



INNOVATING BEYOND BOUNDARIES

創 新 無 界



THE Asia University Rankings 2026

《泰晤士高等教育》
亞洲大學排名 2026

TOP

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A global leader in
Quality Education
and **High Impact Research**



INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION 國際認可

THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2026

2026 年度《泰晤士高等教育》
世界大學影響力排名

全球第 **63rd** 位

World

No.1



in Quality Education (SDG 4)

SDG 4：優質教育

全球第一

HONG KONG

1st
全港第一

in No Poverty (SDG 1)

Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)

Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17)



「SDG 1：無貧窮」

「SDG 2：零飢餓」

「SDG 8：體面工作和經濟增長」

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broad and individual subjects ranked in

QS World University Rankings by Subject 2026

個領域及學科上榜 2026 年 QS 世界大學學科排名

Philosophy
哲學

3rd in Hong Kong; 14th in Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, and Taiwan region; and 20th in Asia.

香港排名第 **3**，中國內地、港澳和台灣地區排名第 14，亞洲排名第 20

**Communication
and Media Studies**
傳媒學

11th in the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, and Taiwan region.

中國內地、港澳及台灣地區排名第 11



Lingnan University has achieved historic milestone in the **Times Higher Education (THE) Sustainability Impact Ratings 2026**. Its overall ranking surged from the 101st - 200th band last year to **63rd** place globally—breaking into the top 100 for the first time, and coming 3rd of the Hong Kong SAR's higher education institutions. Seven Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were classed in the top 100 globally, more than doubling last year's achievements. **"SDG 4: Quality Education"** has retained its position as **No.1 worldwide**.

Lingnan University has made giant leaps in major international rankings recently. In its debut in the **THE Asia University Rankings 2026**, it broke into the top 100 in Asia, coming **84th**, and in the **Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings 2027**, Lingnan rose by 120 places to **581st** globally, its largest leap in recent years. Lingnan **rises 300 places** in the **2026 ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities**, and the most important advance among the Hong Kong SAR's eight UGC-funded universities. The University has also risen to joint 6th place within this group.

Prof S. Joe QIN, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science, expressed his delight at this important achievement, saying "Lingnan University's first entry into THE Asia University Rankings and its inclusion in the top 100 marks an important milestone in the development of the University. It demonstrates the tangible results of our current teaching and research strategies, which build on Liberal Arts education as our traditional foundation while advancing **'Liberal Arts plus Technology'** and **'AI+'** initiatives, attracting top international scholars and strengthening student innovation and entrepreneurship. All of this consolidates Lingnan's position as a research-oriented liberal arts university, comprehensive in arts and sciences, in the digital era. Making the best use of its geographical advantage as the Hong Kong SAR UGC-funded university closest to Shenzhen Bay Port and the Northern Metropolis, Lingnan University will continue to influence the Asian region, promoting interdisciplinary collaboration in industry, academia, research and knowledge transfer, and continuously improving its standing in these rankings."

嶺南大學（嶺大）在 **2026 年度《泰晤士高等教育》世界大學影響力排名**再創歷史佳績，整體排名由去年第 101 至 200 名區間急升至全球 **第 63 位**，首次晉身全球百強之列，在全港高等院校中排名第三。其中，嶺大有七項可持續發展目標名列全球百強，按年增逾一倍。其中，「**SDG 4：優質教育**」蟬聯全球第一。

嶺大在各大國際排名取得飛躍進步，首次參與 **2026 年度《泰晤士高等教育》亞洲大學排名**位列 **第 84 位**，直接躋身亞洲 100 強之列；在 **2027 年 QS 世界大學排名**中，更大幅躍升 120 位，晉身全球 **第 581 位**，創下近年最大升幅。嶺大在 **2026 年軟科世界大學學術排名**躍升 **300 位**，在香港特區八所資助大學中升幅最大，排名並列第六位。

校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**對大學取得佳績表示欣喜。他表示：「嶺大首次參與並晉身 THE 亞洲首百強大學，屬重要的發展里程碑，反映我們近年在教研策略上的成果逐步展現，包括以博雅教育為傳統根基推進『博雅 + 科技』及『AI+』發展、引進國際頂尖學者，以及加強學生創新創業培育等，鞏固其文理融合研究型博雅大學的定位。作為香港特區八大院校當中，最鄰近深圳灣口岸及北部都會區的學府，嶺大將把握此地理優勢，進一步加強在亞洲地區的學術影響力，促進跨學科產學研合作與知識轉移，支持大學在相關排名持續上升。」

Arts and Humanities 藝術與人文

Business and Management Studies 商業與管理研究

English Language and Literature 英語語言和文學

14th in the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, and Taiwan region.
中國內地、港澳及台灣地區
排名第 14

Computer Science and Information Systems 計算機科學與信息系統

Economics and Econometrics 經濟與計量經濟學

Education and Training 教育

Sociology 社會學

NOTABLE ACCOLADES

卓越榮譽

PROF S. JOE QIN

秦泗釗 教授

President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of
Data Science

校長及韋基球數據科學
講座教授



First Hong Kong scholar inducted into **Process Automation Hall of Fame**

全港首位學者入選 「過程自動化名人堂」

Prof Qin has been inducted into the **2026 Process Automation Hall of Fame**, announced by the leading international industrial media outlet **Control Global**, in recognition of his long-term outstanding contributions and far-reaching impact in industrial data analytics, process control and automation, the **only scholar from the Hong Kong SAR** to receive this distinction. Inductees over the years have been key figures driving industrial technological innovation and theoretical breakthroughs, and the accolade is held in very high esteem by both the international academic and industrial communities.

Control Global commended Prof Qin's academic career for its distinctive interdisciplinary nature, saying that with training spanning electrical engineering, control theory, and chemical engineering, he has demonstrated remarkable versatility across disciplines, and published extensively in process monitoring, system identification, chemometrics, and machine learning.

Meanwhile, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region announced the appointment of Prof Qin as a **member of the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Artificial Intelligence Research and Development Institute** for a two-year term.

國際知名工業媒體 **Control Global** 公布，秦教授入選 **2026 年「過程自動化名人堂」**，成為香港特區唯一獲此殊榮的頂尖學者。此殊榮表彰其於工業數據分析、過程控制及自動化領域的長期卓越貢獻及深遠影響力。歷年入選者均為推動工業技術革新及理論突破的重要人物，地位備受國際學術界及產業界高度肯定。

Control Global 讚揚秦校長的學術生涯體現「跨界融合」的特質，其訓練背景涵蓋電機工程、控制理論及化學工程，能靈活應對不同領域的挑戰，並在過程監測、系統辨識、化學計量學及機器學習等範疇發表廣泛研究成果。

同時，香港特別行政區政府宣布委任秦教授為香港人工智能研發院的董事局成員之一，任期兩年。

Sole recipient of **Beta Gamma Sigma's 2026 Dean of the Year Award**

榮膺 **Beta Gamma Sigma**
2026 年度院長獎 之唯一殊榮

PROF MINGMING LENG

冷明明 教授

Dean of the Faculty of Business and
Chair Professor of Operations and Risk Management

商學院院長及運營與風險管理講座教授

Prof Leng has been named the recipient of the **Beta Gamma Sigma's 2026 Dean of the Year Award**. Prof Leng was the **sole winner** selected from over 640 universities across 39 countries and regions. The award is presented annually to one outstanding dean who has demonstrated exceptional leadership in business education and consistent support for students. Prof Leng has also been invited to join the Beta Gamma Sigma Board of Governors.

冷教授榮獲國際商學榮譽學會「**2026 年度院長獎**」，成為全球 39 個國家或地區、逾 640 所大學中**唯一得主**。該獎項每年僅授予一位在商學教育發展表現卓越的院長，以表彰其一直以來對學生的積極支持，以及其卓越領導才能等貢獻。冷教授亦受邀出任國際商學榮譽學會理事會成員。



First Hong Kong scholar received **IRSPM Routledge Lifetime Achievement Award**

全港首位學者榮膺

「國際公共管理研究會」終身成就獎

PROF RICHARD WALKER

華樂勤 教授

Head of the Department of Government and International Affairs,
Director of the Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study and
Lee Shau Kee Foundation Chair Professor of Public Administration

政府與國際事務學系系主任、嶺南高等研究院院長及
李兆基基金公共管理學講座教授

Prof Walker has been given the prestigious **Routledge Lifetime Achievement Award by the International Research Society for Public Management (IRSPM)** in recognition of his sustained dedication and outstanding contributions to the field. Prof Walker is the **first scholar in Hong Kong SAR** to receive this honour, bringing distinction to Hong Kong's academic community and emphasising Lingnan University's international leadership in the discipline. The Routledge Lifetime Achievement Award is presented by the council of the IRSPM. It was first given in 2007, and goes to only one distinguished scholar each year.

華樂勤教授榮獲全球公共管理領域頂尖學術組織「國際公共管理研究會」頒發「羅德里奇終身成就獎」，以表彰他在公共管理研究領域的長期投入和卓越貢獻，是香港特區首位獲此殊榮的學者，為學界爭光，亦彰顯嶺大在公共管理研究領域的國際領先地位。「羅德里奇終身成就獎」由國際公共管理研究會理事會評選產生，於2007年首次頒發，每年只頒發予一位傑出學者。



International Members of the CAE

中國工程院 外籍院士



PROF YONGDUAN SONG

宋永端 教授

Dean of the School of Data Science and
Henry Y. W. Fong Chair Professor of Industrial Data Science
數據科學學院院長、方潤華工業數據科學講座教授

has been elected **International Member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE)**. Prof Song is one of five scientists with Hong Kong affiliations among the recently elected International Members of the CAE.

當選中國工程院外籍院士，是近年新當選的外籍院士中，五位具香港工作背景的科學家之一。

ICCES Distinguished Fellow

國際計算與 實驗科學工程 傑出會士



PROF XI CHEN

陳曦 教授

Chair Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies,
Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies
伍潔宜跨學科學院跨學科講座教授

has been elected an **ICCES Distinguished Fellow** by the **International Conference on Computational & Experimental Engineering and Sciences**. This prestigious honour recognises his outstanding contributions in distributed carbon dioxide capture and utilisation, advanced materials and structures of AI adoption, soft robots, and flexible batteries.

當選為國際計算與實驗科學工程傑出會士，以表彰他在推動分散式碳中和、人工智能材料結構、軟體機器人及柔性電池等領域的傑出貢獻。

Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Young Member Section

香港工程院 青年部會員



PROF HAORAN XIE

謝浩然 教授

Associate Dean of the School of Data Science, Professor and
Person-in-Charge of the Division of Artificial Intelligence
數據科學學院副院長、人工智能學部教授兼負責人

has been elected a new member of the **Hong Kong Academy of Engineering (HKA) Young Member Section (YMS)** in 2026. He becomes the second young scholar at Lingnan to receive this honour, which highlights Lingnan's strengths in developing young talent with international impact and furthering high-level research.

獲選為香港工程院 2026 年度青年部會員，成為第二位獲此殊榮的嶺大青年學者，充分體現大學培育具國際影響力年輕科創人才及推動高水平科研發展的實力。



35 Lingnan Scholars in World's Best Scientists 2026

位嶺大學者入選 「2026 年度全球頂尖科學家」

Thirty-five Lingnan scholars are in the "World's Best Scientists 2026" rankings published by leading international academic platform **Research.com**. This acknowledges the University's outstanding research capabilities and academic contributions, and recognises Lingnan's commitment to "Liberal Arts + Technology" and educational excellence internationally.

These scholars represent a wide range of disciplines, from Business and Management, Computer Science, Materials Science, Mathematics, and Political Science to Psychology, and **Prof Richard WALKER**, Head of the Department of Government and International Affairs, Director of the Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study and Lee Shau Kee Foundation Chair Professor of Public Administration, is **1st in China** in the field of Political Science. Lingnan's performance in Computer Science is particularly impressive, and seven scholars are on the list, including **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning, who is ranked **10th in China**. **Prof Oi Ling SIU**, Chair Professor of Department of Psychology, is **32nd in China** in Psychology.

35 位嶺大學者憑藉卓越的科研實力與學術貢獻，入選國際權威學術研究平台 **Research.com** 「2026 年度全球頂尖科學家」榜單，彰顯嶺大在推動「博雅 + 科技」及追求學術卓越的成果獲得國際肯定。

上榜的嶺大學者涵蓋商業與管理、計算機科學、材料科學、數學、政治學、心理學等多個學科領域。當中包括政府與國際事務學系系主任、嶺南高等研究院院長及李兆基基金公共管理學講座教授**華樂勤**於政治學領域排名**全國第一**；另外，嶺大學者於計算機科學領域表現尤為突出，共有七位學者上榜，副校長（研究及創新）及唐天樂機器學習講座教授**姚新更**位居**全國第十名**。心理學系講座教授**蕭愛鈴**於心理學領域名列**全國第 32 位**。

INNOVATING BEYOND BOUNDARIES

TECHNOLOGICAL OR DIGITAL
INNOVATION OF THE YEAR

Lingnan University Hong Kong
Hong Kong



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2026
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THE
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創新無界

**THE Awards
Asia 2026 -
Technological or
Digital Innovation
of the Year**

**泰晤士高等教育
亞洲大獎 2026 -
年度科技或數位
創新獎**

CineSim

Transforming film education through interactive game – CineSim, developed by the **Department of Digital Arts and Creative Industries (DACI)**, received the **Technological or Digital Innovation of the Year award** at the **Times Higher Education (THE) Awards Asia 2026** in April. Widely regarded as the **Oscars of higher education**, the Awards are highly competitive, and Lingnan University stood out from more than 500 entries to become the **only institution** to receive the award. This achievement clearly demonstrates the University's lead in educational innovation and the application of digital technologies, which have earned full recognition from the international higher education community.

數碼藝術及創意產業系研發的「電影製作模擬教育軟件 CineSim」，於 4 月被譽為「高等教育界奧斯卡」的「泰晤士高等教育亞洲大獎 2026」中，榮獲「年度科技或數位創新獎」。泰晤士高等教育亞洲大獎競爭相當激烈，嶺大最終在逾 500 個角逐項目中脫穎而出，成為唯一榮獲「年度科技或數位創新獎」的高等學府，充分彰顯大學在教育創新研發及數碼科技應用的領先地位，獲國際教育界的高度肯定。



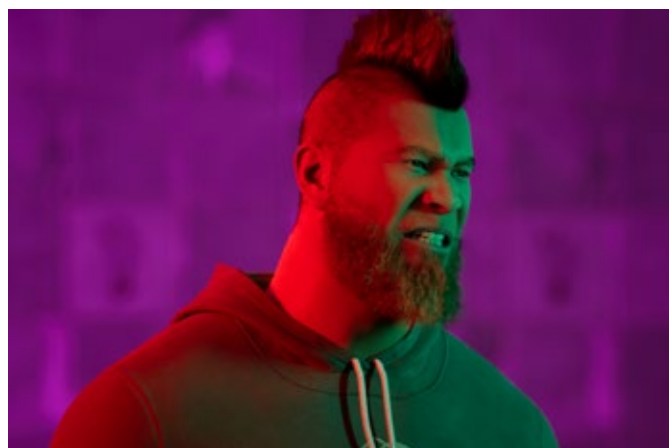
CineSim is the world's first film production simulation education software to be developed and successfully commercialised by a university team. Led by **Dr Toby Shiu Tao KAN**, Senior Lecturer of DACI, the project took two years to complete, and received approximately HK\$800,000 in funding from the University Grants Committee. Built on the principle of educational equity, the system permits students and creators to learn about film production, lighting, and cinematography even without access to equipment through a simulated digital environment, overcoming the limitations of traditional film sets and resources. CineSim has received multiple innovation awards, including a Bronze Medal at the International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva and a Silver Award at the 5th Asia Exhibition of Innovations and Inventions.

The judging panel of the THE Awards Asia 2026 stated that the CineSim project stands out for its innovative approach, which integrates theory and practice to provide comprehensive support for film education. It also allows outputs to be exported for teaching and pre-visualisation purposes. This virtual reality solution reduces reliance on expensive equipment, offering a scalable and relatively cost-effective model, and enabling instructors to recreate scenes from classic films and television dramas so that students can analyse directorial decisions interactively.

The panel was greatly impressed by CineSim's educational ecosystem and its innovative application of technology, which bridges the gap between cost and accessibility in hands-on film education so that students can practise in realistic production environments, build confidence, and increase practical capabilities. Now that the system has been made publicly available, its impact can extend to a much wider potential community.

Dr Kan said he was deeply honoured to receive the award, and that the team has worked from the initial concept of integrating film education, creative practice, and technology through to repeated testing and refinement to develop this inspiring interactive teaching tool. He added that this digital innovation not only upgrades students' learning experience, but also removes geographical and resource constraints through the Internet, and empowers learners around the world.

Dr Kan added that CineSim lowers the barrier to the entry and cost of film production significantly, supporting the sustainable development of Hong Kong SAR's film industry. Even schools with limited resources can offer these courses, while industry practitioners are able to use CineSim for pre-production simulation and shot planning, reducing manpower requirements and production costs. Dr Kan also pointed out that the system unites academic and creative thinking, and can be combined with the visual arts to advance interdisciplinary learning, innovation, and technology education in the Hong Kong SAR.



In recent years, Lingnan University has achieved considerable success in education technology innovation. This demonstrates Lingnan's commitment to integrating technology into education and advancing its **"Liberal Arts plus Technology"** strategy, further strengthening its leadership in innovation within higher education in Asia.

CineSim 是全球首個由大學團隊開發並成功商品化的電影製作模擬教育軟件，由數碼藝術及創意產業系高級講師簡肇韜博士領導的團隊歷時兩年研發，獲大學教育資助委員會約 80 萬港元資助。該系統以促進教育平等為核心理念，讓學生及創作者即使在「零設備」的情況下，亦能透過電腦模擬環境學習電影製作、燈光及攝影，突破傳統片場及器材限制。CineSim 屢獲創科界殊榮，包括早前榮獲「日內瓦國際發明展」銅獎，以及「第五屆亞洲創新發明展覽會」銀獎。



「泰晤士高等教育亞洲大獎 2026」評審團表示，CineSim 項目以其創新方式，成功結合理論與實踐，為電影教育提供全面支援，並可輸出成果用於教學及前期視覺化製作，表現尤為突出；這套虛擬實境系統有效突破對昂貴設備的依賴，提供一種具規模效益且成本相對低廉的電影教學模式。值得一提的是，該系統讓教師能重現多部經典電影及電視劇場景，讓學生以互動方式分析導演的創作決策。

評審團進一步指出，對 CineSim 所構建的教育生態系統印象深刻。其創新應用科技，有效彌合電影實踐教學在成本與可及性上的落差，讓學生能在逼真的製作環境中反覆練習，建立信心並提升實戰能力。隨著該方案開放予公眾使用，其潛在影響力能惠及更廣泛群體。

簡博士表示，能夠憑藉 CineSim 榮獲「年度科技或數位創新獎」深感榮幸，並說：「團隊從構思如何把電影教育、創意實踐與科技結合，到歷經反覆測試與優化，最終成功打造出一套具啟發性的互動教學工具。此數碼創新研發不僅提升學生的學習體驗，更可透過互聯網突破地域或設備限制，讓全球學習者受惠。」

簡博士補充，CineSim 大幅降低電影創作的入門門檻及成本，支持香港電影業可持續發展，即使資源有限的學校亦能提供相關學習機會；對於業界而言，亦可用作前期模擬拍攝及鏡頭預演，大大節省人力與製作成本。他指出，系統兼具教育與創意思維訓練功能，能與視覺藝術結合，推動跨學科學習，持續促進本地創科教育發展。

近年嶺大在教育科技創新研發屢獲殊榮，充分展現嶺大重視將科技融入教學，致力推動「博雅 + 科技」發展策略的成果，進一步鞏固其在亞洲高等教育界的創新領導地位。

FILMART 香港國際影視展

DACI showed a number of research outcomes demonstrating their latest developments in film education, virtual production, and creative technology to industry professionals at **FILMART** in March. The featured projects included CineSim, CineSim VR, and StorySketcher: A Multi-Agent AI System for Child-Led Co-Creative Narratives, confirming DACI's ability to integrate art, technology, and innovative teaching.

數碼藝術及創意產業系於 3 月在香港國際影視展展示多項研究成果，向業界介紹學系在影視教育、虛擬製作及創意科技方面的最新發展。是次展出的項目包括 CineSim、CineSim VR 以及 StorySketcher：兒童主導 AI 故事創作平台，充分展現學系結合藝術、科技與教學創新的研究方向。



Excellence in groundbreaking interdisciplinary research

開創性跨學科研究上 實力獲國際肯定



Lingnan University has achieved spectacular results at the **51st International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva**, with all 13 of the inventions it entered receiving awards. This remarkable success includes **1 Gold Medal with Congratulations of the Jury, 5 Gold Medals, 3 Silver Medals and 4 Bronze Medals**. One of the projects, “**FlexiBot: Make Every Parking Spot a Charging Spot**”, developed by a team led by **Prof Xiaopeng TANG**, Assistant Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of the Division of Science, also received an additional award, the **Thailand Award for the Best International Invention and Innovation** presented by the National Research Council of Thailand, bringing its total to **14 awards**. The number of projects entered and awards received have **more than doubled** since last year, setting a new record for Lingnan, and confirming the University's excellence in groundbreaking interdisciplinary research.

嶺南大學於第 51 屆「日內瓦國際發明展」取得歷史性佳績，參展的 13 項發明項目全數獲獎，包括一個評審團嘉許金獎、五個金獎、三個銀獎，以及四個銅獎的優異成績。其中，由科學教研部助理教授（校長卓越青年學者）唐曉鵬率領團隊研發的「FlexiBot：電動車無線充電機器人」兼獲由泰國國家研究委員會頒發的最佳國際發明及創新獎，合共橫掃 14 個獎項，參展及獲獎項目的數量均較上屆激增逾一倍，創大學歷年新高，彰顯嶺大在開創性跨學科研究上的國際實力。



INVENTION 發明

LINGNAN SCHOLAR 嶺大學者

Gold Medal with Congratulations of the Jury and Thailand Award for the Best International Invention and Innovation 評審團嘉許金獎及由泰國國家研究委員會頒發的最佳國際發明及創新獎

FlexiBot: Make Every Parking Spot a Charging Spot
FlexiBot：電動車無線充電機器人

Prof Xiaopeng TANG
唐曉鵬教授

Gold Medals 金獎

SmartCool: Digital Twin AI, Cool Smarter with Human Feedback, Hit Carbon Zero
SmartCool：人機互動 AI 智能冷氣需求預測系統

Prof S. Joe QIN
秦泗釗教授

BuildGuard: Blockchain Oracle AI for Instant Secure Compliance
BuildGuard：AI + 區塊鏈平台為遙距製造業提供即時合規檢測

Prof Liupengfei WU
吳劉鵬飛教授

IDShield: AI Behavioural Fingerprinting for Anonymous Dialogue Decode
AI 對話掃描識別身份系統

Prof Jiaxing SHEN
沈家星教授

Solid-Safe Lithium Battery: Puncture-Proof, 500Wh/kg, Compatible with All Lines
超高安全高能量全固態鋰電池

Prof Ze CHEN
陳澤教授

StorySketcher: A Multi-Agent AI System for Child-Led Co-Creative Narratives
StorySketcher：兒童主導 AI 故事創作平台

Prof Xian XU
徐嫻教授

Silver Medals 銀獎

Face Fortress: Adaptive All-In-One AI for Digital ID Safety
AI 人臉驗證雙重把關系統

Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG
鄺得互教授

Hydrogel Smart Window: Cool Without Power
無需供電、自主降溫的水凝膠智能節能玻璃窗

Prof Xi CHEN
陳曦教授

Smarter Traffic, Safer Roads: AIoT and Real-Time GeoAI Innovations for Urban Transport
智能交通新方案：人工智能物聯網（AIoT）結合實時地理（GeoAI）分析技術

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG
王沛欣教授

Bronze Medals 銅獎

DynaGuard: The Smart Brain for Dynamic System Monitoring and Diagnostics
DynaGuard 工業智能新技術：AI 動態監控與精密診斷系統

Prof S. Joe QIN
秦泗釗教授

Generative AI Assessment System (GAAS): A Game-Changer for Timely Student Feedback
生成式人工智能評估系統：即時學生反饋的革新應用

Prof Frankie King Sun LAM
林敬新教授

TransLab: AI-powered Translation Learning and Evaluation Suite
TransLab：人工智能翻譯學習及評估平台

Prof George Chi Yu CHAN
陳祉羽教授

CineSim: Interactive Cinematography Lab
CineSim：互動式電影製作實驗室

Dr Tobby Shiu Tao KAN
簡肇韜博士

16 awards at Silicon Valley International Invention Festival 2026

Tops Hong Kong universities in total and gold medals

揚威矽谷國際發明節 勇奪 16 項殊榮

蟬聯香港獲最多獎項及金獎的高等院校



Lingnan University's research teams have achieved exceptional success at the **Silicon Valley International Invention Festival 2026**, with all 14 of their projects winning **8 gold and 6 silver medals**. One of the projects, the **"GaitGPT: Evidence-Grounded AI for Bidirectional Clinical Gait Translation"**, developed by a team led by **Prof S. Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science and **Prof Lisha YU**, Assistant Professor of Teaching of the Division of Artificial Intelligence of the School of Data Science, in addition to gold medal, also received **IFIA Best Invention Award** issued by International Federation of Inventors' Associations and **Thailand Award for the Best International Invention and Innovation** issued by the National Research Council of Thailand, winning a total of **16 awards**. This is the second consecutive year Lingnan has entered this international innovation event, and it is the **Hong Kong SAR higher education institution with the greatest number of awards and gold medals**.

The award-winning entries span diverse fields such as energy and environmental protection, medicine, data privacy protection, blockchain and Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT) technology, education, and game creation, actively driving the development of **"Liberal Arts + technology"** and **"AI +"**.

嶺大研究團隊於 **2026 年「矽谷國際發明節」** 再創佳績，14 個參展科研項目全數獲獎，囊括八個金獎、六個銀獎，其中，由校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授秦泗釗及數據科學學院人工智能學部教學助理教授俞麗莎率領團隊研發、以人工智能為核心的步態分析系統「**GaitGPT：循證約束驅動的臨床步態雙向轉譯系統**」，除得到金獎外，亦兼獲兩個特別獎，分別是國際發明聯盟協會最佳發明獎，以及由泰國國家研究委員會頒發的最佳國際發明及創新獎，合共 **16 個獎項**。今年是嶺大第二年參與此國際創新盛事，連續兩年成為香港特區獲得最多獎項及金獎的高等院校。

獲獎項目涵蓋能源環保、醫學、數據私隱保護、區塊鏈及物聯網技術、教育及遊戲創作等創新領域，積極推動「博雅 + 科技」及「AI +」發展。

INVENTION 發明

LINGNAN FACULTY AND RESEARCH TEAM MEMBERS 嶺大教研人員及團隊

Gold Medal, IFIA Best Invention Award and Thailand Award for the Best International Invention and Innovation

金獎、國際發明聯盟協會最佳發明獎及泰國國家研究委員會頒發的最佳國際發明及創新獎



GaitGPT: Evidence-Grounded AI for Bidirectional Clinical Gait Translation
GaitGPT：循證約束驅動的臨床步態雙向轉譯系統

Prof S. Joe QIN, Prof Lisha YU, Weijian ZHANG, Haochen HOU
秦泗釗教授、俞麗莎教授、張威健、侯昊辰

Gold Medals 金獎

Face Fortress: Adaptive All-In-One AI for Digital ID Safety
AI 人臉驗證雙重把關系統

Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG, Dr Haifeng GUO
鄺得互教授、郭海峰博士

Water-Retentive Hydrogel Smart Windows: Cooling Without Power
無電自主降溫的水凝膠智能節能玻璃窗

Prof Xi CHEN, Prof Yujie KE, Yu ZHAO
陳曦教授、柯宇杰教授、趙宇

PCG.ME: Infinite Game Co-Creation Platform with Behaviour-Adaptive AI
PCG.ME：因應玩家行為自動調節的 AI 遊戲共同創作平台

Prof Jialin LIU, Yuchen LI
劉佳琳教授、李昱琛

FlexiBot: Make Every Parking Spot a Charging Spot
FlexiBot：電動車無線充電機器人

Prof Xiaopeng TANG, Fangyu WANG
唐曉鵬教授、王方禹

MedCenterDet: AI System for Accurate Lesion Detection in 3D Medical Images
MedCenterDet：專為三維醫學影像設計的「中心點」精準定位框架

Prof Fei PAN, Qiang ZENG
潘飛教授、曾強

StorySketcher: A Multi-Agent AI System for Child-Led Co-Creative Storytelling
神筆馬良 (StorySketcher)：兒童主導 AI 故事創作平台

Prof Xian XU
徐嫻教授

IDEAL-Gen.AI - Instructional Design Enhanced Active Learning through Generative Artificial Intelligence
IDEAL-Gen.AI 教學設計與主動學習的人工智能平台

Dr Ronnie H. SHROFF
Ronnie H. SHROFF 博士

Silver Medals 銀獎

GeoAI Mosquito Risk Prediction Platform — Kill, Monitor, Identify & Forecast
GeoAI 蚊患預警平台

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG, Prof Xiaopeng TANG, Fangyu WANG
王沛欣教授、唐曉鵬教授、王方禹

Generative AI Assessment System (GAAS): A Game-Changer for Timely Student Feedback
生成式人工智能評估系統：即時學生反饋的革新應用

Prof Frankie King Sun LAM
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BuildGuard: Blockchain Oracle AI for Instant Secure Compliance in Offsite Manufacturing
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Prof Liupengfei WU
吳劉鵬飛教授

IDShield: A Privacy Firewall Against Behavioural Re-identification in AI Dialogues
IDShield：防範 AI 對話行為重新識別的私隱防火牆

Prof Jiaxing SHEN, Wenxuan WANG, Zirui LIU, Haoxuan KOU
沈家星教授、王文煊、劉孜睿、寇顯軒

TokenSaver: Context-Aware Semantic-Structured Document Retrieval System via Visual Memory
TokenSaver：透過視覺記憶感知語境的文件檢索系統

Prof Zongxi LI, Wangjiale XU, Yuxi LI, Yongxi LI, Chen WANG
李宗禧教授、徐王嘉樂、李禹熹、黎永熙、王晨

TransLab: AI-powered Translation Learning and Evaluation Suite
TransLab：人工智能翻譯學習及評估平台

Prof George Chi Yu CHAN
陳祉羽教授

Turning innovation into reality

將創新帶進社會

AI+ Social Impact Award 2026



"GeoAI Smart Mosquito-Borne Disease Prevention and Control Solution", invented by **Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG**, Head of the Division of Science and Associate Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar), won the **"AI+ Social Impact Award"** at the **"AI+ Innovation Awards 2026"** presentation ceremony.

With the frequent occurrence of mosquito-borne diseases in recent years posing significant challenges to public health, traditional mosquito control efforts are often limited by reactive measures and delayed data. This project comprehensively upgrades the mosquito control model through GeoAI (Geospatial Artificial Intelligence) technology.

由科學教研部主任及副教授（校長卓越青年學者）王沛欣研發的「GeoAI 蚊媒疾病智慧防控方案」，於「AI+ 創新大獎 2026」頒獎禮上奪得「AI+ 創新大獎 2026 – 社會影響力獎」。隨著近年以蚊子傳播的疾病案例頻繁出現，對公共衛生造成莫大的挑戰，傳統防蚊工作往往受限於事後處理和數據滯後。此項目透過 GeoAI（地理空間人工智能）技術，將防治蚊患模式全面升級。



AI+ Power 2026

Dr Shaohua ZHI from Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies and her team have won the **Merit Award (AI+ Project of the Year)** in **AI+ Power 2026**. Their invention, **“Lightweight Network Hard Drive Developed for People with Disabilities,”** exemplifies how LU empowers digital humanities with AI for genuine social impact. Designed inclusively for diverse physical and sensory needs, this technology requires minimal hardware and remains highly resilient even in low-bandwidth or unstable internet environments. It is a true benchmark cloud solution for underserved communities.



伍絮宜跨學科學院的職少華博士及其團隊於 **AI+ Power 2026** 榮獲優異獎（**AI+ Project of the Year**）。其發明「針對殘障人士開發的輕量化網路硬碟」，充分展現嶺南大學如何運用人工智能推動數碼人文發展，並推動具實質社會影響的創新應用。該技術採用以用戶為本的設計，切合不同身體狀況及感官需要的使用者，僅需最低限度的硬體配置，即使在低頻寬或網絡不穩定的環境下仍能穩定運行，為弱勢社群提供具代表性的雲端解決方案。

Hult Prize Hong Kong Summit 2026 「霍特獎」2026 香港區賽

Two semi-finalist teams, **Memodrive (Cognitive training & occupational therapy)** and **Memory Keepers (Reminiscence Therapy)**, from MSc in Smart Ageing and Gerontology of the School of Graduate Studies, participated in the **Hult Prize Hong Kong Summit 2026**, hosted by The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. The student-led startup projects highlighted Lingnan's commitment to social innovation in healthy ageing, fostering valuable connections with innovators and industry mentors in a global competition for impactful solutions.

研究生院「智能安老及老年學理學碩士課程」兩支晉身半決賽的隊伍—**Memodrive（認知訓練及職業治療）**及 **Memory Keepers（懷緬治療）**，參與了由香港科技大學主辦的「霍特獎」2026 香港區賽。這些由學生主導的初創項目，展現嶺南大學在健康老齡化社會創新方面的投入與成果，同時讓團隊在國際舞台上與創新者及業界導師交流，拓展網絡並推動具影響力的解決方案發展。



LU Xcelerator accelerating AI + X innovation

LU Xcelerator 創業平台 推動「AI + X」學術成果轉化



Lingnan University established of the **innovation and entrepreneurship platform “LU Xcelerator (LUX)”** and held its Opening Ceremony in August. LUX focuses on “AI + X” and the application of agentic AI in different industries, leveraging the unique strength of Lingnan University in data science and interdisciplinary studies. Benefitting from Lingnan's location near the Northern Metropolis, LUX will spearhead an innovative mode of collaboration between “Government, Industry, Academia, Research, and Investment” in the Greater Bay Area. This new platform will assist our students and researchers in translating innovative research into market-ready applications with tangible commercial and social value.



The Opening Ceremony was officiated by **Prof Dong SUN**, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of the HKSAR Government; **the Hon Augustine Ho Ming WONG**, Deputy Chairman of the Council; **Dr Patrick Chi Kwong WONG**, Chairman of the Court; **Mr Augustine Ngok Che LUI**, Chairman of the Lingnan Education Organization; **Prof S. Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science; **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning; and **Mr Ernest Chi Man CHAN**, Vice-President (Administration). More than 70 representatives of government, business, and investment partners, and the academic research community attended the ceremony.



Two **Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs)** were signed with **Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Youth Innovation and Entrepreneur Hub and iFLYTEK (Hong Kong)** on the same day. Both parties will work together on the co-incubation of start-ups and joint investment matching, while advancing the commercialisation of Lingnan's research. Additionally, a fireside chat titled **"The New Paradigm to Scaling Start-ups: Roadmap to Successful DeepTech Solopreneurship with Agentic AI"** explored how AI and emerging technologies can support the development of start-ups.

嶺南大學成立創新創業加速平台「**LU Xcelerator (LUX)**」，並於8月舉行啟動典禮。LUX以「AI + X」為發展核心，探索具代理能力的人工智能（Agentic AI）在不同產業的應用，並結合嶺大在數據科學及跨學科領域的研究實力，借助嶺大鄰近北部都會區的地理優勢，進一步加快「政、產、學、研、投」之間的創新協作，拓展北都及大灣區的合作機遇，



協助學生及科研團隊將創新研究成果轉化為可投入市場的應用方案，創造實質的商業及社會價值。

啟動典禮邀得香港特別行政區政府創新科技及工業局局長孫東教授、校董會副主席黃浩明議員、諮議會主席黃志光博士、嶺南教育機構主席呂岳枝先生、校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授秦泗釗、副校長（研究及創新）及唐天樂機器學習講座教授姚新，以及副校長（行政）陳志民先生主禮，逾70位政府官員、商界領袖、投資夥伴及學術研究界代表出席見證。

活動同日舉行嶺大與前海深港青年夢工場，以及科大訊飛（香港）合作備忘錄簽署儀式，嶺大將與各方共同培育初創企業、聯合投資配對，推動嶺大將研究成果商品化；並以「初創企業擴張新法則：借助AI智能體，打造尖端科技一人企業路線圖」為題舉行專題對談，深入探討人工智能及新興科技如何支援初創企業發展。

AI smart trolley

AI 智能手推車



With the rapid growth of Hong Kong's logistics and delivery services, frontline movers and delivery workers have to cope with physically demanding labour over long periods of time. The **United Nations University Hub on Humanitarian Innovation and Technology at Lingnan University** (UNU Hub at Lingnan University), the first UNU Hub in Asia and jointly established by Lingnan University and the United Nations University (UNU), developed the **"IntuCREW – Intelligent Power Assist System"**, an **AI-powered smart trolley solution** that upgrades conventional handcarts into intelligent, power-assisted transport platforms. The system can reduce the pushing effort required to move loads of about 200 kilograms by up to 90%, a force comparable to pushing a 20-kilogram load, significantly easing the physical strain on logistics and delivery workers.

The AI smart trolley integrates advanced Edge AI and haptic sensing technology, enabling the trolley to collect data and process calculations instantly without requiring an internet connection. By detecting the user's pushing force and direction, the built-in electric drive acts as a mechanical power assist, automatically providing corresponding support. Users need only push, and the system immediately increases the force to move heavy loads forward.

本港物流及送貨服務急速發展，前線搬運及送貨員須長期面對高強度體力勞動。由嶺南大學與聯合國大學共建的亞洲首個「聯合國大學—嶺南大學人道創新及科技中心」（聯大嶺南中心），最新研發「**IntuCREW 智能動力載重車系統方案——AI 智能手推車**」，將傳統手推車升級為AI智能動力平台，可將搬運約200公斤貨物時所需的推力，大幅降低九成至相當於推動20公斤重物的力度，顯著減輕搬運及送貨人員的體力勞動壓力。

「AI 智能手推車」透過內置先進的「邊緣人工智能」及觸覺傳感器，能即時感應使用者推動的力度與方向，並在無需連接網絡的情況下，即時收集數據及自行運算，透過內置電動裝置自動提供「機械助力」，提供相應的動力輔助。當使用者推動手推車時，系統會即時「放大」推力，協助推動重物前進。

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

研究亮點





AI for education

digital transformation
of Lingnan University

教育中的 人工智能

嶺南大學的數碼轉型

The evolution of higher education in the digital era has attracted global attention, and **Prof S. Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science, published a paper titled “**AI for education: The digital transformation of a liberal arts institution – implementation at Lingnan University**” in a leading international journal ***Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence***. The paper’s in-depth analysis of the role artificial intelligence (AI) plays in education uses Lingnan as a case study to examine the success of its pilot initiatives.

數碼時代下的高等教育發展備受全球關注。校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授秦泗釗，在教育科技領域的頂尖國際學術期刊《計算機與教育：人工智能》發表題為《教育中的人工智能：以嶺南大學的實踐解構博雅大學的數碼轉型》論文，深入剖析人工智能（AI）在教育中的角色，並以嶺大為例，分享其先導計劃的實踐成效。

Prof Qin notes that higher education is undergoing an **“AI revolution”**, not merely reinforcing teaching with technology, but driving the “digital-intelligent transformation” of both teachers and students. Future curricula will shift from a traditional emphasis on memorisation and content mastery towards the application and navigation of knowledge, and students will be trained in prompt engineering in order to validate outputs generated by generative AI, and understand the ethical implications of such automated systems.

At the pedagogical level, repetitive tasks such as administrative duties, classroom management, and marking assignments will increasingly be handled by AI, allowing educators to focus more on their primary role of instruction and mentorship. This shift enables teachers to expand stronger data analytics and technological integration capabilities, permitting them to make higher-level decisions based on data, and to advise students more effectively.

Using Lingnan University as an example, Prof Qin highlights the development and application of a “Generative AI Assessment System (GAAS)”, an AI-driven learning platform capable of examining student performance in real time and making individual recommendations. Final oversight remains with teachers, so that this moves away from a one-size-fits-all model, and lecturers can shape instruction to individual progress and needs. The system was awarded a Bronze Medal at the International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva in March this year.

The pilot study shows that the system reduces the time spent on mechanical marking significantly. Traditionally, students often wait weeks for a response, whereas the new system enables a rapid turnaround, improving student engagement. It also ensures consistent application of marking criteria, and minimises discrepancies caused by human fatigue or bias. By delegating mechanical tasks such as grammar and structural checks to AI, instructors can focus entirely on students’ arguments and intellectual abilities, leading to better guidance.

Prof Qin stresses that educators are not replaceable. “At its core, education is a social and emotional process, and AI is currently unable to perceive student frustration, demonstrate empathy, mediate peer conflicts, or give emotional support. These forms of ‘emotional value guidance’ are inherently human and beyond the capacity of algorithms. Students must shift from being passive consumers of AI-generated content to active editors and critical thinkers. For example, they should debate AI, identify flaws in logic, and generate multiple solutions using AI, and then evaluate and rank them independently. The key lies in asking the right questions and appraising the quality and accuracy of the responses.”



秦教授在論文中指出，高等教育界正經歷一場**「人工智能革命」**，這並非單純在教學中增強技術，而是驅動師生**「數智化轉型」**——未來課程將由以往側重記憶與掌握內容，轉向強調如何運用及導航知識，包括教導學生設計有效提問、驗證生成式人工智能輸出的結果，以及理解此類自動化系統所涉及的倫理問題。

在教學層面而言，教師的行政及課堂管理等重複性工作，例如批改作業，將逐步交由 AI 處理，助教師更專注教學與指導的核心角色。教師亦需要具備更高的數據分析能力與科技整合能力，根據數據作出高層次教學判斷，引導學生促進學習成效。

論文以嶺大教學轉型為例，秦教授指出大學已開發及應用**「生成式人工智能評估系統」**，該學習平台由 AI 驅動，能即時分析學生作業的表現，並針對個別同學理解上的不足提出學習建議，再由教師作最終審批，使教育逐步脫離**「一刀切」**的教學安排，而教師則有更多時間按學生個別進度與需要作出教學調整。該系統於今年三月榮獲**「日內瓦國際發明展」**銅獎。



先導計劃報告分析顯示，該系統有助大幅縮減教師在機械性批改作業上的時間。在傳統教學模式下，學生需以星期計等候教師批改作業的回饋，而新系統則實現極快的周轉時間，提升學生在學習過程的參與度。同時，系統能確保評分準則一致地應用於所有作業，減少因人為疲勞或偏見而產生偏差。透過將語法及結構檢查等機械性工作交由 AI 系統處理，導師可集中教授學生論述內容及智力發展，促進更有意義的指導式互動。

秦教授在論文中強調，教育工作者不會被 AI 取代，並表示：「教育的本質是一個社會性與情感性的過程。AI 目前仍無法感知受挫學生並產生同理心、調解同儕衝突或提供情感支持。這些『情緒價值引導』的人類特質，超出了演算法的能力範圍。在學習方面，學生須由被動接受 AI 內容的使用者，轉變為主動編輯與批判的角色。例如與 AI 辯論，找出其邏輯上的漏洞，或利用 AI 生成不同解決方案，再自行評估與排序其優劣。關鍵在於提出正確的問題，以及判斷回應的質素與準確性。」

The widespread adoption of AI will increase the importance of interdisciplinary learning. Cognitive flexibility, complex problem-solving skills, and emotional intelligence - all fostered by whole-person education - provide students with a solid foundation so they can remain adaptable in rapidly evolving technological environments. By integrating knowledge across disciplines such as history, philosophy, and science - in essence, learning how to learn - students can continue to grow amid constant change.

AI 的普及將會提升跨學科學習的重要性，教育所培養的認知靈活性、複雜問題解決能力及情商，能為學生提供更紮實基礎，使他們在不斷變遷的技術中保持適應能力。透過連結歷史、哲學與科學等跨學科知識，即『學會如何學習』，學生可在急速變化的環境中持續發展。

For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，請瀏覽

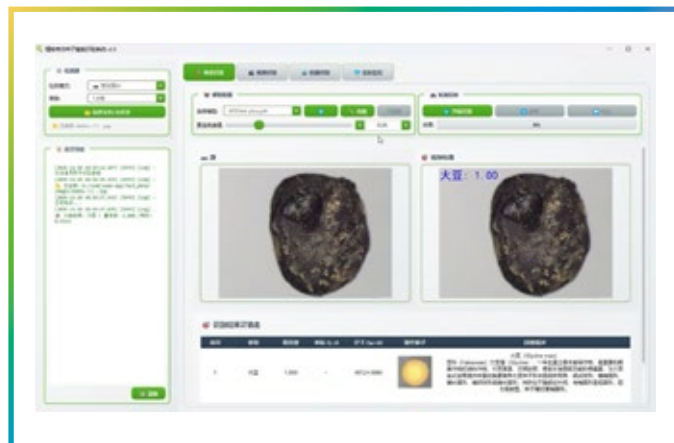


First large-scale AI archaeological system

promoting the digitisation of cultural heritage

全球首個大型 AI 考古系統

推動文化遺產數碼化



Ancient plant seeds provide important archaeological evidence for studying the evolution of human civilisation. Lingnan University and **Shandong University** have jointly developed the **world's first artificial intelligence (AI) archaeological system** dedicated to identifying ancient Chinese plant seeds. The system emulates the identification process of archaeobotanical experts and achieves a classification accuracy of over 90%. The researchers point out that the identification of plant seeds excavated from archaeological sites has traditionally relied on experts examining each seed individually, a process that is both time-consuming and difficult to scale. The large, standardised database they have created helps improve research efficiency while advancing archaeobotanical research and the digitalisation of cultural heritage. The findings have been published in **Heritage Science**, an internationally recognised journal of cultural heritage and part of the Nature Portfolio.

The research team collected images of 17 representative categories of ancient plant seeds from 18 archaeological sites across China, dating from about 5400 BCE to 220 CE, i.e. more than 5,000 years of history. These include common crops such as barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.), wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), foxtail millet (*Setaria italica* (L.) P. Beauv.), and broomcorn millet (*Panicum miliaceum* L.), as well as fruit remains including peach stones (*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch), and with 8,340 images they have established the Ancient Plant Seeds (APS) database.

Using the APS database as foundation, the research team designed and trained an AI model to develop APSNet, the world's first AI archaeological system specifically designed to identify ancient plant seeds. The model incorporates the identification of archaeobotanists into its design by emulating the way experts first distinguish seeds according to their size and shape before analysing finer features such as embryo position and surface texture. This enables the system to automatically identify and classify plant species that appear to be very similar. Researchers simply upload seed images to the system or connect a digital microscope to obtain rapid identification results, and the records are automatically stored, creating an efficient and shareable workflow.



古代植物種子研究人類文明演變的重要考古證據。嶺大與山東大學聯合開發全球首個針對中國古代植物種子的「人工智能（AI）考古系統」，能模仿考古植物學專家辨識種子，分類準確度高達九成。學者指出，過往主要依賴專家對考古遺址出土的植物種子逐粒鑑定，既耗時亦難以進行大規模分析；建立標準化的大型數據庫有助提升研究效率，推動考古研究及文化遺產數碼化發展。研究成果已發表於《自然》旗下子刊、文化遺產領域國際知名期刊《遺產科學》。

研究團隊搜羅中國 18 個考古遺址、收錄最具代表性的 17 類古代植物種子影像，涵蓋約公元前 5400 年至公元 220 年、橫跨約 5,000 多年歷史，包括常見的

古代農作物，如大麥、小麥、粟、黍，以及桃核等水果，合共 8,340 張圖片，建立名為古代植物種子的數據庫。

研究團隊以該數據庫作為基礎，設計及訓練人工智能模型，開發全球首個專門辨識古代植物種子的「AI 考古系統」，並將考古人員辨認種子的經驗加入模型設計，以模仿專家先根據種子大小及形狀分類，再進一步分析胚芽位置及紋理等細微特徵；使系統能對外觀相近的植物種類進行自動辨認及分類。研究人員僅需上傳種子照片到系統，或連接數碼顯微鏡，即可快速取得辨識結果，相關記錄會自動儲存，建立高效率、可共享的工作流程。

Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG (left of the photo), Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research), J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence and Dean of the School of Graduate Studies, said that it usually takes several years to train an archaeobotanical expert to identify ancient plant seeds independently, however specialists still need to spend considerable time examining and comparing seeds one by one under a microscope before reaching a conclusion, so that the process is highly labour-intensive. He noted that developing an automated identification system has long been an important research direction in archaeobotany, and the AI archaeological system developed by the research team integrates artificial intelligence, archaeology, and cultural heritage conservation, addressing a key challenge.

Prof Runmin CONG (right of the photo), Professor of the School of Control Science and Engineering at Shandong University and Senior Visiting Scholar at Lingnan University, added that the preliminary classification and identification of ancient plant seeds still rely heavily on archaeobotanical experts, who examine the characteristics of individual seeds manually. **The new system will be trialled at the Archaeobotany Laboratory of the Institute of Cultural Heritage of Shandong University**, and support research into ancient crop cultivation, staple food sources, and ecological environments, providing new insights into ancient dietary culture and agricultural history.

嶺大協理副校長（策略型研究）、利榮康計算智能學講座教授及研究生院院長鄺得互（圖左）表示，考古界培養一名能獨立工作的種子鑑定專家一般需要數年時間，但專業人員日常要花大量時間利用顯微鏡逐粒觀察及比對種子，作出判斷，過程費時。他指出，建立自動化辨識系統一直是考古植物學的重要研究方向，是次研究團隊建立的「AI 考古系統」結合了人工智能、考古學及文化遺產保育的跨學科研究，解決相關領域其中一個面對的重要難題。

山東大學控制科學與工程學院教授、嶺大高級訪問學者叢潤民教授（圖右）續指，目前古代植物種子的初步分類及辨識工作，仍高度依賴具豐富經驗的考古植物學專家，以人手及肉眼逐粒觀察種子的特徵進行分類。新系統將於山東大學文化遺產研究院植物考古實驗室試用，以助專家了解古人種植農作物、主要糧食來源及生態環境，解讀古代人的飲食文化及農業歷史。

For the full
research article,
please visit
有關研究全文，
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Lingnan carbon emissions database

for MUSICO's space-based greenhouse gas monitoring

嶺大碳排放數據庫

助「天韻相機」從太空
定點監測溫室氣體



Lingnan University congratulates Hong Kong SAR astronaut **Ka Ying LAI** who has been chosen for the nation's space mission, where she will probably operate the **Multi-Spectral Imaging Carbon Observatory (MUSICO)**, a space-based research instrument led by the **Hong Kong University of Science and Technology**. **Prof Jia LI** (right of the photo), Director of the Lingnan University Shenzhen Research Institute, and Associate Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of the **Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies**, together with her research team, contributed key data from a carbon emissions source database for the project, which will be used to compare greenhouse gas data including carbon dioxide and methane emission sources observed by MUSICO, helping researchers identify emission intensity and distribution patterns of power and industrial facilities across different regions more accurately, thereby providing robust scientific support for China's carbon-peaking and carbon-neutrality goals.

嶺大恭賀黎家盈參與國家航天任務，成為香港特區首位女太空人，並有望於太空操作由香港科技大學主導研發的航天科研儀器「天韻相機」。項目由深圳研究院院長、伍潔宜跨學科學院副教授（校長卓越青年學者）李佳（圖右）及其研究團隊提供碳排放源數據庫中的關鍵數據，用作比對「天韻相機」觀測地球所得的溫室氣體數據，包括二氧化碳及甲烷排放源頭，協助精準識別不同地區電力及工業設施等排放的強度及分佈，為國家實現「碳達峰、碳中和」提供重要的科研支援。



Prof Li pointed out that currently many satellite monitoring systems worldwide focus mainly on greenhouse gas emissions at the regional level, and identifying carbon emissions from a single large stationary emission source from space remains challenging as relying on the high-sensitivity MUSICO instrument also depends greatly on long-term, ground-based carbon emissions data for comparison.

“Our database covers more than half of China’s carbon dioxide emission sources, and records emission volumes from different regions and industrial facilities. It is resolved down to the level of total emissions per square kilometre, with precise geographic coordinates, and functions much like a map and a navigation system, helping MUSICO identify the specific locations, intensities, and operational patterns of emission sources in space. This enables the instrument to observe the large-scale distribution of greenhouse gas concentrations, and also to analyse emissions from individual factories or facilities with greater precision, thereby increasing the accuracy and scientific value of space-based observation data,” Prof Li said.

李教授指出，目前全球不少衛星監測主要聚焦「區域層面」的溫室氣體排放變化，若要從太空識別單一大型固定排放源的碳排放極具挑戰性，除了依賴高靈敏度探測設備「天韻相機」外，亦需依賴長期地面累積的碳排放數據作比對。

她表示：「我們建立的數據庫覆蓋中國超過一半二氧化碳排放源，記錄不同地區及工業設施的排放量，精細至每一平方公里的排放總量及精確座標，猶如『地圖』及『導航系統』一樣，協助『天韻相機』在太空識別具體排放源位置、排放強度及運作規律，使儀器不僅觀測大範圍的溫室氣體濃度分佈，更能精準分析個別工廠或設施的排放情況，從而提升太空觀測數據的準確性及科研價值。」



As an international financial centre, the Hong Kong SAR is well positioned to use Lingnan’s empirical data to advance the development of the green economy. In future, the database may be applied to carbon emissions verification, emissions reduction assessment, and urban low-carbon management, providing scientific support for low-carbon transformation in the Greater Bay Area and across China.

香港特區作為國際金融中心，可善用嶺大的實證數據發展綠色經濟，該數據庫未來可應用於碳排放核查、減排評估及城市低碳管理等多元範疇，為大灣區以至國家的低碳轉型提供科學支援。

Prof Li added that the opportunity to participate in space monitoring-related scientific research collaboration on behalf of Lingnan University was made possible by WJYSIS’ continued encouragement of cross-disciplinary integration, fostering collaborative research in environmental science, data analytics, and artificial intelligence; also, while the Chinese Mainland has taken a leading position in large-scale carbon capture and emissions reduction technologies, the Hong Kong SAR has many advantages in international academic networks and well-established research collaboration platforms, which promote scientific exchange, research related to sustainable development, and collaboration between China and the international community.

李教授補充，是次有機會代表嶺大參與太空監測相關的科研合作，有賴伍絜宜跨學科學院持續鼓勵不同學科之間的交叉融合，促進環境科學、數據分析及人工智能等領域的協同研究。她又指出，內地大型二氧化碳捕集及減排技術方面發展領先，香港則擁有國際學術網絡優勢及成熟的科研協作平台，有助推動國家與國際科研交流合作，促進可持續發展等相關研究。

Cross-tier traceability

to improve food safety

食品供應鏈
「一條龍」
增安全成效



The Hong Kong SAR imports over 90% of its food, and it can be very difficult when food safety incidents occur to trace the source across a complex supply chain. **Prof Mingming LENG**, Dean of the **Faculty of Business** and Chair Professor of Operations and Risk Management, has published a study proposing the introduction of a unified product tracing system across the food supply chain. The study confirms that such a system would improve overall traceability efficiency, and analysis shows that **cooperative mechanisms across supply chain tiers help reduce the entry of problematic food into the market, improving both food safety and consumer confidence**. The research findings have been published in the internationally respected flagship journal *IIE Transactions of the Institute of Industrial and Systems Engineers*.

The international research team, comprising Prof Leng and scholars from **Hunan University**, the **University of Southern California**, and **McMaster University of Ontario**, developed a three-tier food processing system covering upstream producers, midstream manufacturers or wholesalers, and downstream retailers, including supermarkets and catering groups, forming a “cross-tier” network. Using cooperative game theory, the team analysed independent decision-making versus coalition-based cooperation potential profit outcomes for stakeholders. Results show that when supply chain tiers act independently up to 90% of total profits may be lost, but a unified cross-tier cooperative alliance between manufacturers and retailers can reduce losses to approximately 55%.



The study also explains that the fewer “separate coalitions” there are within the supply chain, the more effectively manufacturers and retailers can share traceability responsibilities, leading to higher total profits. Adopting a unified product tracing system reduces fragmented decision-making, improves operational efficiency, lowers unnecessary costs, and promotes more equitable profit allocation. This strengthens incentives for cooperation across supply chain tiers, and helps alleviate concerns among small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) over the high costs or limited resources that may discourage participation in a unified tracing system.

本港有逾九成食物依賴進口，一旦發生食品安全問題，需從龐大供應鏈追查源頭。商學院院長及運營與風險管理講座教授冷明明發表一項研究，提出為食品供應鏈引入統一的「產品追溯系統」，助提升整體追查效率；研究分析發現，當供應鏈各環節建立合作機制，有助減少問題食品流入市場，提升食品安全水平及消費者信心。有關研究成果已刊登於國際知名的「美國工業與系統工程協會」旗艦期刊。

由冷教授聯同湖南大學、南加州大學及麥克馬斯特大學組成的國際研究團隊，提出三層食品加工的「產品追溯系統」——由上游生產商、中游加工或批發商，以及下游超市及餐飲等零售商「一條龍」組成。團隊利用「博弈論」分析各持份者在獨立決策或結盟合作下的潛在利潤變化。結果發現，當供應鏈各環節「各自為政」時，整體利潤流失可高達九成；但當製造商與零售商組成統一合作聯盟，利潤流失可以大幅降至最低至五成半左右。

研究團隊進一步解釋，當供應鏈內的「山頭」數量越少，製造商與零售商透過「跨層級合作機制」共同承擔溯源責任，整個供應鏈所能創造的總利潤就越豐厚。食品供應鏈的不同環節採用統一的「產品追溯系統」可減少分散決策等的問題，有助改善整體運作效率、減省不必要的成本，促進更合理的利潤分配，從而增加供應鏈各環節的合作誘因，亦有助減輕中小企因成本及資源的顧慮，而不願加入統一追溯系統。



Our study shows that cross-tier cooperation between manufacturers and retailers is key to improving overall supply chain efficiency. The Hong Kong SAR's reliance on imported food underscores the importance of robust food traceability systems that enhance public confidence in food safety and support sustainable economic development. The use of innovative technologies such as blockchain and the artificial intelligence of things (AIoT) for food monitoring has become a global trend among major retailers and food companies. As an international trade hub, the Hong Kong SAR should encourage the adoption of these technologies for supply chain transparency and long-term sustainable development in the industry.

本次研究結果顯示，製造商與零售商之間的跨層級協作，是提升整個供應鏈效率的關鍵。本港高度依賴進口食品，建立完善的食物追溯系統，不僅能增強市民對食品安全的信心，更有助促進經濟可持續發展。利用區塊鏈及人工智能物聯網等創新技術進行食品監測，已成為全球大型零售商及食品企業發展的新趨勢。香港特區作為國際貿易樞紐，應加強推動相關技術應用，以科技提升食品供應鏈的透明度，促進行業長遠可持續發展。

For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，請瀏覽



Global agricultural pest apple snail

全球農業害蟲
福壽螺



P*omacea canaliculata*, commonly known as the apple snail, a pest commonly found in Hong Kong's wetlands and farmlands, feeds on aquatic plants and deposits its eggs on terrestrial plants or stone bunds. It is listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature as one of the "100 of the World's Worst Invasive Alien Species". The **Division of Science (DoS)** and its collaborative research team analysed the genomes of the *Pomacea canaliculata* and its close relatives, and discovered that despite being aquatic animals, they possess the trait of terrestrial reproduction, and **their egg masses also exhibit desiccation resistance, UV screening, and predator deterrence. This capability may originate from an infection by a virus during the Jurassic period, where their ancestors integrated the viral gene to evolve in their own genome**, and scholars point out that this could not only provide foundational insight into how land invasion occurred, but also suggest potential avenues for developing inhibitors to eradicate the snail pest from the root. These research findings were published in the top international academic journal *Advanced Science*.

The research team was led by corresponding author **Prof Jack Chi Ho IP**, Associate Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of DoS, in close collaboration with **Hong Kong Baptist University** and **Ocean University of China**, together with international malacological experts.

The team pointed out that after the ancient continent split around 128 million years ago, the ancestors of the *Pomacea canaliculata* living in freshwater environments parted ways and evolved independently across Asia, Africa, and the Americas. Interestingly, a similar land-laying reproductive trait evolved independently in two apple snail lineages that diverged more than 100 million years ago—one in Asia and Africa (*Pila*) and one in the Americas (*Pomacea*). The team deduced that the ancestors of the apple snail were infected by a virus before the split as early as 145 million years ago during the Jurassic period. By integrating the viral gene into their own genome, they drove the evolution of the reproductive trait of laying eggs on land, thereby reducing the threat of aquatic predators such as fish to the egg masses.

Further analysis indicated that within the New World genus *Pomacea*, including *Pomacea canaliculata* and *Pomacea maculata*, there is also a neurotoxic protein called PV2, which provides additional toxic defence to deter predators. Together, these key egg-fluid proteins exhibit unique neurotoxic and physical protective characteristics, which may have helped drive the apple snail to enhance its reproductive capacity—producing red-pink, toxic egg masses resembling miniature grapes that deter terrestrial predators such as birds and insects while allowing the egg masses to maintain water balance in the air, resisting desiccation and ultraviolet rays.



常見於本港濕地及農田的害蟲「福壽螺」靠進食水邊植物維生，並黏附在陸上植物或石壁產卵，被國際自然保護聯盟列為「全球 100 種最具威脅的入侵物種」。科學教研部及其合作團隊剖析「福壽螺」及其近親的基因圖譜，發現牠們雖屬水生動物，卻擁有「陸上繁殖」的特性；卵塊亦具有抗乾燥、紫外線及「禦敵」的特殊能力——或源自其祖先於侏羅紀時期受病毒感染後，將病毒基因整合至自身基因進化而成。學者指出，未來有望進一步研發抑制劑根治螺患。研究成果已發表於國際頂級期刊《先進科學》。

研究團隊由論文通訊作者科學教研部副教授（校長卓越青年學者）葉志豪，聯同香港浸會大學、中國海洋大學，以及多位國際軟體動物專家組成。

團隊指出，遠古大陸自 1.28 億年前分裂後，生長於淡水環境的「福壽螺」祖先便分道揚鑣，分布在亞洲和非洲，以及散布於美洲各自進化。分析發現，兩個福壽螺支系，包括亞非的「瓶螺屬」及美洲的「福壽螺屬」雖在超過一億年前已分化，卻各自獨立演化出相似的陸上產卵生殖特性。團隊推斷，「福壽螺」祖先早於 1.45 億年前的侏羅紀時期，在遠古大陸分裂前已遭受病毒感染，並將病毒基因整合至自身基因組，從而推動牠們演化成能夠在「陸上產卵」的繁殖特性，減低卵塊在水內受魚等掠食者威脅的機會。

分析進一步發現，在新世界的「福壽螺屬」中，包括「福壽螺」及「斑點福壽螺」，更有具神經毒性的蛋白 PV2，為卵塊提供額外的毒性防禦，驅趕掠食者。團隊指出，此卵液蛋白共同賦予特殊的神經毒性與物理防護特徵，或有助推動「福壽螺」提升繁殖能力——生產像「迷你葡萄」的粉紅色有毒卵塊，令掠食者如鳥類和昆蟲不敢進食，並使卵塊能在空氣中保持水分平衡，抵禦乾燥和紫外線等。

Prof Ip expects to suppress the reproductive capacity of the Pomacea from the root in a way that does not damage the wetland environment and crops, providing a definitive solution for local and international ecological conservation and sustainable agriculture.

葉教授期望以不破壞濕地環境與農作物的方式，從根源上抑制福壽螺的繁殖能力，為本港及國際的生態保育與可持續農業提供治本方案。

For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，請瀏覽



Environmental DNA technique for Endangered Chinese bahaba

極度瀕危「黃唇魚」環境 DNA 監測技術



The Chinese bahaba (*Bahaba taipingensis*), a marine fish species endemic to the Chinese coast and known as the “Panda of the Sea”, is a critically endangered species and one of the few marine fish listed as a first-class protected wild animal in China. Collaborative research led by the DoS has now developed a **cost-effective environmental DNA (eDNA) monitoring qPCR approach specifically designed for the Chinese bahaba**. Using the new technology, the research has detected traces of the species in western Hong Kong SAR waters, marking the first scientific discovery of the fish in the city in over a decade. The researcher highlights that the technology enables experts to monitor the species non-invasively and to evaluate conservation outcomes without capturing or disturbing rare marine animals, thus providing important scientific evidence to assist in marine conservation planning in China.

中國特有的海洋魚類「黃唇魚」被譽為「海中大熊貓」，是國家一級保護野生動物，屬極度瀕危物種。一項由科學教研部主導的聯合研究成功研發出針對「黃唇魚」專用的環境基因監測技術，並在本港西部海域利用新技術檢測到「黃唇魚」蹤跡，是本港逾十年來首次科學發現其活動紀錄。研究團隊指，新技術有助專家以「非入侵方式」追蹤物種現況及評估保育成效，無需捕捉或干擾珍稀海洋生物，為國家未來制定海洋保育規劃提供重要的科學依據。



The study was led by Prof Ip and Prof Junjie WANG of South China Normal University, and supported by the Marine Ecology Enhancement Fund (MEEF) of the Airport Authority Hong Kong, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs project “Investigation of Fishery Resources and Habitat in the Pearl River Basin”, and the project “Monitoring of Marine Biological Resources and Environment in Dongguan Bahaba taipingensis Nature Reserve”.

該研究由葉教授及華南師範大學王俊杰教授領導，並獲香港機場管理局「改善海洋生態基金」、國家農業農村部「珠江流域漁業資源與棲息地調查」及「東莞市黃唇魚自然保護區海洋生物資源與環境監測」專項撥款支持。

For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，請瀏覽





GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

健康與福祉





Lingnan University Cognitive Science Research Centre

嶺南大學 認知科學研究中心

The Lingnan Cognitive Science Conference 2026 and the launch ceremony of the Lingnan University Cognitive Science Research Centre (CSRC) were held in June 2026 at Lingnan@WestKowloon. Hosted by the CSRC, this year's conference was themed "Dynamics of Mind: Social, Neural, and Computational Perspectives", and brought together scholars and students from fields spanning cognitive science, cognitive neuroscience, human-computer interaction, and related disciplines for a day of in-depth academic exchange.

The highlight of the event was the launch ceremony of the CSRC, where the official plaque was unveiled jointly by **Prof S. Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science; **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning; **Prof William HAYWARD**, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Lam Woo & Co Ltd Chair Professor of Psychology; **Prof Oi Ling SIU**, Chair Professor of Department of Psychology and Director of the Wofoo Joseph Lee Consulting and Counselling Psychology Research Centre; and **Prof Jay Jie XU**, Director of the CSRC and Associate Professor of the Department of Psychology.

嶺南認知科學會議 2026 暨嶺南大學認知科學研究中心成立典禮於 2026 年 6 月在嶺南 @ 西九龍圓滿舉行。本年度會議由認知科學研究中心主辦，主題為「動態心智：社會、神經與計算視角」。活動匯聚了來自認知科學、認知神經科學、人機互動及相關領域的學者與學生，進行為期一日的深入學術交流。

活動的焦點環節是認知科學研究中心成立典禮，由校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**、副校長（研究及創新）及唐天燊機器學習講座教授**姚新**、社會科學院院長及聯益應用心理學講座教授**夏偉立**；心理學系講座教授兼和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心主任**蕭愛鈴**，以及認知科學研究中心主任兼心理學系副教授**徐傑**共同揭牌。

The vision behind the CSRC is to propel Lingnan University into **an international hub for cognitive science, contributing to the future of "human-centric" artificial intelligence while advancing fundamental understanding of the human mind**. The CSRC is building an interdisciplinary platform for cognitive science research, education, and collaboration, integrating expertise across psychology, neuroscience, artificial intelligence, computational methods, and allied fields.

成立認知科學研究中心的願景是促進嶺大發展成為**認知科學的國際樞紐**，在**推進人類心智基礎理解的同時**，為「**以人為本**」的**人工智能未來發展**作出貢獻。中心旨在建立一個跨學科的認知科學研究、教育與合作平台，整合心理學、神經科學、人工智能、計算方法及相關領域的專業知識。



Parenting style influencing adolescent mental health

父母管教方式影響
青少年心理
健康

To understand how parenting styles influence adolescent mental health, the **Department of Psychology (PSY)**, collaborating with researchers from the **School of Psychology of South China Normal University** and the **Department of Applied Psychology of Guangdong University of Education**, conducted a one-year longitudinal study. The research findings show that **when parents use psychological control to manage their children, such as forcing compliance through guilt induction or love withdrawal, a tactic widely regarded as emotional blackmail, this can impair an adolescent's capacity to regulate their emotions. This then exacerbates depressive symptoms and heightens the risk of self-harm**, particularly in girls. Researchers point out that preventing adolescent self-harm requires not only addressing individual emotional issues but also improving family dynamics. The study was published in the international academic journal *Child Psychiatry & Human Development*.

Based on the data, **Prof Li LIN**, Assistant Professor of PSY, and her research team identified four distinct parenting profiles. The study indicates that **"Supportive" families respect autonomy and value emotional communication**, resulting in a lower risk of depression and self-harm in children. Conversely, the three profiles involving psychological control, most notably the "Controlling" group, showed a marked correlation with non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) a year later. Crucially, the "High Mixed Parenting" group proves deeply problematic because the conflicting signals of superficial support paired with intense psychological control leave adolescents highly disoriented.



為了解父母管教方式對青少年心理健康的影響，心理學系，與華南師範大學心理學院及廣東第二師範學院應用心理系的學者合作，進行一項為期一年的追蹤研究，結果發現，父母若以「心理控制」方式管教子女，例如透過引發內疚感、冷淡對待等被視為「情緒勒索」的手段迫使子女服從，或會削弱青少年調節情緒的能力，增加抑鬱症狀及提高自殘風險，當中女童受影響尤為明顯。學者指出，要預防青少年自殘行為，除了處理個人情緒問題，亦需改善親子互動方式。有關研究成果已刊登於國際學術期刊《兒童精神醫學與人類發展》。

心理學系助理教授林立與研究團隊根據調查結果，把父母的管教模式分為四類。「支持型」家庭尊重自主及重視情緒溝通，子女出現抑鬱及自殘風險較低。不過，其餘三種涉及「心理控制」的管教方式，尤其在「控制型」家庭，子女一年後出現非自殺性自殘行為的風險均較高。值得注意的是，「高度混合型」的父母一方面給予支持和自主，另一方面卻施以高壓心理控制，這種矛盾訊息可能對青少年造成更大困惑。



Conducted in South China, this study is most relevant to Hong Kong, especially given our fiercely competitive environment. Many local parents have exceptionally high aspirations for their children, hoping they will excel and succeed. Some view control as a form of care and responsibility, or act out of a conviction that it is 'for their own good', inadvertently exerting psychological pressure as a result. Far from achieving the desired educational outcome, this may severely damage a child's mental health, sense of self-worth, and the parent-child relationship.

本次研究在華南地區進行，研究結果對香港極具參考價值，尤其本港競爭激烈，不少父母都『望子成龍、望女成鳳』，部分家長會將控制視為關心與責任的表現，甚至懷著『為你好』的想法，不自覺地對子女施加心理控制，這不但達不到理想的教育效果，更可能對孩子的心理健康、自我價值觀及親子關係造成不良影響。

To effectively prevent and reduce non-suicidal self-injury in adolescents, Prof Lin suggests that the education sector should identify high-risk youth early by looking at different parenting styles, and strengthening emotional management and mental health support.

林教授建議，教育界在預防及減少青少年非自殺性自殘行為時，可針對不同家庭的教養模式，及早識別高風險青少年，並加強情緒管理及精神健康支援。

For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，請瀏覽



Well-being from exercise

depending on personality

性格特質影響 運動幸福感



In recent years, marathons and ultradistance endurance events have grown in popularity, and are widely regarded as beneficial to both physical and mental health. A study conducted by the **Department of Psychology (PSY)** shows that **individual personality traits play an important role in the psychological well-being derived from exercise**. Contrary to common belief, individuals with higher levels of extraversion did not show a significant increase in subjective well-being as their participation in ultradistance endurance events increased. In fact, those more open to the experience were also more likely to translate such demanding trials into improved overall well-being. These findings offer new insights to people choosing exercise and activities that best suit their personalities.

The research team, led by **Dr Bill Cheuk Long CHAN** (left), Lecturer of PSY, and **Prof Francis Yue Lok CHEUNG** (right), Associate Professor of PSY, together with **Qiuyuan HUI**, a graduate of Business Psychology, examined participants in Trailwalker, Hong Kong's largest ultradistance hiking fundraising event, in order to explore the relationship between exercise and subjective well-being.

Results showed that the positive association between Trailwalker participation and subjective well-being was affected by openness to experience—the relationship was stronger in participants with higher levels of openness, who tended to enjoy novelty and uncertainty, allowing them to see prolonged and unpredictable endurance as a meaningful and enriching experience, thereby gaining greater psychological well-being. Extraversion, however, did not moderate the Trailwalker participation–subjective well-being relationship. Even with increased participation, individuals with higher extraversion did not report a comparable improvement in well-being.

The research team explained that ultradistance endurance events typically involve prolonged physical strain, extreme weather conditions, rugged terrain, and sustained team coordination, all of which place considerable demands on self-regulation and mental resilience. Marathoners with less openness to this may be more prone to negative appraisals of unexpected stressors, resulting in less pronounced gains in well-being.

Sports psychologists may consider developing personality-focused training programmes such as psychological preparation and personal development interventions for ultradistance athletes, to improve their mental adaptation to prolonged challenges. Our findings also open new avenues for future research into how emerging sports, including esports, Hyrox, and pickleball, influence the well-being of participants with different personality traits. By recognising individual differences, people can make more informed decisions about playing high-intensity or extreme sports, increasing their positive psychological value and holistic well-being through exercise.



近年馬拉松或超長距離耐力賽等體能消耗運動愈來愈受歡迎，被視為有益身心健康。心理學系團隊一項研究發現，**不同的性格特質會影響運動所獲取的幸福感**。社交較為活躍的「外向型人格」，即使更頻繁地參與超長距離耐力賽，亦未見能顯著提升心理幸福感，顛覆大眾的既有印象；反而「開放型人格」，即對新體驗持開放心態的人，更容易將這些挑戰轉化為提升整體幸福感的經歷。研究結果為大眾選擇適合自己的運動方式，提供了嶄新視角。

由心理學系講師**陳卓朗**博士（左圖）、副教授**張宇樂**（右圖），以及商業心理學系畢業生**惠秋圓**組成的研究團隊，以香港最大型的超長距離遠足籌款活動「毅行者」的參加者作為研究對象，分析運動與幸福感之間的關係。

結果發現，傾向「開放型人格」的受訪者較為樂於接受新體驗、更願意面對不確定性，因而較容易將長時間、高不確定性的耐力挑戰視為新奇、有意義的經驗，在心理上亦獲得較高的幸福感；至於傾向「外向型人格」的受訪者，一般人認為他們更易在團隊活動中獲得樂趣，但在此類高強度體能挑戰中，外向性格卻沒有顯著提升參與者的幸福感，即使增加參與次數，亦未能從中獲得相同程度的心理幸福感。

研究團隊解釋，超長距離耐力賽的過程中有機會遇上極端天氣、崎嶇路況、體能挑戰，以及與團隊磨合等多重壓力，需要長時間自我調節意志力。因此，開放性較低的人，較易對這些不可預期的突發狀況作出負面評價，其幸福感提升並不顯著。



運動心理學家可考慮針對超長距離運動的參與者，設計人格發展培訓，例如提供心理準備及個人成長訓練，以促進心理適應面對不同挑戰。研究亦為日後探索電子競技、Hyrox、匹克球等新興體育項目，如何影響不同性格參與者的幸福感，開闢嶄新的研究方向；公眾亦可根據個人性格差異，在選擇高強度或極限運動時，作出更符合自身心理特質與實際需求的決定，避免因不符合期望而影響心理狀態，真正做到從運動中建立『正向價值』，提升身心靈健康。



For the full research article, please visit
有關研究全文，
請瀏覽



Beijing-Hong Kong Universities Alliance 京港大學聯盟

The Beijing-Hong Kong Universities Alliance Council Annual Meeting and Presidents' Forum 2025–26 was held in April 2026, and attended by officials from the Department of International Cooperation and Exchanges (Office of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Affairs) of the Ministry of Education, the Education, Science and Technology Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong SAR, the Education Bureau of the HKSAR Government, and the Beijing Municipal Education Commission, as well as representatives from all member universities of the Alliance. **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning, led the Lingnan delegation.

There was a smooth handover ceremony, and Beijing Normal University and Lingnan University officially took over as the co-chairs of the fourth term of the Beijing-Hong Kong Universities Alliance. Prof Yao delivered a speech on their behalf, promising to fulfil their responsibilities as co-chairs completely, work with all member universities to deepen cooperation in talent cultivation, discipline alignment, and research collaboration, and raise the Alliance platform to a higher level of quality and efficiency.





2025-26 年度京港大學聯盟理事會年會暨校長論壇於 2026 年 4 月順利舉辦。教育部國際司（港澳台辦）、中央政府駐港聯絡辦教育科技部、香港特別行政區政府教育局、北京市教育委員會相關領導，聯盟成員高校代表出席活動。嶺南大學由副校長（研究及創新）及唐天榮機器學習講座教授**姚新**率隊參與。

年會期間，聯盟順利舉行聯席理事長單位交接儀式，北京師範大學與嶺南大學正式接任京港大學聯盟第四屆理事長單位。姚新教授代表新一屆理事長單位發言，表示將認真履行理事長單位職責，攜手聯盟各高校深化人才培養、學科對接、科研協同等領域合作，推動聯盟平台提質增效。



Strengthening global partnerships 加強全球合作

Lingnan University has signed multiple **Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)** with prestigious institutions including **Qingdao University, Sichuan University, Sun Yat-sen University, Hefei University of Technology, Anhui University, and Universidad de la República**. These agreements aim to enhance academic collaboration, research exchange, and talent cultivation. By forging these strategic partnerships across Asia and South America,

International collaboration and innovation approach 國際科研與交流合作

The **Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study** continues to strengthen its global research network by honouring distinguished international scholars through conferment ceremonies. In April 2026, **Prof Arnold B. BAKKER** (second from left), a leading authority in work and organisational psychology at Erasmus University Rotterdam, and **Prof M. Jae MOON** (second from right), an eminent scholar in public management and digital governance from Yonsei University, both renowned experts listed among Stanford University's top 2% scientists, were appointed as **Lingnan Fellow** and **Senior Lingnan Scholar**, respectively. Their lectures on leadership psychology and AI-human collaboration in public governance sparked valuable academic exchanges within the Lingnan community.



嶺南高等研究院透過頒授典禮，進一步鞏固其國際科研網絡。2026年4月，工作與組織心理學權威、荷蘭鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大學的阿諾德·巴克教授（左二）與公共管理與數碼治理權威、韓國延世大學的文命在教授（右二）分別獲頒「嶺南院士」及「資深嶺南學者」，兩位學者均名列美國史丹福大學「全球首2%頂尖科學家」。其講座涵蓋領導心理學及人工智能與公共治理的協作，促進嶺南學術交流。



Lingnan is expanding its global academic network, fostering interdisciplinary research, and contributing to regional education and innovation development. These collaborations mark significant steps toward Lingnan's vision of internationalisation and impactful knowledge exchange.

嶺南大學與青島大學、四川大學、中山大學、合肥工業大學、安徽大學、及烏拉圭共和國大學簽署多項合作備忘錄。此舉旨在深化學術交流、促進科研合作及人才培養。通過這些涵蓋亞洲及南美洲的戰略夥伴關係，嶺南大學擴展其國際學術網絡，推動跨學科研究，並為區域教育及創新發展作出貢獻。這些合作標誌著嶺南大學國際化及知識交流的重要里程碑。

In March 2026, **Prof Guillermo SAPIRO** (above), Augustine Family Professor in Electrical and Computer Engineering at Princeton University and Distinguished Engineer at Apple, Inc, received the title of **Lingnan Fellow**. His lecture highlighted AI's transformative impact on healthcare, showcasing innovative applications like autism screening and biological age measurement. **Prof Eugene TYRTYSHNIKOV** (below), a distinguished mathematician, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and Professor and Chairman at Lomonosov Moscow State University, was also appointed **Lingnan Fellow**. He presented cutting-edge mathematical techniques for complex data analysis, emphasizing their role in advancing AI and scientific computing.

These appointments and academic dialogues underscore Lingnan University's commitment to fostering international collaboration and driving innovation that addresses global challenges through interdisciplinary research.

2026 年 3 月，普林斯頓大學電機與計算機工程系奧古斯丁家族教授、蘋果公司傑出工程師 **Guillermo SAPIRO 教授**（上圖）獲授「嶺南院士」，並分享 AI 在醫療領域的革命性應用，如自閉症篩查與生物年齡測量。國際著名數學家、俄羅斯科學院院士、莫斯科國立大學教授兼院長 **Eugene TYRTYSHNIKOV 教授**（下圖）亦獲授「嶺南院士」榮銜，介紹用於複雜數據分析的先進數學方法，強調其對人工智能及科學計算的重要推動作用。

這些國際學者的加盟及交流，彰顯嶺南大學致力推動跨學科創新與國際合作，促進科研成果應用於全球重大挑戰的決心。



NEW RESEARCH & KT FUNDS

研發新資



RGC Competitive Research Grants 2026/27

研究資助局學術研究資助 2026/27

Lingnan University has secured grants for **49 research projects** in the 2026/27 competitive funding rounds of the Research Grants Council (RGC), which includes the General Research Fund (GRF), the Early Career Scheme (ECS), and the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme (HSSPFS), with total awarded funding approaching **HK\$27 million**. Of these, 48 projects are supported under the GRF and ECS schemes, marking a record high for Lingnan. Funding secured under the ECS scheme alone has increased by nearly 30% year-on-year, underscoring the strong research capability and academic excellence of Lingnan's early-career scholars.

Recently, as a participating university, **Prof Jonanthan FONG**, Associate Professor of Division of Science, is involved in a collaborative project **"Centre for Safe, Sustainable and Legal Wildlife Trade"**. Led by The University of Hong Kong under the RGC's Areas of Excellence Scheme, the project aims to establish a multidisciplinary alliance for safe, sustainable, legal wildlife trade regionally and globally.

研究資助局公布 2026/27 年度「優配研究金」、「傑出青年學者計劃」，以及「人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃」的資助結果，嶺南大學有合共 **49 個研究項目** 成功獲批資助，總金額近 **2,700 萬港元**。其中，「優配研究金」及「傑出青年學者計劃」獲批資助項目達 48 個，創歷年新高；而「傑出青年學者計劃」獲資助金額更按年增加近三成，充分體現嶺南年輕學者的卓越學術水平與教研實力。

近期，作為參與大學之一，科學教研部副教授 **方健恩** 參與了由香港大學牽頭的研究資助局卓越學科領域計劃下的項目「**安全、可持續和合法野生動植物貿易研究中心**」。該項目旨在建立一個跨學科聯盟，推動區域及全球範圍內安全、可持續及合法的野生動植物貿易。

Empowering interdisciplinary research for societal impact

推動跨學科研究 造福社會



Lingnan University held the **Naming Ceremony of the Wu Jieh Yee Lingnan Hub and the Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies** in March 2026. The University also announced the creation of a **dedicated research fund** to support faculty members and students conducting interdisciplinary research using artificial intelligence (AI) and data science to develop innovative solutions to pressing societal challenges. These initiatives are generously supported by the **Wu Jieh Yee Charitable Foundation**.

嶺南大學於 2026 年 3 月舉行「伍潔宜嶺南坊」及「伍潔宜跨學科學院」命名典禮，並宣布將設立「專項研究基金」，支持師生運用人工智能及數據科學進行跨學科研究，為社會的迫切議題提供創新解決方案。有關項目獲伍潔宜慈善基金慷慨支持。

Division of Science 科學教研部

including HK\$3.6 million from the Environment and Conservation Fund and the Lantau Conservation Fund

包括來自環境及自然保育基金和大嶼山保育基金的 360 萬港元

HK\$ **4.8 million** | 港元 **480 萬**

Hong Kong and South China Historical Research Programme 香港與華南歷史研究部

for cultural heritage and quality education

用於文化遺產及優質教育

HK\$ **3.8 million** | 港元 **380 萬**

Other Units 其他部門

HK\$ **2.3 million** | 港元 **230 萬**

School of Data Science 數據科學學院

including a project funded by the Innovation and Technology Commission under the Guangdong - Hong Kong Technology Cooperation Funding Scheme, and a project funded by the Research Grants Council's Collaborative Research Fund

包括一個創新科技署粵港科技合作資助計劃的項目，以及一個研究資助局協作研究金的項目

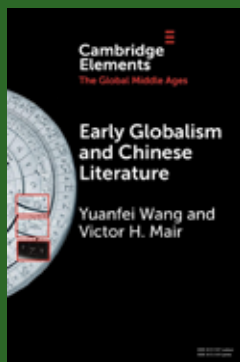
HK\$ **4.2 million** | 港元 **420 萬**

Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies 伍潔宜跨學科學院

including a project funded by the Innovation and Technology Commission under the Innovation and Technology Support Programme for high-energy-density all-solid-state batteries

包括一個由創新科技署創新及科技支援計劃資助的高能量密度全固態電池項目

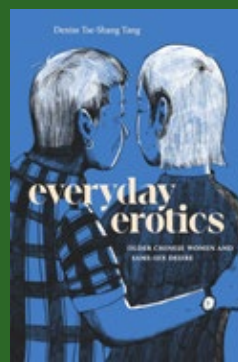
HK\$ **3.1 million** | 港元 **310 萬**



Early Globalism and Chinese Literature

Authors 作者：

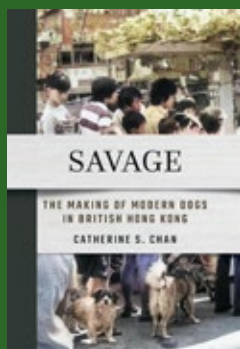
- Yuanfei WANG
王苑菲
Department of Chinese
中文系
- Victor H. MAIR
梅維恒



Everyday Erotics: Older Chinese Women and Same-Sex Desire

Author 作者：

- Denise Tse Shang TANG
鄧芝珊
Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系



Savage: The Making of Modern Dogs in British Hong Kong

Author 作者：

- Catherine See CHAN
陳家怡
Department of History
歷史系



奇士異旅：辜鴻銘還鄉記

Author 作者：

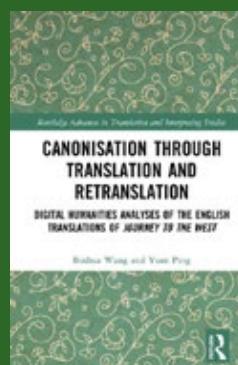
- Chunmei DU
杜春媚
Department of History
歷史系



Hand-in-Hand for Benevolence: 150 Years of History of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals of Hong Kong

Author 作者：

- Chi Pang LAU
劉智鵬
Department of History
歷史系



Canonisation through Translation and Retranslation: Digital Humanities Analyses of the English Translations of Journey to the West

Authors 作者：

- Binhua WANG
王斌華
Department of Translation
翻譯系
- Yuan PING
袁萍



照顧者指南 2026

Authors 作者：

- Dickson Chak Kwan CHAN
陳澤群
- Tom Ka Chung KWONG
鄭家宗
- Florence Meng Soi FONG
馮明穗
- Kevin Chi Kuen WONG
黃子權

Asia-Pacific Institute of Ageing Studies
亞太老年學研究中心

新書推介

The **Office of Research and Knowledge Transfer** has officially launched its social media pages on **LinkedIn**, **Facebook**, and **Instagram**. These platforms are dedicated to showcasing the brilliance of Lingnan's inventors and highlight how interdisciplinary education drives innovative solutions for daily challenges in Digital Humanity and Sustainability. From groundbreaking AI research to social entrepreneurship, we aim to bridge the gap between academic excellence and real-world impact.

研究及知識轉移處已正式開設 **LinkedIn**、**Facebook** 及 **Instagram** 社交媒體專頁。這些平台致力展示嶺南大學發明家的卓越成就，透過跨學科教育，將學術研究變成解決數位人文及可持續發展難題的前沿科技。從開創性的人工智能研究到社會創業實踐，我們旨在分享嶺大創科團隊人員的熱血故事、科研成果及創業動態。

Follow us to stay connected with Lingnan!

歡迎追蹤我們！

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Office of Research and Knowledge Transfer

Lingnan University
Tuen Mun
Hong Kong SAR, China

Tel: (852) 2616 7683
Fax: (852) 2591 9618
Email: orkt@LN.edu.hk

Lingnan
University



www.LN.edu.hk

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Knowledge Transfer



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