New System of Long-term Care and Dual Decentralization***  
Tian Zhen, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Over the past decade, the Chinese government has made progress in expanding welfare provision in response to the ageing challenges posed by demographic transformation. Considerable changes in social policy implementation and social welfare delivery have also emerged along with the vertical and horizontal decentralisation reforms. Realizing that the government may face challenges in funding and providing high-quality social services, the Chinese government has instrumentally pragmatic in enlisting non-governmental organizations and for-profit enterprises to address the growing demand for old-age care as well as the wide regional differences in social, economic, and political development. This study examines whether care providing strategies for older adults diversified by regions in the context of a new system of long-term care that emanated from 2016. Budding on the concept of welfare mix and collaborative governance, the aim of this study is to develop a multi-dimensional, institutional-centred typology of old-age care system, which can then be further used to investigate how multi-faceted dynamics shaped welfare regionalism and influenced the delivery of integrated services.

### ***Age-friendly City and Community: A Strategy to Promote Productive Ageing and Ageing in Place?***

Handayani Sari, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Every year, the proportion of older people who live in cities rises. The older population is increasing in almost every province in Indonesia. Changing demography and urbanisation affect many older people living in cities. The implications of an increasing number of older people should be considered with respect to facilities and environments that are accessible for them. The present study confirms the critical role of age-friendly neighbourhoods in terms of physical and social environments toward the quality of life of older adults (Tiraphat et al., 2017). Human life expectancy continues to increase in Indonesia along with the growth rate of urban population. It has been projected that in 2025, 67.5% of older people would be living in cities (Statistics Indonesia, 2021). This situation has triggered the need for implementing an age-friendly city for a better future for older people in Indonesia. This research would cover a literature review focusing on finding the link between age-friendly cities and broader theoretical debates in productive ageing. The findings would generate insights for future studies on how age-friendly cities can be used to promote productive aging and ageing in place, which would be beneficial for policymakers and stakeholders who work to implement age-friendly cities in the Indonesian context.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Connolly Creighton, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Challenges Working with Adults Presenting Mental Disabilities and Mental Illness during the Pandemic***

Ana Karen Gonzalez Barajas, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Challenges working with adults presenting mental disabilities and mental illness during the pandemic.

During these difficult global times, designing research has been challenging. Conducting research involving human subjects can have different difficulties due to different unpredictable factors such as dropping, lack of time, or personal reasons. Other factors such as anonymity and lack of situational demand all contribute to the dropout rate (Dandurand, Shultz, & Onishi, 2008). Moreover, when working with individuals presenting mental disabilities and mental illness more people tend to be involved; therapists, parents or guardians, social workers, and staff from institutions. Most people with disabilities are not more likely to become infected with or have a severe illness from COVID-19. However, additional factors can be added to some of this population group and make it difficult to make research with them. This population group might be more likely to get infected or have a severe illness because of comorbid medical conditions, congregate living settings, or systemic health and social inequities. People with mobility disabilities cannot avoid having close contact with other support providers and family members. Additionally, the trouble of understanding information, practicing preventive measures, or the ability to communicate can make them being at higher risk. Furthermore, their parents or guardians are older and can have challenges accessing technology, stress, depression, or the lasting health effects of COVID-19. The presentation pretends to talk about different approaches that have been implemented researching to make these challenges less problematic.

***Falling through the Cracks? Access to and Utilisation of Mental Health Services for Young People with Mental Health Problems during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Zambia***

Kabembo Ireen Manase, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

**Background**

There is consensus among scholars that access to, and utilization of mental health services by young people in Low-and-Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) is fraught with many challenges. A disruption in the continuum of mental health care services because of factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic further compounds the problem. This scenario results in many young people facing the risk of falling through the cracks and consequently experiencing a poor recovery trajectory due to the meager public, private, and community mental health services at their disposal. This infers that the family bears the brunt of providing care in the home with limited support. As a result, many adolescents with mental health problems are detached from essential mental health services and unserved, thereby denying them the right to proper recovery.

**Methodology**

An exploratory qualitative research design was used to document perspectives of adolescent mental health care professionals, using semi-structured in-depth interviews.

**Results/Expected Outcomes**

The focus on the mental health of young people during the COVID-19 pandemic from the perspective of healthcare professionals in a low-and-middle-income country context will aid in the development of policies and strategies to mitigate the effects of disrupted services.

### ***Unboxing Dyslexia: Teachers' Knowledge and Attitude in Nigeria***

Oladosu Ayomide Oluwaseyi, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

**Background:** Over 32 million Nigerian children are estimated to struggle with reading, writing, comprehension, and other dyslexic symptoms. Children with dyslexia may face educational and social exclusion, as well as potentially negative life outcomes, as a result. Although there is no cure for this learning disability, research has shown that early detection and management are critical to achieving positive life outcomes, and teachers play a key role in this. In Nigeria, however, little is known about teachers' dyslexia knowledge. As a result, it is critical to assess teachers' knowledge and attitudes toward children with dyslexia in Nigeria.

**Objective:** This study evaluated the knowledge of dyslexia amongst Junior secondary school teachers in Abuja, Nigeria, their present ability to recognize early symptoms of dyslexia, and their attitude towards children with dyslexia.

**Methodology:** A total of 10 junior secondary schools in Abuja were conveniently selected for this study, and a sample of 206 teachers participated in the survey.

**Findings:** The study revealed that majority of the teachers did not have adequate knowledge of dyslexia and did not have adequate knowledge of the early symptoms of dyslexia. Based on these findings it is of urgent importance for in-service training to be organized for teachers to equip them with the knowledge of dyslexia.

**Panel Chair: Prof. Amoah Padmore Adusei, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****A Transcendentality of Life***

Wong Kwai Lan Michelle, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

With philosophies in religions and faith of human being, this dissertation reaches those cultural activities however bearing influence of different genres of Buddhism and Christianity in relation to China, India and Japan. Zen Buddhism in response to a transformation of life, or an ideology to transform self-autonomy in accordance with the teaching of Buddha in aspects of conception, sensory experience, not-self, suffering and an ultimate goal. The Christianity with morning prayers following the Bible achieves the affirmation of the faith in keeping close with the God daily so as to have a transcendent life. Seeking incessantly the truth of aesthetics in art by artists is made through overcoming their adversity in a transcendentality of spirit. In sum, it is to examine the possibilities of the pursuit of truth through reaching a transcendentality life via interreligious ways in Zen Buddhism, Christian Meditation, and leading a spiritual art life. The research method will be textual in a more descriptive way, analysis and an examination across disciplines of Art and Religion. Regarding an introduction of a transcendentality life through a life pursuit of art in adversity of artists in the secular world, in response with Zen Buddhism and the seven steps of Christian meditation, this dissertation also takes a heterogeneous methodology drawn from history, philosophy and psychoanalysis to evaluate the artwork of important artists of the twentieth century, namely Georgia O’Keeffe (1885-1986), Pan Yu-lin (1895-1977) (aka Pan Yuliang), and Frida Kahlo (1907 – 1954).

Having full of sufferings, a secular life viewed in an ordinary person is full of uncertain and ambiguity of the nature. Struggling in life simply survives without hunger and sick once just staying ignorant. If not, there must be need to get rid of sufferings and to live up to what the sentient beings want to achieve, like Buddhism for liberation and enlightenment, like the Christianity for living with God after judgement; like artists for finding the ultimate truth of the paintings. All of them is concluded to live a transcendentality of life through a pursue of idealist life promised in their faith based on a supreme morality. This dissertation does state out the ontology of each discipline as well as the way to get a transcendentality of life through their embracing of practices of meditation and the virtues out of spirits and transformation of a life. Either liberation or transformation of life inevitably is reached through a cultivation of the successful mind reformation by an activity of highly concentration with a purified and spiritual mind out of secular world of killing, discrimination, greed, rage and violence. I believe the world will be better with those sentient beings strenuously live an enlightened life.

***Intercultural Film Adaptations in China, Japan and the U.S.***

Kusaiko Roman, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

In this paper, I will critically examine the medium of film to film adaptations. Drawing on the pre-existing scholarship in translation, cultural and visual studies, I argue that clarifying a film adaptation term is required to distinguish it from the synonyms and other terms widely used within academia, film industries, and popular media. Furthermore, I argue that the success of intercultural adaptations in films is based on the research of the target audience’s cultural, historical, and sociological environment and preferences. The alterations of the source material may be implemented at any stage of production. However, in cases like China, the political evaluation of an adaptation has a dominant impact. At the same time, unscrupulous casting decisions, misunderstanding of history, and current political, historical contexts may result in the audience’s reception resistance, unsatisfactory box office results, and even overall failure of the film presentation.

### ***Rediscovering the Role of Cattle in the Sugarcane-dominated Economies in the 17th to 19th Centuries British West Indies***

Tsui Yuen, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

British West Indies was one of the wealthiest colonies and some said they were the economic engine for the expansion of the British Empire. In those islands, the sugarcane industries were the major economic sector and different elements in the society were surrounded to the sugarcane cultivation. Social Scientists and Historians focus largely on the developments of the sugarcane industries or the system of slavery. Slaves supported the entire sugarcane industries with cheaper and a more exploitable means of cultivating sugar. The importance of slaves overshadowed the involvements of cattle in the society. Cattle supported the expansion and the continuation of the entire sugarcane business in the Caribbean and in turn, they secretly supported the sugar trade in the British Empire.

This paper will examine and rediscover the roles of cattle in the British Caribbean. With the scope limited to the British West Indies, we could generalise a similar systems and methods of cultivating sugar or the management of the cattle population. By revealing the socio-economic roles of the cattle in the Caribbean, the processes of making sugar could be completed. This is the only way historians and researchers from other discipline to study and figure out issues related to the sugarcane industries in the Caribbean. This paper will examine the relations between cattle and the followings, slaves, planters, sugarcane estates, soils. This will open a new chapter in the field of history to lead us into a new discipline of research.

### ***The Role of Search Engines in Syntactic Structure Analysis***

Shestopalova Anna, Moscow City University, Russia

As of today, search engines and their instruments are commonly used for the purposes of linguistic studies. Apart from that, these search engines (e.g., Google, Yandex, text corpora) are one of the main sources for linguistic data as their databases help compile comprehensive research sampling when investigating any linguistic problem. Still, considering that the universal data sampling procedure that can be implemented in any linguistic study has not been outlined yet, it is crucial to develop data sampling criteria that would suit the goals of a particular study. In other words, within the context of each linguistic study sampling procedures that serve research purposes have to be outlined individually.

The current study dwells on the ways of collecting research sampling from text corpora, from Russian National Corpus and Corpus of Contemporary American English in particular. It covers the sampling procedure for the quasisubject structures such as *Kniga legko chitaetsja* / The book reads easily and outlines features of their syntactic structure which affect the process of data sampling. Apart from that, the study focuses on the differences between the interfaces and instruments of both linguistic corpora and highlights how these aspects change the data collecting strategy depending on the corpus.

As a result, considering the features of both linguistic corpora and differences in the way their search engines work, the study provides relevant search criteria for the following quasisubject constructions, both Russian and English.

**Panel Chair: Mr. Bin Aedy Rahman Hamzah Nor, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Minging Learning Mode at CUHK***

Tsoi Karen, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

As of the covid Situation, Human race has been having a hard time and we came to realise the monotone Solution do not apply anymore. As of the general education learning for Cuhk students that can sit for classes of other disciplines, it can help the solution of daily issues with minimal intervention of a large discipline such as on cleanliness the biologist to be can help and even sports students can train on the physical fitness. Even faculty of arts can teach other on loneliness and love and not purely for the goal of winning others and to condemn others.

The love will help all survive and not just any star in the faculty which it is quite fair for postgraduate studies in CUHK model for a loving academic environments.

***An Interdisciplinary Middle School Learning Case in Urban Natural Education***

Xiao Shuya, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

This Learning case is launched for junior high school students in Shenzhen East Lake Park, with a total of 20 students. These students were addicted to online games and lack interests for life. Some of them are confused and disappointed about real life. This natural education course is designed for students to improve their physical and mental experience of natural beauty, encourage students' awe for natural beauty, cultivate students' actions to create natural beauty on campus. There are four interdisciplinary courses in psychology, biology, art and design; "Feeling nature", "Knowing nature" "Catching beauty in nature", "Creating a school natural gardening corner". Students will learn to appreciate and respect the beauty of nature, and accumulate the artistic skills; carry out the art creation, and combine with the plant habits and other biological knowledge to conduct the landscape creation, develop team awareness and mutual assistance spirit in teamwork. Students already had first three learning courses before winter break. Most student changed dramatically and scan cultivate plants together, feel the growth of plants, and feel the responsibility of taking care of life.

### ***A Study of Parent with Preschool Children Parenting Attitude and Practice in Taipei City***

Chung Yu Ting, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

#### **Aim:**

This research was to focus on the relevant research on the physical and mental development, family conditions and parenting attitude of 3-to 6-year-old children in Taipei City in Taiwan.

#### **Subjects:**

In this study, intentional sampling method was adopted to sample main caregivers of 3-to-6-year-old children in Taipei City. Data was collected from July to October 2021.

#### **Research Design:**

Questionnaire of 3-to 6-year-old children life status in Taipei City from main caregivers' viewpoints. This questionnaire was used to gather the quantitative data for this study. The study adapted purposive sampling to select main caregivers of children above 3 and under 6 in Taipei City from the 12 administrative districts in the Taipei City, including Songshan, Xinyi, Daan, Zhongshan, Zhongzheng, Datong, Wanhua, Wenshan, Nangang, Neihu, Shilin, and Beitou. Questionnaires are distributed to the parents via chief of village, day-care-center, nursery. Analysis of mean, percentage, frequency and Chi-square test are executed by the SPSS 23.0 for Windows.

#### **Findings:**

The 785 returned questionnaires of 3-6-year-old child living in Taipei City was answered mostly by “mother” while “father” comes as the second. On the whole, the respondents concerned the most of children’s playing environment outside the home to be “safety”, followed by “distance from home”, “variations of instruments”, “convenience in transportation”, and “fair price”, etc. A Chi-square analysis reveals that there was a significant difference between child’s gender in choosing “BOT daycare center” or “private kindergarten”.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Zhu Yidan Daisy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Dyadic Coping, Communication Satisfaction and Relationship Satisfaction: An Actor-partner Interdependence Mediation Model***

Lee Ting Hin, Ng Ting Kin, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

A body of research has revealed a strong link between dyadic coping and relationship satisfaction, supporting the function of coping on relationship outcomes. Nonetheless, the mechanism through which dyadic coping influences relationship outcomes has not been well understood and needs further investigations. Moreover, in spite of the crucial role of communication in the dyadic coping process, the association between dyadic coping and communication satisfaction has rarely been studied. This study seeks to examine the indirect process between dyadic coping and relationship satisfaction through communication satisfaction using the actor-partner interdependence mediation model (APIMeM). Around 100-200 heterosexual couples will be recruited using online questionnaire.

***Significant other Social Support as A Moderator in the Relationship between Parenting Stress and Anxiety Symptoms in Adolescent Mothers***

Nakazwe Kalunga Cindy, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Previous research has focused on the main effects of parenting stress on anxiety and overlooked the possible moderating processes. The main aim of this study is to examine the buffering role of significant other social support in the relationship between parenting stress and anxiety symptoms. Participants comprised 571 adolescent mothers aged 13-19 years ( $M = 18.21$ ,  $SD = .94$ ) residing in Lusaka Zambia. They were invited to complete survey measures of parenting stress, significant other social support, and anxiety symptoms. Results from a moderated multiple regression analysis using SPSS PROCESS Macro (after controlling for sociodemographic factors) indicated that significant other social support significantly dampened the positive relationship between parenting stress and anxiety. A simple slope analysis indicated that when significant other social support was higher, the effect of parenting stress on anxiety was weaker. These findings suggest that significant other social support may be a crucial protective factor for mental health in adolescent mothers. High significant other social support has policy implications for adolescent mothers' mental health.

***Resilience, Meaning in Life, and Mindfulness as Protective Factors against Perceived Stress during COVID-19***

Kansakar David, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

**Aims:** Some past studies have highlighted the increase in the negative mental wellbeing outcomes during Covid-19. The aim of this study is to explore the role of resilience, mindfulness, and meaning in life as protective factors against Covid-19 stress. **Methods:** A cross-sectional online survey was utilized to test the hypothesis that resilience, mindfulness, and meaning in life could be protective factors against deteriorating mental wellbeing during the Covid-19 pandemic. Data was collected from end of May 2021 to end of June 2021 in a student sample of a Hong Kong University. A total of 430 responses were collected out of which 267 were complete and only 82 responses were valid. **Results:** Covid-19 stress and wellbeing outcomes life satisfaction and positive affect were negatively related while it was positively related to negative affect, depression, and anxiety. Further, Covid-19 stress was negatively related to resilience, meaning in life, and mindfulness. Additional mediational analysis found that comprehension and purpose subscales of meaning in life reduced the direct effect of Covid-19 stress on life satisfaction; comprehension and purpose subscales of meaning in life and resilience reduced the direct effect of Covid-19 stress on positive affect; only resilience reduced the direct effect of Covid-19 stress on negative affect. Further, comprehension and purpose subscale of meaning in life, resilience, and act with awareness and describe subscales of mindfulness reduced the direct effect of Covid-19 stress on depression while only resilience reduced the direct effect of Covid-19 stress on anxiety. **Conclusion:** Findings suggest that resilience,

meaning in life and mindfulness are protective factors against negative mental wellbeing outcomes during Covid-19 pandemic and interventions designed to improve these factors will help students protect their mental wellbeing.

***The Psychological and Neural Mechanisms of Growth Mindset on Feedback Learning***

Yang Yaqi, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Can we learn from mistakes? During the past decades, Carol Dweck and her colleagues dedicated to finding the answers. They implicit the theories of intelligence(Dweck, 1999) differ two kinds of mindset, which are associated with the attitude and reaction to failure (Dweck, 1999; Utman, 1997). For individuals with fixed-mindset, who believe that their intelligence and abilities are innate and fixed, failure means they cannot do or do not good at it. They are afraid of failure, refuse to accept challenges and difficulties, and are unwilling to make more attempts. For individuals with a growth-mindset, who believe that intelligence is unknown, and can be continuously improved through hard work and training (Dweck, 2007). They regard difficulties and failures as a feedback and more likely learn from their mistakes.

In machine learning area, reinforcement learning theory has been developed to describe how organisms are able to learn action-outcome associations (Barto and Sutton 1997). Feedback-related Negativity (FRN) associated with a mistake is predictive of whether this mistake will be repeated, or learned from (van der Helden et al., 2010).

To better understand the neural mechanisms of learning behavior in different mindset, this study designed a social feedback experiment to investigate how people processing positive and negative evaluation from others. The electroencephalography(EEG) research method and preliminary finds will be introduced.

**Panel Chair: Prof. Lau Ka Wai Maggie, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****A Qualitative Research of Digital Currency Regulatory Regime in Typical Countries: from Perspective of Legislative Logic and Practice***

Wu Peng, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Since the advent of Bitcoin, with the popularization of the Internet and the development of mobile payment technology, the development of digital currency has become more and more rapid. In recent years, many countries in the world have issued relevant legal documents and even passed special laws to strengthen the supervision of digital currencies. This year, due to the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, tens of thousands of lives have died and trillions of economic losses have hit the world hard, but it has also stimulated the development of contactless payment technology. On the other hand, the United Kingdom released Central Bank Digital Currency: opportunities, challenges and design, China has begun to issue central bank digital currencies in some big cities, and the US Facebook company's Libra may also issue this year.

This research was developed by qualitative research methods, using random sampling and purposeful sampling methods and finally selected nine European Union countries, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Sweden, and Switzerland, as well as three non-EU countries the United Kingdom, China, and the United States as research objects. By sorting out the digital currency regulatory bodies, legal documents and regulatory characters of these countries, current digital currency regulatory regime is finally divided into three types, with its different legislative logic and practical experience analysed. Based on the above findings, this research also provides four suggestions for the structure and development of the future digital currency regulatory regime.

***Reassessing the Tariff-growth Hypothesis: Evidence from Regional Economic Communities in Africa***

Dewortor Wisdom Kwabla, Henan University, China

The current study employs a new dataset that spans from the period of 1964 to 2018 to reexamine the validity of earlier claims on the tariff-growth hypothesis. Both the pooled ordinary least squares and the dynamic panel estimation with fixed effects methods were employed. Generally, there is evidence that trade protectionism through tariff increment is inimical to economic growth. However, tariff can make positive and significant impact on economic growth when complemented by favourable terms of trade. For sub-samples of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and Southern African Development Community (SADC), there is therefore no evidence to support the earlier assertion that favourable terms of trade could complementarily rationalize tariff increment as a key trade policy to spur economic growth. Overall, the results are inconsistent with that of prior literature. Albeit, the findings show that an external factor (terms of trade) provides strong evidence to spur economic growth in a setting different from the African community. Moreover, the growth transmission channels of domestic savings and household consumption were explored and the results are heterogenous across the economic communities. In particular, the findings reveal that increases in domestic savings are linked with higher tariffs whereas household consumptions decline due to distortionary effects from tariff increment, and notably pronounced among the SADC than for the ECOWAS community. The implication therefore is that differences in integration, trade dynamics and economic power of regional community are key determinants in analysing direct and indirect effect of trade policy.

### ***Digitalisation and New Technologies in the Event Industry: A Bibliometric Analysis***

Romanova Anastasia, Ural Federal University, Russia

**Purpose:** The event industry faces big challenges accelerated by the covid-19 pandemic in issues of digitalization and implementing digital technologies. However, research related to the state-of-art of event industry in the context of digitalization is scarce. The paper introduces a survey of the scientific literature on this topic to understand how digital technology and digitalization changes event industry and what research topics are the most promising to be explored.

**Design/methodology/approach:** Bibliometric and network analysis of the existing body of knowledge on the topic was conducted and results were visualized using CiteSpace. A total of 3 138 articles and proceeding papers from Web of Science database published in 2011-2021 were selected for our analysis. The data was obtained through specific keywords related to our research topic. The network generated was divided into 11 co-citation clusters and the intrinsic trends and clusters features were described in the paper. Top ranked articles by bursts of citations around which new scientific knowledge can potentially form within the industry were identified as well as agenda for research. We have generated a co-occurrence network visualizing the connection between the use of keywords with the strongest citation bursts in scientific publications under the research.

**Originality/value:** the paper gives a bibliometric review of the knowledge body in digital technology or digitalization in the event industry and offers a future research agenda. This is the first attempt to analyze the digitalization and digital technologies in the event industry without excluding any WoS categories.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Zhang Youliang, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Mentoring Pre-service Teachers in Time of COVID-19 in Ghana: A Reflection***

Nkrumah Isaac, Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Ghana

The COVID-19 pandemic interrupted the regular arrangements of academic calendars of higher education around the globe and Ghana was no exception. Consequently, Colleges of Education were forced to go online. The situation affected many areas including mentorship, which is a key component of the curriculum of pre-service teacher preparation in Ghana. Mentors and mentees could not meet face-to-face for interactions and reflections. The purpose of this proposed study will be to reflect on the learning experiences of mentors and mentees during the time of COVID-19 to prepare for future unexpected circumstances. The questions that this study reflect on are: Should mentoring cease when face-to-face interaction ceases in the preparation of the pre-service teacher? What have we learned from COVID-19 to strengthen us to face future unforeseen contingencies that can negatively affect education? How can effective mentoring take place in the future in times of Pandemic or disaster that disallow face-to-face interactions in the preparation of the pre-service teacher? This qualitative study will use a narrative approach to interrogate 10 mentors and 10 mentees about their learning experiences during the COVID-19 emergency remote teaching in Ghana. Thematic analysis will be used to analyse the narratives of the respondents. The expected outcome of the study will focus on mentors' and the mentees' learning experiences during the transition to online studies, the challenges they faced, and their efforts to promote effective engagements by using various strategies.

***Service Learning in Higher Education: Learning to Serve Remotely, COVID Oblige***

Agnaou Abderrahim, Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco

With the outbreak of COVID19 about two years ago many institutions of higher education that adopt Service-Learning as part of their social responsibility mandates have struggled to get their students involved in meaningful community-engaged service learning. As physical site visits were banned during the lockdown period and strictly restricted afterwards, many student-led Service-Learning projects opted for providing service remotely to cooperatives. This presentation focuses on how AUI students served remotely their communities as they tried to put into practice what they have learned online in a professional communication course that incorporates a mandatory service learning component.

**Panel Chair: Prof. Huang Genghua, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Is Zoom A Viable Option for Remote Phonetic Research? A Study on the Hunan Yiyang Dialect***

Sevilla Robert Marcelo, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Current events have necessitated the sacrifice of some degree of recording quality in order to reach inaccessible or far-away areas, which would usually be reached through fieldwork. One possible solution is the use of video conferencing software like Zoom (Zoom Video Communications) for recording over traditional in-person microphone or sound booth recording. However, this causes issues of comparability when a portion of data collection has been done on one medium and another on the other.

The present research is an analysis of the acoustics of vowels in the Yiyang dialect of Xiang (Sinitic), comparing across two recording mediums: one online (Zoom) and another in person (Sound Booth). The ultimate goal is to determine whether Zoom-recorded data is comparable to sound-booth recorded data and whether it can still be used for analysis. Yiyang is a member of the Xiang subgroup of Sinitic, a chronically understudied grouping, research of which has been made increasingly difficult due to the pandemic and the inability to conduct fieldwork. It is often necessary to use a variety of methods to record speakers, some in person and some online. However, it is unclear whether or not this use of video conferencing software provides usable acoustic data (Freeman & DeDecker 2021; Ge et al. 2021); are there quantifiably significant differences between these when analyzing the speech of different speakers? Or can Zoom-recorded data be used more-or-less interchangeably with standard recording procedures? Preliminary results suggest a good degree of faithfulness for lower frequencies, but inconsistent results for higher frequencies.

***Clarity in Conceptual Foundations of Linguistics in the Post-pandemic World***

Lyu Yue, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Linguistics postgraduate TAs are always asked all sorts of conceptual questions by undergraduates. Some are easy, while some only so ostensibly: 'Why's the underlying representation this?' 'Is English analytic or synthetic?'; not to mention when theories and 'universals' are inconveniently challenged by convenient examples. The more thoughtful ones eventually arrive at questions like 'how crosslinguistically applicable is this category?', 'what's a syllable/word/dialect/universal/type?', 'what's language?' And we mumble and divert. Such is the state of conceptual foundations of linguistics, which are scientific AND philosophical. As are for all sciences, they need to be well defined and agreed upon for the field to be an actual science. Yet there's no real consensus in linguistics despite perception within factions and circles; don't even mention explicitness and exactness. And old ideas and debates get repeated year after year and passed down generation by generation. The result: little real progress and perpetuated confusion.

Indeed, these problems predate the pandemic by decades; and it's high time that we did house clearing to prepare for what comes thereafter. I argue that the fault lies in us as a field having problematic assumptions about ontology, epistemology, and methodology, not just in term use. My aim is to identify and clarify major confusions and propose research for outlining a foundation that works and inspires, coherently and consistently. I shall adopt a realist, materialist, emergentist, systemist outlook, while synthesizing findings in particularly psycho-, socio- and evolutionary linguistics. And hopefully this may inspire research on novel linguistic phenomena during the pandemic.

### ***Metaphors related to Online Education: A Corpus Research***

Boghiu Maria, University of Bucharest, Romania

The present paper aims to inquire the several implications of the way our conceptual system understands education in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. The theoretical basis of the research can be ascribed to the Cognitivist perspective in Linguistics (Lakoff and Johnson, Croft and Cruse etc.), which considers there is a fundamental connection between the human conceptual system and direct experience or interaction with the surrounding world. These interactions provide the raw material for our conceptual system, which subsequently develops abstract concepts, relying on imaginative processes like metaphor.

Metaphor is therefore not to be understood as a mere figure of speech but rather as an instrument of thought, which pervades all forms of communication. For instance, in a phrase like “join an online class”, we are activating a metaphor of ONLINE COMMUNICATION IS A CONNECTION, thus opening a huge series of implications, such as, for example, “online communication is an essential way of social survival”, “those unable to join an online meeting are excluded” – even in terms of linguistic expressions- “from the community”, “joining an online meeting supposes active participation” and many others.

In this paper, I intend to analyze conceptual metaphors of the field of education, selected from a corpus of newspaper articles and blog entries published between 2020 and 2022. The content analysis will also be accompanied by a quantitative (statistic) analysis, which will allow for a better perspective on the impact of these ways of expression on our thoughts and the way we conceive our everyday lives.

**Panel Chair: Dr. Oh Do Young, Lingnan University, Hong Kong*****Sandurot Festival as Mugna: Exploring Modernity and Belonging through the Civic Festival***

Partosa Lady Flor, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Focusing on the Sandurot Festival organized by the City of Dumaguete in the Philippines, my study explores how and why local identity is created and embodied through the civic festival. I argue that these questions are implicated in the struggle over modernity since social actors (such as artists, festival organizers, choreographers, and dancers) engage with notions of authenticity, progress, and development—which are embedded in nation-building and city-making processes—to articulate nodes of belonging to city space. As Cultural Studies stresses the significance of radical contextuality, I examine in this project the problem-spaces of modernity and belonging to investigate how they constitute the conjuncture wherein the Sandurot Festival emerges as a performance practice. For this conference, I aim to discuss the interpretive framework that I assembled based on Diana Taylor's performance paradigm to put forward the concept of mugna (a Cebuano word which means to create), referring to a collaborative and creative process where social actors deliberate how to embody local identity through festival performance. I further expound how the pandemic restrictions, which have drastically affected live events such as festivals, have shaped my research direction and study scope, and how I responded to these challenges by refining my central questions and adjusting the methods that I used. With this presentation, I hope to further expand our notions of modernity through the study of the festival as mugna and reflect about the ways to approach the study of performance in times of the pandemic as well as its implications for postgraduate scholarship.

***Social Exclusion and Language: African People in Hong Kong***

Gu Jiawei, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Hong Kong has long been an international city. Its strong economy and academic reputation have attracted global talents and laborers from all over the world, among which Africans are rising both quantitatively and socially. Despite the fact that Hong Kong has long been an immigrant society since its colonial years, whether the general environment in Hong Kong has been welcoming for the ethnic minorities remains debatable. Extensive research has investigated the well-being of ethnic minorities from various perspectives (e.g., social inequality, identity crisis, cultural barriers), especially of the South Asians in Hong Kong. Nevertheless, few studies have paid close attention to the African community, though multiple media reports have documented myriad forms of social exclusion in their life in Hong Kong. Nor does any current study examine the social exclusion that Africans encounter in Hong Kong from a sociolinguistic perspective. Therefore, this study investigates the role that language plays in social exclusion and anti-exclusion practices in African life in Hong Kong. Adopting Wesselmann et al. (2016) framework for social exclusion and drawing on data from 15 individual interviews, the research set out to answer three questions: 1) how are Africans linguistically ostracized from the community in the workplace, excluded from the various job opportunities, and denied services; 2) how the microaggressions (i.e., subtle everyday explicit/implicit comments, behaviors) downgrade, stigmatize and dehumanize Africans verbally, and thus perpetuate social exclusion. 3) how Africans use language as a tool to contest the existing social inequality and better their life in Hong Kong. Overall, this study will provide a sociolinguistic profile of Africans in Hong Kong. More importantly, it aims to provide some insights to the Hong Kong policy-makers in terms of improving the well-being of Africans and ethnic minorities in general.

### ***Data Collection during COVID-19 Pandemic: Issues and Challenges***

Aboh Sopuruchi Christian, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Data are one of the important aspects of research. However, since the COVID-19 pandemic, researchers have faced some problems with collecting data for their study. Anchoring on the reflective-narrative framework, this study seeks to assess the challenges PhD students in Hong Kong face with respect to the collection of data for their study. The data for this study are semi-structured interviews obtained through telephone calls. The identified major challenge is not having physical access to the respondents and being unable to personally observe the study population, which results in a lack of on-sight fieldwork insight necessary for keeping an 'audit trail' or research journal. The study suggests employing experienced research agents, gathering data before coming for PhD studies, making use of mail questionnaires and other electronic means of collecting data, and usage of Zoom to facilitate focus group discussions. The implications of the study for applied linguistics research, in particular, and postgraduate studies, in general, are provided.

**Poster Presentations**  
Posters can be accessed via [here](#).

**Theme 1: Health and Social Services Management**

	<b>Presenter *</b>	<b>Title of Poster</b>
1.	Chan Yee Mei	Role of Carers' Health Literacy on Improving Residential Oral Health Care in Dementia Elders
2.	Ching Hong Yee	Infection Risk - Community Health Challenge and Suggestion to Ethnic Minorities in Hong Kong under the COVID-19
3.	Fri Christabell Soh-Agwetang	Poor Knowledge and Behaviour related to COVID-19 in Douala, Cameroon.
4.	Ho Chun Hei Alex	Mental Wellbeing of Carers for Pwds under Global Ageing in HK
5.	Hou Siyuan	Inclusive Education for Autistic Children
6.	Hung Yuk Lin Christina	Effects of Social Capital on Health of Low Socioeconomic Status Groups
7.	Kan Dongqin	The Influence of COVID-19 Pandemic on Female Labour Participation Rate
8.	Kuang Cailan	Mental Health Challenge and Solutions of Seniors in Mainland China during the COVID-19
9.	Lam Cheuk Yau	Hospital-Associated Deconditioning in Older People during COVID-19
10.	Lam Lai Hong	Promoting Health Literacy: Facing Vaccine Hesitancy Challenges of Aging Population in Hong Kong during COVID-19
11.	Lee Mei Yin	Health-Related Challenges of Live-alone Elders during COVID-19 Pandemic in Hong Kong
12.	Li Hanwen	The Mental Health of Elderly: Challenge and Solutions in China
13.	Li Ki Fung	COVID-19 Impacts on Community Elderly's Social and Health Condition in Hong Kong
14.	Li Yee Kwan	The Impacts of Covid-19 on the Parents of Students with Special Educational Needs (SEN) in Hong Kong
15.	Li You	How to Prevent Infectious Disease while Ensuring the Expansion of The Urban Population
16.	Liang Shuru	
17.	Liu Zixiao	Worrying Vaccination Rates: How to Manage an Infodemic during Covid-19 Pandemic
18.	Lok Hong Yu	Nutrition Dietary and Early Childhood Caries (ECC) in Hong Kong
19.	So Wang Tat	Innovations in Primary Healthcare Service Delivery: District Health Centres (DHC) in Hong Kong
20.	Sun Yulong	Precocious Puberty Challenges in China during COVID-19
21.	Sze Wai Tak	Psychological Effects on Older People of Residential Homes in Hong Kong during COVID-19 Pandemic
22.	Tang Man Ho	Challenge and Solutions Associated with Ageing Population in Hong Kong

23.	Tong Yuen Yee	Healthcare Services Challenges and Solutions in Public Hospital in the Trend of Population Ageing in Hong Kong
24.	Wang Yichun	Suicide Problems and Solutions of Elderly Living Alone in China
25.	Wen Haiquan	Intimate Partner Violence: Current Situation and Solutions in Mainland China
26.	Wong Pu Yan	Support to Parents with Autistic Children in Hong Kong
27.	Wong Tsz Huen	COVID-19-Related Infodemic: Effects on Public Health and Method for Management
28.	Xi Xiaoqian	Health Literacy Challenges during COVID-19 Pandemic
29.	Xia Rongfan	The COVID-19 and Health Inequalities

*\*All presenters are affiliated with Lingnan University, Hong Kong*

### **Theme 2: Social and Public Policies Issues**

	<b>Presenter *</b>	<b>Title of Poster</b>
1.	Li Tian	Overtest or Ambiguity Aversion? - Reflection Form Overdescription Research
2.	Kou Yu	When There Is A Will There Is A Way: The Role of Proactive Personality in Combating COVID-19
3.	Cheung Ching Yi Cherry	Children's Well-being in Hong Kong: Children's Perspective on Foreign Domestic Helpers as Caregivers
4.	Yang Jianwei	Vaccination is difficult? Policy Evaluation of Childhood immunization program in China
5.	Fan Yuying	Analysis of School Cyber Bullying Policy in Mainland China
6.	Chao Han	The University Technology Transfer in U.S. and China: Case Studies of Stanford University and Tsinghua University
7.	Sun Hang	Academic Research Poster: DPS707 Seminar on Social Policy and Social Change
8.	Jiang Yimin	Social Housing Policy in Hong Kong: An Emerging Housing Policy Approach in Hong Kong
9.	Lyu Jiayu	Research on Personalized Experience and Privacy Paradox of Users in the Digital Era
10.	Wang Yichen	Addressing the Vaccine Hesitancy of the Elderly Group in HKSAR
11.	Wang Rui	Trickle-Down Theory
12.	Gu Hong	The Impact of Comprehensive Two Child Policy on Chinese Women's Employment
13.	Zhou Ziwei Kyle	Chinese-foreign Cooperative Universities - The Alternative of Studying Abroad under the COVID-19
14.	Li Jiacheng	The Higher Educational Internationalism Reformation Adaptation Process Barries in the Ghm Gba
15.	Guan Diwen	Planning and Preliminary Study on the Integrated Mechanism Policy of China's Competitive Sports Reserve Talent Training Mode

16.	Sun Ziwen	How Youth Perceive Peace and Peace Education – Comparative Futures Workshops in Greater China
17.	Yan Yuyun	Research on the Implementation of the Three-child Policy in China – Based on the Smith Policy Implementation Process Model
18.	Tao Hongyi	Unpacking the Path-dependent Process of Academic Burden Reduction Evolution in China (1978–2021)
19.	Wang Zhen	DPS 707 Seminar Series on Social Policy and Social Change Academic Poster
20.	Zhu Rongyi	Vocational Business Education in GBA
21.	Chen Ruohan	Importance of Research in Policy Development
22.	Li Zuer	Comparing the Effectiveness of Business School Course Design on Maximising Student Motivation between Hong Kong and Mainland China Universities: A Mixed-methods Study Guided by JCM Framework
23.	Jiang Ming	Rural Toilet Revolution
24.	Chen Xin	Wage Effects and Influencing Factors of the Educational Mismatch: Evidence from Higher Education in Mainland China
25.	Zhao Yongyi	DPS 707 Seminar Series on Social Policy and Social Change Academic Poster
26.	Chen Yao	The Concept and Policy Inspiration of Active Aging from the Perspective of Internationalisation
27.	Cheung Pak Yuen	A Study of Cross-border Living in Greater Bay Area and its Impacts to Population Ageing of Hong Kong
28.	Feng Ming	A Study on the Parent-child Relationship between Parents and Eldest Children in Two child Families with the Method of Group Work: A Case Study of A Kindergarten in Hebei
29.	Li Zichang	Research on the Protection Policy of Labour Rights and Interests of Female Employees in Enterprises from the Empowerment Perspective
30.	Victoria Ankrah	Internationally Retired Reowned Talents: Policy Alternative to Transforming GBA into A Higher Education Hub

*\*All presenters are affiliated with Lingnan University, Hong Kong*

### ***Theme 3: Education and Development***

	<b>Presenter *</b>	<b>Title of Poster</b>
1.	Chen Yang	Changes and Challenges
2.	Ji Minjun & Zou Jiayu	Poster Presentation
3.	Liao Yu	The Similarities and Differences of Interdisciplinary Research in Social Sciences and the Challenges it Faces
4.	Li Zixiao & Li Yonglin	Poster Innovation
5.	Liu Xinyi & Qiu Yongyu	Seminar Series on Social Policy and Social Change
6.	Peng Chen	Strengths and Weakness of Using Qualitative and Quantitative Research in Higher Education Methodology

7.	Yang Yin & Lin Yuting	International Higher Education and Qualitative Research
8.	Wang Shanshan	An “idea” to A Top Journal
9.	Liang Ziyang	Qualitative Research
10.	Deng Zixin	Internationalising Higher Education in the Greater Bay Area: Challenges for Mainland University
11.	Zhu Yan & Jin Xin	Summary of Seminars
12.	Chen Shulin	Challenges of Interdisciplinary
13.	Chen Yingyi	Postgraduate Studies Seminar Series
14.	Gao Junjia & Zhao Xiaoying	Understanding of Research in Higher Education and Social Research
15.	Ai Siyan	A Study on the Causes of Higher Education Inequality in Mainland China
16.	Li Jialin	Internationalising Higher Education in the Greater Bay Area: Challenges for Mainland Universities
17.	Sun Yubo	Postgraduate Studies Seminar Series on Research Methodological Issues
18.	Shi Ti	Postgraduate Studies Seminar Series on Research Methodological Issues
19.	Wu Yansong & Lyu Jiatian	Comparison of Research Methodological Issues
20.	He Yinan	Research on Social Life in Hong Kong
21.	Xu Xiaoqiao & Feng Guangmin	Poster Presentation

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