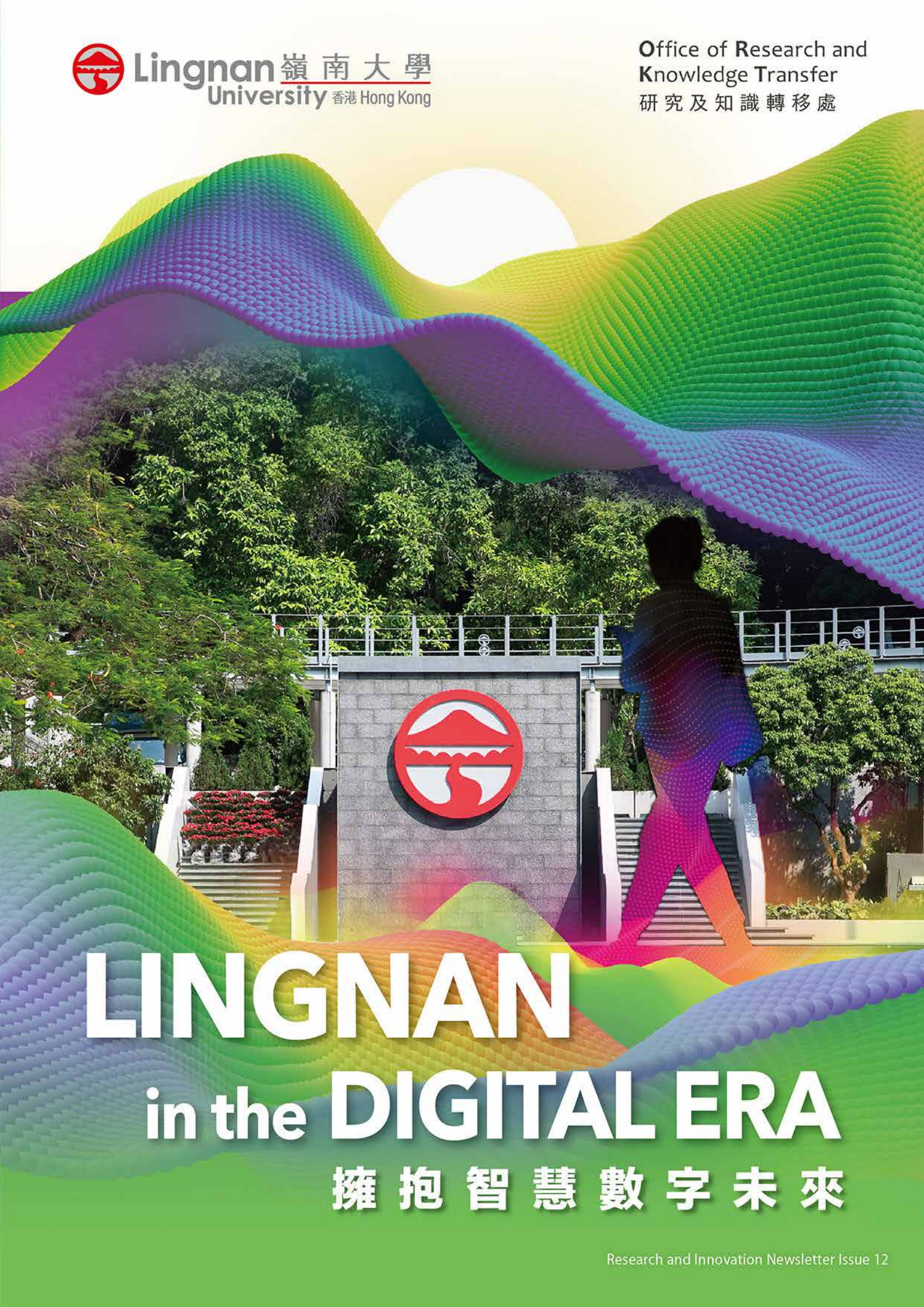




LINGNAN

in the **DIGITAL ERA**

擁抱智慧數字未來



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



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In the digital age where AI technology is prevalent, I see education and research as two sides of a coin that cannot be separated.

在 AI 技術無所不在的數字時代，我認為教育和研究猶如一枚硬幣的兩面，不可分割。



Prof Xin YAO
姚新教授



HIGHLY CITED RESEARCHERS

2024 全球最高獲徵引 研究人員



When developing AI technologies, we emphasise environmental and social responsibility to showcase the unique advantages of innovative research.

在開發 AI 技術的同時，我們充分考慮有關技術對環境和社會責任的重要性，以彰顯創新科研的獨特優勢。

Prof Sam KWONG
鄺得互教授

Independent data analytics organisation Clarivate has included Lingnan University's **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning, and **Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG**, Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research), Acting Dean of the School of Data Science, Dean of the School of Graduate Studies and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence, on their latest list of **Highly Cited Researchers 2024**. The two scholars' multiple frequently referenced papers ranking in the **top 1%** by citations for their fields and publication year over the past decade have made a significant and wide-ranging impact.

Clarivate's World's Highly Cited Researchers is published annually. To date 6,636 scholars from 59 countries and regions around the world have been named.

根據科睿唯安 (Clarivate) 最新公布的 **2024 年度「全球最高獲徵引研究人員」** (Highly Cited Researchers 2024)，嶺南大學 (嶺大) 副校長 (研究及創新) 和唐天樂機器學習講座教授**姚新**，以及協理副校長 (策略型研究)、數據科學學院署理院長、研究生院院長、利榮康計算智能學講座教授**鄺得互**晉身本年度名單，以表彰兩位教授為多篇高度被引論文的作者，這些論文在過去十年間按學科領域和出版年份計算，均位列引用次數排名**全球前 1%**，顯示他們在該研究領域具有重大和廣泛影響力。

科睿唯安的「全球最高獲徵引研究人員」每年評選一次，今年名單合共有來自全球 59 個國家和地區的 6,636 位學者獲選。■

WORLD'S TOP 2% SCIENTISTS

全球首 2% 頂尖科學家

CAREER-LONG
CITATION IMPACT
學術生涯組別



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

Industrial Engineering and
Automation
工業工程與自動化

1st
in HONG KONG
全港第一



**Prof Raymond
Hon Fu CHAN**
陳漢夫 教授

Vice-President (Academics) cum
Provost and Lam Man Tsan Chair
Professor of Scientific Computing

學術暨教務副校長 及
林文贊科學計算講座教授

Numerical and Computational
Mathematics
數值與計算數學

2nd
in HONG KONG
全港第二

14% of Lingnan University scholars are among the **World's Top 2% Scientists** released by **Stanford University** in the US, including:

14% 嶺南大學學者榮登 2024 年公布的美國史丹福大學「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」名單，其中包括：



Prof Xin YAO
姚新教授

Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning

副校長（研究及創新）及
唐天樂機器學習講座教授

Artificial Intelligence and
Image Processing
人工智能與影像處理

5th
in CHINA
全國第五



Prof Richard WALKER
華樂勤教授

Head and Chair Professor of Department of Government and International Affairs, Director of Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study

政府與國際事務學系系主任 及
講座教授、嶺南高等研究院院長

Political Science & Public
Administration
政治與公共管理

1st
in HONG KONG
全港第一



Prof Ngai PUN
潘毅教授

Chair Professor of Cultural Studies and Director of Centre for Cultural Research and Development

文化研究系講座教授 及
文化研究及發展中心主任

Cultural Studies
文化研究

2nd
in HONG KONG
全港第二

BEST SCIENTISTS

by **Research.com**

全國頂尖學者

18 Lingnan University scholars are on the latest **2024 Edition of the Ranking of Best Scientists** as released by **Research.com** in their respective disciplines. Among them, Prof Richard WALKER is **1st** in China in the field of Political Science and Prof Xin YAO is in the **TOP 10** across China in the field of Computer Science.

嶺南大學在國際學術網站 **Research.com** **2024 年度最新版學術分項領域排名**中獲得肯定，合共有 **18** 位嶺大學者上榜。其中，Richard WALKER 教授在政治學領域中，排名全國**第一**；而姚新教授在計算機科學領域中，排名全國**第十**。■



UTD Top 100

**Chinese Business 中國商學院
School Rankings 科研排名百強榜**

Faculty of Business came **24th** in China (as of September 2024), based on its outstanding research and international influence in the **UTD (University of Texas at Dallas) Top 100 Worldwide Business School Rankings Based on Research Contributions 2024**, and has once again been recognised as the **Highest Honours Chapter by Beta Gamma Sigma** for 2023/24.

嶺大商學院以其卓越的科研實力和國際影響力，成功入選並位列由美國德克薩斯大學達拉斯分校組織和發布的**中國商學院科研排名百強榜第 24 位**（截止 2024 年 9 月）。同時，商學院再次榮獲國際榮譽組織 **Beta Gamma Sigma** 頒發的 2023/24 學年「**Highest Honours Chapter**」（最高榮譽分會）。■

NEW ADVANCEMENTS 研究新動向

**School of
Data Science**
cultivating well-rounded
AI and data scientists

數據科學學院
培養全面發展的人工
智能及數據科學家

Lingnan had officially established the **School of Data Science** (SDS) at the plaque-unveiling ceremony officiated by **Prof Dong SUN**, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry, **Mr Tim LUI**, Chairman of the University Grants Committee (UGC), **Dr Rocky CHENG**, CEO of Cyberport, **Mr Augustine Ngok Che LUI**, Chairman of the Lingnan Education Organization, **Mr Andrew Cho Fai YAO**, Chairman of the Council, and **President S Joe QIN**.

嶺南大學成立數據科學學院並舉行了揭牌儀式，典禮邀得創新科技及工業局局長孫東教授、大學教育資助委員會主席雷添良先生、香港數碼港管理有限公司行政總裁鄭松岩博士、嶺南教育機構主席呂岳枝先生，與嶺大校董會主席姚祖輝先生，以及校長秦泗釗教授一同主持。



SDS envisions to become a premier incubator for data innovation in Asia, nurturing leading data scientists with both technical and soft skills through interdisciplinary research studies and curriculum, to enable them to meet complex needs of Hong Kong and beyond. SDS will foster excellence in data science, creating a vibrant research environment where scholars, research postgraduate students, and industry practitioners can collaborate to deepen knowledge and enhance practice in data science.

數據科學學院的願景是成為亞洲領先的數據創新基地，透過跨學科的研究和課程，培育具備品德、慎思明辨及思維策略技巧的領先數據科學家，滿足香港及其他地區的需求。學院致力促進數據科學的卓越，創造一個充滿活力的研究環境給學者、研究生和業界人士合作，深化數據科學知識並提升實踐能力。■

World-class Scholars at Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study 嶺南高等研究院 匯聚全球頂尖學者



Crossing the disciplinary boundaries of the arts and sciences, the Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study (LUIAS) has been established to promote interdisciplinary collaboration and integrate cutting-edge technology with whole-person education.

As Honorary Director of LUIAS, **Prof Samuel C.C. TING**, illustrious physicist and Nobel Laureate, will contribute to the strategic development of the Institute with his extensive life experiences and profound scientific knowledge, and inspire our researchers and students to persist in their academic studies.



World-renowned Mathematician Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN 國際知名數學家 陳漢夫教授

Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN has joined Lingnan University as the **Vice-President (Academics)** cum Provost, and **Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Scientific Computing**.

"I am delighted to join Lingnan and hope to work together to cultivate the '4Cs' in students through the integration of AI and liberal arts education: Creativity, Critical thinking, Communication, and Collaboration, equipping them with innovative and entrepreneurial mind to seize the new opportunities of digital transformation."

陳漢夫教授加入嶺南大學，出任學術暨教務副校長，及林文贊科學計算講座教授。

「我很高興來到嶺大，希望與大學團隊一起努力，通過融合 AI 的博雅教育，培養同學們的 4C 特質：創意 (Creativity)、慎思明辨 (Critical thinking)、溝通 (Communication) 及合作 (Collaboration)，以創新、創業思維裝備他們捉緊數字革新的新機遇。」



嶺南大學成立了嶺南高等研究院，跨越文理科的界限，促進跨學科合作，並融合尖端科技和全人教育。

嶺南高等研究院榮譽院長，著名的諾貝爾物理學獎得主**丁肇中教授**，滿有豐富的人生歷練及廣博的科學知識，他的真知灼見不僅有助推動研究院的策略發展，他對科研鍥而不捨的精神亦鼓舞及啟發嶺大的研究人員和學生，堅持不懈地進行學術探索。



Eminent scholars worldwide in different academic fields are invited to deliver talks and meet the academic community in **LUIAS Distinguished Seminars**.

研究院亦會舉辦**嶺南大學傑出研討會**，安排知名學者和專家參與專題演講，與學術界互動交流。■

“

We need to know how to filter out impurities and distill the 'gold' buried in the 'sand'. Data science is no difference; we can find data anytime, anywhere, but the key is to learn how to refine data into useful and valuable resources for society.

我們要懂得如何篩走雜質，把這些埋在『沙』中的『黃金』提煉出來，數據科學都是如出一轍，我們隨時隨地都能找到數據，但關鍵在於學習把數據精鍊成對社會有用、有價值的資源。

”

Prof Chan has published 160 journal papers and authored three books. His 2019 textbook “Financial Mathematics, Derivatives, and Structured Products” has 102,000 paid downloads on SpringerLink and was the highest-accessed mathematics textbook published by Springer in 2019. Prof Chan was in the ISI Science Citation List of Top Highly-Cited Mathematicians in the World (2001 List) and is listed in the Stanford study of the World's top 2% scientists (top 1% in Numerical and Computational Mathematics) since the ranking started in 2019. He has successfully secured over HK\$13 million in external grants as Principal Investigator, including one Collaborative Research Fund from the Hong Kong Research Grants Council, marking the first CRF awarded to a mathematician.

陳教授曾發表 160 篇期刊論文，並有三本著作。他於 2019 年出版的教科書《金融數學、衍生品和結構性產品》在 SpringerLink 平台的付費下載至今達 102,000 次，亦是施普林格出版社（Springer）於 2019 年出版的數學教科書當中，閱覽量最高的一本。陳教授曾入選美國科學資訊研究所（ISI）全球高度被徵引數學家名單（2001 年），並自美國史丹福大學於 2019 年起公布「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」以來一直上榜，在數值和計算數學的領域中更居於前 1%。陳教授作為首席研究員獲得的外來資助超過 1,300 萬港元，當中包括來自香港研究資助局、首次授予數學家的協作研究金。■

RGC Panel Members

impressed at Visit To
Lingnan University

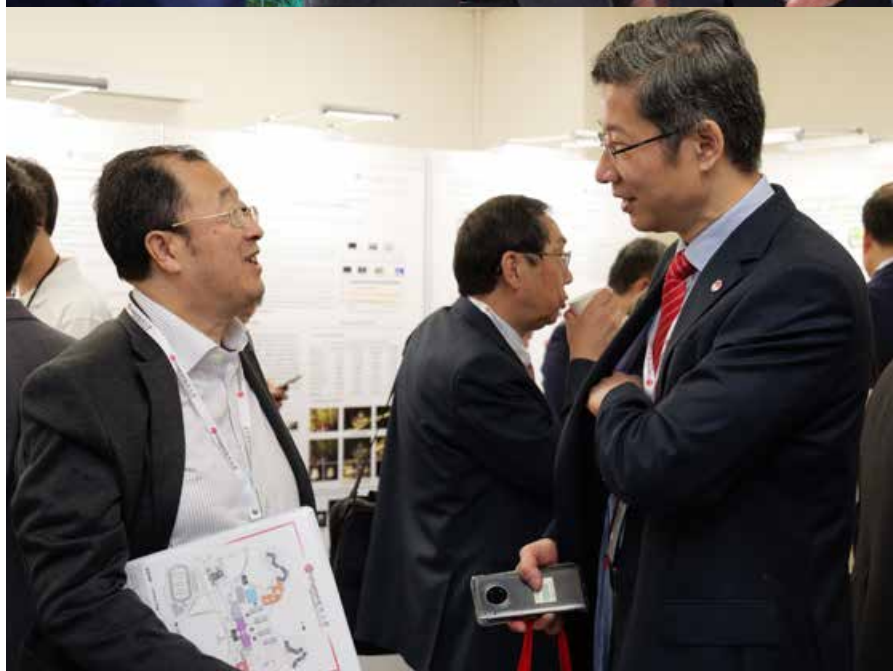
香港研究資助局 到訪嶺南大學 讚賞研究與創新實力

Lingnan University welcomed senior officials from the University Grants Committee and around 100 Research Grants Council (RGC) panel members from around the world and Hong Kong at their 2024 visit.

President S Joe QIN kicked off the day with a warm welcome, highlighting the University's efforts to integrate AI with a comprehensive educational approach. This was followed by insightful addresses by **Prof Timothy Wai Cheung TONG**, Chairman of the Research Grants Council, and **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation), and visits to Faculties and Schools on their latest research achievements and developments.

大學教育資助委員會高層人員以及約 100 名來自世界各地的研究資助局（研資局）成員於 2024 年到訪嶺南大學。

校長**秦泗釗教授**在歡迎辭中重點介紹了嶺大將人工智能糅合到全方位教育模式的成果，之後研究資助局主席**唐偉章教授**，以及副校長（研究及創新）**姚新教授**發表深入見解。在到訪各學院的過程中，研資局成員更能親睹最新科研成果與發展。



In the afternoon, the RGC forum saw active participation from members of sister universities learning from the panel representatives about grants application tips and important issues, drawing approximately 400 attendees.

在下午舉行的研資局論壇上，研資局代表分享研究資助審批經驗及注意事項，吸引包括八大院校成員在內共約 400 人踴躍參與。

**Positive feedback
of RGC members**

**研資局成員
高度評價**



“

unanimous in praising the visit programme and found the presentations highly useful ...

一致讚揚訪問安排，並認為展示非常充實...

”

“

delighted to see Lingnan's enthusiasm and ambitions in producing world class research and would like to applaud the university's commitment to excellence in research and innovation ...

欣喜見到嶺南大學在進行世界級研究方面的熱誠和目標，並對大學在卓越研究與創新的投入表示讚賞...

”

“

greatly impressed by the well-designed visit programme and truly appreciated your hospitality ...

對精心設計的訪問內容印象深刻，非常感謝你們的熱情款待...

”

Excellent results in RGC grants 在研資局撥款審批取得優秀成果

Lingnan continues to achieve encouraging results in the 2024/25 **General Research Fund (GRF)**, **Early Career Scheme (ECS)** and **Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme (HSPFS)** from RGC.

The sum of HK\$24.4 million in grants for 39 projects, hits our highest record over the years, and represents a 17% increase in funding over the year before. Of these projects, 7 are funded for more than or close to HK\$1 million.

Among the 9 candidates nominated by Lingnan in the 2024/25 round of the **RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme**, the RGC has made offers to 7, resulting in a success rate of 78%.

嶺大在研資局公布的 2024/25 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**的資助結果中，取得令人鼓舞的成績，研究表現備受肯定。

嶺大共有 39 個研究項目成功獲批資助，總資助金額達 2,440 萬港元，較去年增加了 17%，是歷年來最高資助金額。其中，有七個研究項目獲超過或接近 100 萬港元資助。

在 2024/25 年度**研資局博士後獎學金計劃**中，由嶺大提名的 9 名候選人中，有 7 名獲得了錄取，成功率達到 78%。



Prof Xin YAO, Vice-President (Research and Innovation), represented Lingnan to join the Secretary for Education, HKSAR Government and RGC Chairman in congratulating the awardees at the **RGC Award Presentation Ceremony** held in November 2024.

副校長（研究及創新）**姚新教授**代表嶺南大學，與香港特別行政區政府教育局局長及研資局主席共同出席在 2024 年 11 月舉行的**研資局頒獎典禮**，並祝賀獲獎者。

Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme Awardees 人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃獲獎者

- ◆ Prof Yuanfei WANG, Department of Chinese
中文系 王苑菲 教授
- ◆ Prof Chunmei DU, Department of History
歷史系 杜春媚 教授
- ◆ Prof Richard WALKER, Department of Government and International Affairs
政府與國際事務學系 華樂勤 教授

RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme Awardees 研資局博士後獎學金計劃獲獎者

- ◆ Dr Lulu LI, Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系 李露露 博士
- ◆ Dr Jiaorao WANG, School of Data Science
數據科學學院 王嬌嬌 博士
- ◆ Dr TUAL SAWN KHAI, School of Graduate Studies
研究生院 TUAL SAWN KHAI 博士
- ◆ Dr Yuqi NA, Lingnan University Creative and Cultural Innovation Research Institute
嶺南大學文化與創意研究院 那宇琦 博士



A joyful moment with the awardees who could attend the ceremony, together with the Director of Office of Research and Knowledge Transfer.

參加頒獎典禮的獲獎者與研究及知識轉移處處長在典禮上一同分享獲獎的喜悅。■

IMPACTFUL RESEARCH

具影響力研究 成就智慧生活

Industrial data science

for operational
efficiencies in large
businesses and cities

工業數據科學

提升大型企業和城市的
運營效率



Artificial intelligence
can play an important
role in improving
physical systems

人工智能在改善
物理系統方面可以
發揮重要作用



“There is a great future for industrial data science,” says **Prof S Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science. Prof Qin and his colleagues apply artificial intelligence (AI) and data science to large-scale systems, such as high-rise buildings, manufacturing facilities and smart cities.

嶺南大學校長暨韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**說：「工業數據科學前景廣闊。」秦泗釗教授和他的同事們將人工智能和數據科學應用於大型系統，如樓宇節能、智能制造設施和智能城市。



"In the last 15 years, I have focused on using data that is generated from systems to make them more efficient and ensure that they operate optimally," says Prof Qin, who has a background in automation and engineering systems. "This is called industrial data analytics or industrial artificial intelligence."

In large-scale systems, small improvement in efficiency can have a big impact, he says. For example, reducing a factory's inputs by 1% – whether that is its energy use, water consumption or raw material requirements – has a knock-on effect on reducing costs and carbon emissions.

In 2022, Yiren LIU, a doctoral student under Prof Qin's supervision, led the winning team in Hong Kong's Global AI Challenge for Building and E&M Facilities, winning a gold award and the grand prize. In this competition, the team applied custom-built algorithms to address the problem of energy efficiency in high-rise buildings. They made the most accurate prediction of two buildings' energy usage over three months.

This algorithm can easily be adapted to other buildings, Prof Qin says. Such efficiencies are vital in smart cities, where officials use data to boost efficiency across the city, from street lighting and energy consumption to public transport.

Currently, more than half of the world's population lives in cities, and urban populations are expected to double by 2050, according to the World Bank. This makes efficiency increasingly important so that cities run smoothly, have smaller environmental footprints and cost less to run. Prof Qin also continues to work on large industrial systems and has patented a trouble-shooting algorithm that looks for faults in complex factories. He has been refining the algorithm for more than a decade.

Many factories look to reuse their waste materials and transform them into high-value products alongside their primary output. As a result, factories become very complex over time, making it difficult to diagnose faults. Something as small as a broken valve, which regulates steam flow, can have effects that cascade through the system. This can make the system less efficient and lead to expensive problems down the line, Prof Qin says. His team receives system data from companies and helps to diagnose faults by feeding data into the algorithm.

Prof Qin and his colleagues have several patents based on their algorithms. He says that these algorithms have many applications, such as stock trading in financial systems. So far, AI computing has been successfully applied to communications technologies and language systems such as ChatGPT. "There are people, like me, who think that we need to push to apply these techniques to work on physical problems, such as factories and buildings," Prof Qin says.

*Article originally written and published
by Times Higher Education*

擁有自動化和工程系統背景的秦教授說：「在過去的 15 年裡，我一直專注於利用系統自身產生的數據來提高它們的效率，並確保它們以最佳狀態運行，這就是所謂的工業數據分析或工業人工智能。」

他說，在大型系統中，效率的微小提升都可能產生巨大影響。例如，將工廠的投入減少 1%，無論是能源使用、水消耗還是原材料需求，都會對降低成本和碳排放產生連鎖效應。

2022 年，秦教授指導的博士生劉乙人帶領團隊在香港舉辦的「全球建築機電人工智能大挑戰 - 人工智能大賽」中獲勝，贏得了金獎和大獎。在該次比賽中，團隊應用定制的算法來解決高層建築的能源效益問題。他們對兩棟建築三個月內的能源使用情況做出了最準確的預測。

秦教授說，這種算法可以很容易地應用於其他建築物，能源效益對智慧城市是非常重要的，政府官員需要利用數據來提高整個城市的運作效率，包括街道照明、能源消耗和公共交通等等。

目前，全球一半以上的人口居住在城市，而根據世界銀行的資料，預計至 2050 年，城市人口將會持續增加。因此，提高快能源效益變得越來越重要，這樣才能使城市運行順暢，減少對環境的影響，以及減低運作成本。秦教授一直在從事大型工業系統自動化的研究，並獲得多個故障排除算法發明專利，該算法可在運作複雜的工廠中查找故障。十多年來，他一直在改進這一算法。

許多工廠都希望重新利用廢舊材料，並將其轉化為高價值產品，與主要產出一起輸出。因此，當工廠變得越來越繁複的時候，便難以診斷故障。小至一個調節蒸汽流量的閥門損壞，都會對整個系統產生連鎖影響。秦教授說，這會降低系統的效率，並會演變成代價匪淺的問題。他的團隊從公司接收系統數據，然後利用算法分析數據，查找故障。

秦教授和同事們為他們設計的算法申請了多項專利。他說，這些算法有很多用途，例如金融系統中的股票交易。迄今為止，人工智能計算已成功應用於通信技術和語言系統，例如 ChatGPT。秦教授說：「很多人像我一樣，深信需要將這些技術推廣應用於解決物理問題，例如工廠和建築物。」■

本文由《泰晤士高等教育》撰寫並發表

Prof Qin's paper, **"Dynamically engineered multi-modal feature learning for predictions of office building cooling loads"** published in the journal *Applied Energy*, reported a new knowledge-driven engineered feature learning approach. A dynamically engineered multi-modal feature learning (DEMMFL) method is proposed for predicting the cooling load of two office buildings. The DEMMFL model begins by exploring load patterns based on HVAC operating intensity for multi-mode modeling. It then applies control system knowledge to engineer useful features to capture load trends. The DEMMFL model is subsequently estimated using Lasso-ridge regression and compared against other well-known linear methods, such as Lasso. Deep learning methods including LSTM, GRU, and AutoGluon (as automated machine learning method) also implemented in parallel for comparison. The proposed model is demonstrated to predict long-term cooling load most accurately using engineered features from weather information only.

秦泗釗教授的論文《用於預測辦公大樓冷負荷的動態工程化多模態特徵學習》發表於《應用能源》期刊，展示了全新以知識驅動的工程化特徵學習方法。該方法提出了一種動態工程化多模態特徵學習（DEMMFL）方法，用於預測兩座辦公大樓的冷負荷。DEMMFL 模型首先基於 HVAC 運行強度探索負荷模式，以進行多模態建模。接著運用控制系統知識設計出能捕捉負荷走勢的實用特徵。隨後，利用 Lasso-Ridge 回歸對 DEMMFL 模型進行估算，並與其他知名的線性方法（如 Lasso）進行比較。研究中還使用了 LSTM、GRU 和 AutoGluon（作為自動化機器學習方法）等深度學習方法進行並行測試，將提出的模型與現有方法進行性能比較。結果顯示，該模型僅使用來自天氣數據的工程化特徵，就能最準確地預測長期冷負荷。

Leveraging AI in visual technology

from oceanography to traffic surveillance

利用視覺技術人工智能
從海洋學到交通監控



By applying artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, researchers can make a real-world difference, says **Prof Sam KWONG**, Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research) and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence.

"Lingnan University is a liberal arts university, so there are many areas that can benefit from this technology," says Prof Kwong, who is currently working on ways to make image processing more efficient. "Once you have the tools, you can think of the applications which can make our lives better."

Prof Kwong specialises in image/video processing and evolutionary computation, a subset of AI that draws inspiration from the processes of biological evolution. He applies the technology to tackle real-world problems such as data compression for image transfers and enhancing video quality in low-light conditions.

嶺南大學協理副校長（策略型研究）及利榮康計算智能學講座教授**鄺得互**表示，通過應用人工智能技術，研究人員可以為現實世界中帶來改變。

鄺教授說：「嶺南大學是一所博雅大學，因此很多領域都能從這項技術中受益，一旦有了工具，你就可以考慮如何加以應用，讓我們的生活更美好。」鄺教授目前正在研究如何提高影像處理效率。

鄺教授擅長圖像／視頻處理和進化計算，這是人工智能的一個分支，從生物進化過程中汲取靈感。他將這一技術應用於解決現實世界中的問題，例如圖像傳輸的資料壓縮和提高快條件下的視頻素質。



Video and images account for 80% of internet traffic, he says. Although computational storage and internet bandwidth have improved significantly in the last decade, videos and images still need to be compressed to be sent and stored on different devices and in other places. "The more efficient the compression, the more people will use and share images and video," Prof Kwong says.

Traditionally, images and videos are compressed by breaking them down into smaller parts and recombining them later. The idea behind compression is identifying what has changed rather than retaining every part, he explains. For example, one second of a video could have 60 frames, but some of those frames have elements that stay the same, eliminating the need to transmit or store that information.

Prof Kwong and colleagues are using AI to understand the connections between the component images to find the most efficient way to compress files.

他說，視頻和圖像佔互聯網流量的 80%。雖然計算存儲和互聯網頻寬在過去十年中得到了顯著改善，但視頻和圖像仍然需要經過壓縮才能在不同設備和其他地方發送和存儲。鄭教授說：「壓縮的效率越高，使用和分享圖像和視頻的人就越多。」

傳統上，壓縮圖像和視頻的方法是將它們分解成更小的部分，然後再重新組合。他解釋說，壓縮背後的理念是識別哪些部分發生了變化，而不是保留每一部分。例如，一秒鐘的視頻可能有 60 個影格，但其中一些影格的元素保持不變，因此無需傳輸或存儲這些資訊。

鄭教授和他的同事正在利用人工智能來理解各組成部分圖像之間的聯繫，從而找到最有效的壓縮檔的方法。



We have an input frame and an output frame. All the frames in between are part of the deep learning neural network

我們有一個輸入影格和一個輸出影格。中間的所有影格都是深度學習神經網路的一部分。



Prof Kwong and his colleagues have trained their model using several videos "so that the model could cover the whole universe of movies". "If I reduce a video to 200 times its original size, then you save 200 times the transmission time and costs." The team is also applying AI technology to improve the quality of low-light images.

Low-light settings, such as in the ocean or night-time environments, often result in low-quality images and videos. "Using artificial intelligence, we are able to make them much better," says Prof Kwong. One of the projects involves imaging the marine environment, particularly areas where there are corals. "Even though people can dive underwater and take videos, it's difficult to get good quality footage," he says. "We're using AI to help biologists identify coral and also try to monitor its growth."

The researchers have applied these techniques to other low-light environments, such as inside cars at night. "Once we have the technology, you can do many things," says Prof Kwong. "For example, you can use it in smart traffic management or to monitor autonomous driving."

Prof Kwong, who had spent time in both industry and academia before joining Lingnan University, says he enjoys finding industrial applications for his work. "That's how technology can really help people."

鄭教授和他的同事使用多套視頻來試練了他們的模型，以期使「模型能夠覆蓋整個電影世界」。「如果我把視頻縮小到原來的 200 倍，那麼你就可以節省 200 倍的傳輸時間和成本。」該團隊還應用人工智能技術來提高低亮度圖像的素質。

低亮度環境，如海洋或夜間環境，往往會導致圖像和視頻的質素欠佳。鄭教授說：「利用人工智能，我們能夠大幅度地改善他們的質素。」其中一個項目是關於海洋環境成像，並有部分是珊瑚區域。他說：「儘管人們可以潛入水下拍攝視頻，但很難獲得高素質的畫面。我們正在使用人工智能協助生物學家識別珊瑚，並嘗試監測珊瑚的生長情況。」

研究人員已將這些技術應用於其他低亮度環境，如夜間車廂內的環境。鄭教授說：「一旦我們掌握了這項技術，你就可以做很多事情。例如，你可以將其用於智慧交通管理或監控自動駕駛。」

在加入嶺南大學之前，鄭教授曾在工業界和學術界工作，他說他喜歡為自己的研究成果尋找工業用途。「這才是技術真正能人類帶來福祉的方式。」■

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本文由《泰晤士高等教育》撰寫並發表



Advanced nanoporous materials

for carbon capture to fight climate change

先進納米多孔材料

捕集二氧化碳應對氣候變化



“**R**esearch is best amplified if it is based on the needs of our society, industry, our nation or the world,” says **Prof Xi CHEN**, Chair Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies.

A materials scientist by training, Prof Chen and colleagues have pioneered a simple, mature prototype to pull carbon out of the atmosphere. “As scientists and engineers, we have to do something to directly pull carbon dioxide out of the air; we cannot just slow down the process,” he says.

The high levels of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are raising global temperatures, with serious consequences for ecosystems and humanity. The United Nations calls climate change a global emergency that transcends national borders and requires coordinated efforts and solutions from various disciplines.

“At Lingnan University, we work to develop advanced materials to address several big challenges, and one of the biggest ones is climate change,” says Prof Chen.

During his time as a professor of earth and environmental engineering at Columbia University in the United States, Prof Chen and colleagues developed nanoporous materials that absorb carbon dioxide from the air when it is dry and releases carbon dioxide when wet. “We have published close to 100 technical papers on this particular topic,” he says, adding that this technology also forms the basis of Asia’s first direct air-capture factory in Xi’an, China.

There are many applications for the carbon dioxide that the material captures. Farmers can use it as feedstock for their fruit and vegetables, particularly in low-crop-yielding countries, and construction companies can incorporate it into their cement and building materials. It could also be applied during solid waste treatment.



We have created perhaps the world's first complete loop of direct air capture

我們也許創造了世界上第一個以直接空氣捕集的完整二氧化碳捕集循環



At Lingnan University, Prof Chen is taking the research even further. "In the past, governments and society only paid attention to the gigantic carbon producers, such as power plants and chemical factories," he explains. However, individuals and companies are also responsible for large quantities of carbon emissions. For example, in the United States, cars and aeroplanes account for nearly 40% of total carbon emissions. There are also many distributed, small, or mobile emission sources that are difficult to capture using conventional point-source carbon capture technologies.

To address this large gap in carbon mitigation, Prof Chen and fellow researchers invented new industrial-scale materials and devices to that are better suited to capture carbon dioxide from air or smaller emission sources. "We may capture carbon dioxide on-site where it is needed, so that the transportation cost is minimized," he says. With its heavy traffic of aeroplanes, cars and ships, coupled with the lack of large conventional factories, Hong Kong is a "perfect testbed" for a distributed network for carbon capture and utilization, he adds.

The university is also the ideal place to further research, says Prof Chen, who is also Dean of the School of Interdisciplinary Studies. "Lingnan University works with multiple agencies in Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area and mainland China. We want to become a leader in the region for entrepreneurship and fostering new technologies."

在嶺南大學，陳教授正進一步推進這項研究。他解釋說：「過去，政府和社會只關注龐大的相對集中的碳排放設施，如發電廠和化工廠。」然而，分布式排放同樣不可小覷。例如，在美國，汽車和飛機佔碳排放的總量接近 40%。此外，還有許多分布式、小型或移動排放源，傳統的從集中排放源捕集碳的技術很難捕集它們。

為了減低碳排放這個重大問題，陳教授和他的研究團隊發明了新的工業規模材料和設備，更適合從空氣或較小的排放源中捕集二氧化碳。他說：「我們可以在有需要的地方就地捕集二氧化碳，從而將運輸成本降至最低。」他補充說，香港的飛機、汽車和輪船交通繁忙，又沒有大型傳統工廠，因此是用作分布式的碳捕集與利用網絡的「完美試驗場」。

身兼跨學科學院院長的陳教授說，嶺南大學也是開展進一步研究的理想學府。他說：「嶺南大學正與香港、大灣區和中國內地的多個機構進行合作，我們希望成為地區內創業和驅動新技術的領導者。」■

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本文由《泰晤士高等教育》撰寫並發表

嶺南大學跨學科講座教授陳曦說：「如果研究是基於社會、業界、國家或世界的需求來進行，那麼它的影響力就會最大化。」

作為一位材料科學家，陳曦教授和同事們開創了一種簡單、成熟的材料原型，用於從大氣中直接捕集二氧化碳。他說：「作為科學家和工程師，我們不能僅僅滿足於減緩碳排放的速度，為了更有效地應對氣候變化，我們必須直接從空氣中捕集二氧化碳。」

大氣中二氧化碳等溫室氣體含量過高，導致全球氣溫升高，對生態系統和人類都帶來嚴重後果。聯合國將氣候變化定性為跨國跨界的全球緊急事件，需要各學科的專家攜手同心找出解決方案。

陳教授說：「在嶺南大學，我們致力於開發先進材料，以應對多項重大挑戰，其中一項最大的挑戰就是氣候變化。」

在美國哥倫比亞大學擔任地球與環境工程學教授期間，陳教授和同事們開發了一種變濕吸附納米多孔材料，這種材料在周圍環境乾燥時能吸收空氣中的二氧化碳，在潮濕時能釋放二氧化碳。他說：「我們已經發表了近 100 篇有關這物料的技術論文。」他補充說，這項技術也是團隊在中國西安建立了亞洲首家直接空氣捕集二氧化碳工廠的基礎。

利用這種材料捕集的二氧化碳有多種用途。農民可以把它作為水果和蔬菜增產的氣肥，特別是在農業產收率較低的國家。建築公司可以把它混入水泥和建築材料中，通過礦化反應增強建材品質。它還可用於固體廢物處理。



Monitoring and fault diagnosis technologies for **lithium-ion battery safety**

鋰離子電池安全 的監測及故障診斷技術



Lithium-ion batteries are widely used daily in electronic appliances, and with the growing popularity of electric vehicles globally, battery safety has become a mounting concern. The development of battery monitoring and fault diagnosis technologies is therefore crucial. **Prof Xiaopeng TANG**, Assistant Professor of **Science Unit**, in collaboration with researchers from the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai University of Engineering Science, and Tongji University, has proposed a small-sample-learning-based, deep learning model to accurately predict the battery electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), making it a low-cost, very efficient and highly accurate battery assessment method. The co-authored paper "**Online multi-scenario impedance spectra generation for batteries based on small-sample learning**" was recently published in the prestigious international academic journal *Cell Reports Physical Science*.

EIS measures the battery's impedance characteristics against the frequency. It is widely used to evaluate the battery's health, ageing mechanisms, power capability,

temperature, etc. However, traditional measurement techniques require expensive professional instruments and complex management systems, and are time-consuming, and thus not widely applied. The industry has also employed deep learning technology to develop battery monitoring techniques, but substantial differences in temperature, ageing, and performance in different batteries increase reliance on large datasets and hinder accessibility.

After in-depth analysis and research, Prof Tang and his research team have developed an EIS prediction method adopting the small-sample-learning technique, which uses virtual simulation techniques to mitigate the issue of limited data. For deep learning training, they generate a large set of samples covering various battery-using scenarios, including different battery chemistries, degrees of ageing, remaining capacities, and temperatures. The team then used a small amount of data (no more than 30 groups) from actual batteries to fine-tune the deep-learning model for the final online prediction of a battery's impedance. The typical error of the developed method is lower than 5%, outperforming most big-data algorithms of its kind.

“

Electric vehicles contain thousands of batteries, and the fault of a single cell will influence the performance of the entire battery pack, and may even lead to safety issues. This new technique lowers the limit of using EIS in industry, providing fast, cheap tools to analyse the mechanism of battery failure. It can improve the batteries' risk-alarming capability and the electric vehicle's safety

我們只需要將電池數據上載到網上，就能自動檢測電池的阻抗信息，從而了解電池的健康狀態，突破了傳統使用儀器檢測的時間和地域限制。此外，新技術縮短了獲取電池阻抗性能所需的時間，更大大降低檢測成本，能在社會普及應用，全面提高電池系統的安全性和可靠性

”

鋰離子電池被廣泛應用於日常生活中的電器產品，隨著全球電動車盛行，電池安全議題備受關注，研發電池監測及故障診斷技術愈趨重要。由嶺南大學**科學教研組**助理教授**唐曉鵬**與上海理工大學、上海工程技術大學和同濟大學組成的研究團隊，利用極少量的真實電池樣本開發出嶄新的深度學習模型，以在線計算方法測量電池的阻抗特性，成為低成本、高效率及準確度高的電池檢測方法。該合著論文《**基於小樣本學習的多場景電池阻抗譜在線生成**》近日在國際著名學術期刊《細胞報告物質科學》發表。

電池學阻抗譜可以檢測電池內部阻抗隨頻率的變化特性，從而反映電池的健康狀態、老化機理、功率特性和溫度等，是評估電池性能的重要測試指標。傳統測量技術需要採用專業儀器，涉及昂貴成本、複雜的管理系統及較長的測量時間，未能普及應用。業界亦曾以深度學習技術研發電池監測技術，但不同電池的溫度、老化程度和效能差異大，需要獲取海量的參考數據描述電池狀態，因此類似方法未能得到普及。

唐教授及其研究團隊經深入分析及研究，開發了一種嶄新的電池阻抗測量方法，研究人員提出以「小樣本學習方法」，利用模擬技術產生大量「虛擬電池」樣本數據，訓練深度學習模型，以解決電池數據不足的問題。這些樣本涵蓋大多數的電池狀況，包括不同的電池化學物質、老化程度、剩餘容量和溫度等。團隊其後再使用少量（少於 30 組）真實的電池樣本，來微調深度學習模型，以獲得最終的在線電池檢測計算方法。通過該方法獲取的檢測結果誤差低至 5%，優於大多數需要海量訓練數據的同類算法。



AI-driven method for screening retired batteries 以 AI 模型對退役電池進行分類

Prof Tang's another research paper "Lifespan-based Battery Classification towards Second-life Utilization" won the Best Paper Award at the 25th IEEE-China Conference on System Simulation Technology and its Applications 2024 (CCSSTA 2024). It was one of only four papers out of 278 submissions to receive recognition. The paper proposes a semi-supervised learning approach to screen retired batteries, increasing their reuse rate.

The research team developed an innovative screening method based on a semi-supervised learning AI model for lifespan-based battery clustering, proposing a way to regroup retired batteries based on their service life. First they trained a convolutional neural network (CNN), a deep learning model considered core to AI technology.

The **AI model by the research team can reduce lifespan loss by at least 20% over traditional approaches**. These findings offer new, reliable and accurate solutions to enhance and predict the second life of retired batteries, which helps extend their usable life, contributing positively to energy savings and emissions reduction throughout their lifecycle and, ultimately, improving battery management.

"The production and manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries is a very energy-consuming process. Therefore the batteries must have a sufficiently long lifespan to ensure their entire lifecycle can make a positive contribution to energy conservation and emission reduction. However, the bottleneck issue of the retired battery is its highly inconsistent service life. Unfortunately battery classification algorithms considering a battery's lifespan are very limited."



These findings break through the technical limitations in examining the effectiveness of retired batteries, which not only improves battery management practices but also contributes to a more sustainable energy future

是次研究的發現突破了退役電池效能檢測的技術限制，不僅提升了電池的管理方案，並朝著更環保的方向邁進



Photo credit: University of Shanghai for Science and Technology
照片來源：上海理工大學

唐曉鵬教授另一篇關於鋰離子電池的論文《以壽命為基礎的電池分類促進二次應用》於第 25 屆 IEEE 中國系統仿真技術及其應用學術會議（CCSSTA 2024）上，在 278 份投稿論文中脫穎而出，成為僅四份獲得「最佳論文獎」的得主之一。該論文研究提出透過半監督學習方法（Semi-Supervised Learning）來篩選退役電池，從而提升退役電池的重用率。

研究團隊透過人工智能（AI）的半監督學習模型，研發了一種嶄新的電池檢測方法，針對退役電池的壽命進行分類和篩選。團隊所訓練的模型稱為「卷積神經網絡」——一種應用了 AI 技術的深度學習模型。

研究團隊的 AI 模型相比傳統檢測方法，可有效減少至少 20% 的電池壽命損耗，有效延長電池使用壽命。這項嶄新研究成果提供了可靠而精確的方法，提升退役電池的二次應用，優化電池管理方案，對節能減排產生積極影響。

「鋰離子電池的生產過程極之耗能，因此，電池必須要有足夠長的使用壽命，才能確保其整個生命週期對節能減排做出積極貢獻。然而，退役電池的關鍵挑戰在於其使用壽命差異大，而目前業界亦缺乏檢測電池壽命的分類演算法。」■



Clicks for money

Predicting video views

點擊賺錢 預測點閱率

The competition in managing short video content on social media platforms and executing online marketing has intensified in recent years. Crafting eye-catching video titles and thumbnails to increase viewer engagement has become a crucial marketing strategy. A recent study by the **Department of Marketing and International Business (MKT)** titled **“Clicks for money: Predicting video views through a sentiment analysis of titles and thumbnails”** used artificial intelligence (AI) to show that thumbnails expressing strong sentiments tend to attract more views, while strong sentiments conveyed in video titles may have the opposite effect. The research team suggests these findings indicate that specific strategies in producing video content can fully leverage their videos' potential to boost viewership and enhance online marketing efforts.

Within the analysed videos, 38% included captions in the thumbnails, and 51% used thumbnails featuring human faces. The results revealed that videos with thumbnails expressing strong sentiments (18.3%), whether positive or negative, had higher view counts. Also, videos with simple and concise captions (17.5%), titles conveying positive energy (36.4%), titles featuring punctuation (83.6%) and emojis (11.1%), and those with captions in the thumbnails (38%) experienced more clicks.

Prof Ling PENG, Head of MKT, said that this innovative study applied AI in systematic analysis so as to gain insights into how sentiments expressed in video titles and thumbnails play a crucial role in viewer engagement. The research team also includes **Prof Geng CUI**, Professor of MKT, and **Prof Sebastian Yu Ho CHUNG**, Assistant Professor of MKT.

The study was published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Business Research*, published by Elsevier.



近年在社交媒體平台經營影音短片內容，以至進行網絡營銷的競爭愈趨激烈。製作吸引眼球的影片標題及縮圖，以增加觀眾點閱量，成為市場行銷策略的關鍵。嶺南大學市場及國際企業學系一項最新研究《**點擊賺錢：透過分析影片標題及縮圖預測點閱率**》，利用人工智能 (AI) 分析全球 16,215 條 YouTube 短片，結果發現在影片縮圖中表達強烈情緒能吸引更多觀看次數，但在標題中表達強烈情緒則會產生反效果。嶺大團隊表示，研究結果反映內容創作者採取特定策略製作影音短片，能充分利用影片內容的潛力提升觀看量，對網絡營銷亦會帶來正面作用。

研究分析的影片中，38% 影片包含文字說明，51% 影片使用含有人像的縮圖。結果發現，其中 18.3% 影片在縮圖中無論表達正面或負面的強烈情緒，都有較高的觀看量。影片含有簡而精的標題 (17.5%)、標題帶有正能量 (36.4%)、標題使用標點符號 (83.6%) 和表情符號 (11.1%)，以及在縮圖中加入文字說明 (38%)，這些影片都有更高的點擊量。

市場及國際企業學系系主任**彭玲**教授表示，是次創新研究應用 AI 作系統分析，深入了解影片標題和縮圖中表達的情緒對觀眾參與度的重要影響。研究團隊還包括市場及國際企業學系教授**崔耕**，以及助理教授**鍾宇豪**。

有關研究已在國際知名期刊《商業研究期刊》發表。■





Carbon footprint in catering industry

餐飲業的 碳足跡

To mitigate global warming, the Hong Kong SAR Government is striving to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. As relatively concentrated energy and resource consumption industry, catering's carbon emissions cannot be overlooked. Lingnan's **Hong Kong Institute of Business Studies (HKIBS)** has released a series of **Hong Kong Catering Industry Carbon Neutrality Challenge** reports. Their survey found that over 90% of consumers are willing to patronise low-carbon restaurants, but few respondents understand the meaning of carbon footprint. Restaurant managers said that high costs and technical difficulties are the most common problems in implementing low-carbon operations.

The research team concluded "The catering industry not only directly influences carbon emissions in the procurement of ingredients, energy usage, and waste management, but also indirectly impacts the carbon footprint of society through customer choice and behavioural patterns. Therefore, the low-carbon transformation of the catering industry has far-reaching implications for driving the entire society to achieve carbon neutrality. The government could provide financial assistance to alleviate the economic burden on restaurants during the initial stages of the low-carbon



transition. For restaurants that proactively participate in low-carbon renovations, the government could offer preferential policies such as tax reductions to incentivise the adoption of environmental protection measures. Furthermore, the government could help restaurants reduce transformation costs by facilitating bulk procurement of energy-efficient equipment and appliances, allowing them to obtain energy-saving devices at lower prices."

The research team also suggested that the government could collaborate with relevant social organisations to launch targeted support measures, such as organising low-carbon catering technology training sessions covering operational strategies and cost management, which would provide professional guidance and technical services to interested restaurants. The government should also introduce specific measures to unify industry low-carbon standards, and create reward and punishment mechanisms and a supervisory system to ensure consistent industry execution. It should promote public education to increase awareness of carbon neutrality and low-carbon lifestyles, for example, encouraging consumers to choose low-carbon catering services by issuing coupons or promoting marketing activities for low-carbon restaurants.



The study summarised the challenges and difficulties respondents face in going to low-carbon restaurants:

- 1) The high upfront investment required for low-carbon operations leads to increased costs.
- 2) Technical difficulties encountered in the energy and equipment transformation required for low-carbon operations.
- 3) Lack of sufficient policy support for restaurants to develop and implement low-carbon operation plans according to standardised policy guidelines.
- 4) Potential impact on the taste and quality of dishes, which could result in losing customers as restaurants make changes to adopt low-carbon operations.
- 5) Difficulties in employee training.
- 6) Challenges in monitoring and supervision.

是次研究總結了受訪者對於餐廳採用低碳運營所面對的挑戰和困難：

- 1) 低碳運營的前期需要投入大量資金，導致成本高的問題；
- 2) 低碳運營涉及能源電器改造，遇到技術難題；
- 3) 餐廳需要按照統一的政策標準來制定和實施低碳運營方案，目前政策支持力度不足；
- 4) 餐廳低碳運營作出相應改變，可能會影響餐品的味道和品質，有機會導致消費者流失；
- 5) 員工培訓难度大；
- 6) 監管困難。

為減緩全球暖化，香港特別行政區政府致力爭取於2050年前實現碳中和，餐飲行業作為消耗能源和資源較集中的行業，其產生的碳排放不容忽視。嶺南大學香港商學研究所最新進行一項有關「**香港餐飲企業的碳中和挑戰系列報告**」發現，超過90%消費者願意光顧低碳餐廳，惟大部分受訪者對碳足跡的認知度低。而餐廳管理者亦表示，成本過高、遇到技術難題都是實施低碳運營遇到的最常見問題。

研究團隊表示：「餐飲業不僅直接影響食材採購、能源使用和廢物處理等環節的碳排放，也間接通過顧客的選擇和行為模式影響社會的碳足跡。因此，餐飲業的低碳化轉型對推動整個社會實現碳中和具有深遠影響。政府可提供資金援助，直接減輕餐廳在低碳轉型初期的經濟負擔。對於那些主動參與低碳改造的餐廳，政府可提供稅收減免等優惠政策，進一步激勵餐廳採取環保措施。此外，政府還可以通過批量採購節能設備等措施，幫助餐廳以更低的價格獲得必需的節能電器和設備，從而降低餐廳在轉型過程中的採購成本。」

團隊又建議，政府與相關社會組織聯合推出一系列針對性支援措施，例如組織低碳餐飲技術培訓，內容涵蓋經營策略和成本管理等，為有意向轉型的餐廳提供專業指導和技術服務；政府亦需要推出具體措施，制定統一的實施標準和行業規範，建立獎懲機制和監管體系，以保證行業執行的標準；政府亦可通過教育和激勵措施，提高公眾對低碳生活方式的認知和參與度，例如發放低碳餐廳優惠券或促銷活動信息，鼓勵消費者選擇低碳餐飲服務。■



PLAUDITS FOR ACHIEVEMENTS

成就表彰



Research & Knowledge Transfer Excellence Awards

卓越研究及知識轉移成就獎

Lingnan successfully held the **Research & Knowledge Transfer Excellence Awards Presentation Ceremony 2024** in September. More than 110 participants from Lingnan staff and students had a joyful time with our award-winning faculty members for their achievements in academic research and knowledge transfer.

嶺南大學早前舉辦了「卓越研究及知識轉移頒獎典禮 2024」，表揚在學術研究和知識轉移方面表現傑出的教研學者，超過 110 名教研學者、職員和學生等參與，一起分享得獎的喜悅。



Officiating guests included **Ms Candy Shuk Fun KAN**, Assistant Secretary-General (Research) of the University Grants Committee, **Dr Patrick Chi Kwong WONG**, Chairman of the Court and Lingnan Education Organization representative, **Prof S Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science, and **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning.

是次典禮邀得大學教育資助委員會助理秘書長（研究）**簡淑芬女士**出席，並與嶺大諮議會主席及嶺南教育機構代表**黃志光博士**、嶺大校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**，以及嶺大副校長（研究及創新）及唐天榮機器學習講座教授**姚新一**一同主禮。

AWARDEES

獲獎者

Research Output Excellence Award

卓越研究成果獎

Prof Haomin GONG
龔浩敏教授

Department of Chinese
中文系

Prof Lai WEI
魏銖教授

Department of Finance
金融學系

Prof Baohui ZHANG
張泊匯教授

*Department of Government and
International Affairs*
政府與國際事務學系

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG
王沛欣教授

Science Unit
科學教研組

Publications 研究成果

Prof Haomin GONG
龔浩敏教授

- ◆ A world without enemies: Revenge, sacrifice, and redemption in Chen Kaige's Adaptation of The Orphan of Zhao, in **Chinese Literature: Essays, Articles, Reviews (CLEAR)**
- ◆ "If I Love You, What Business Is It of Yours?" Or, Is It? The Symptomatics of the Wenyi Film in Contemporary China, in **Quarterly Review of Film and Video**
- ◆ Ecocriticism, Ethnicity, and Nationality: Reflecting from a Comparative Perspective, in **Comparative Literature in China**

Prof Lai WEI
魏銖教授

- ◆ Information Accessibility and Corporate Innovation, in **Management Science**
- ◆ What Causes Privatization? Evidence from Import Competition in China, in **Management Science**
- ◆ How Do Board Reforms Affect Debt Financing Costs Around the World?, in **Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis**

Prof Baohui ZHANG
張泊匯教授

- ◆ From Defensive toward Offensive Realism: Strategic Competition and Continuities in the United States' China Policy, in **Journal of Contemporary China**
- ◆ Hoping for the Best, Preparing for the Worst: China's Varied Responses to US Strategic Competition, in **Journal of Contemporary China**
- ◆ When Civilisational Clashes Meet Power Shifts: Rethinking Global Disorder, in **Chinese Journal of International Politics**

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG
王沛欣教授

- ◆ Unpacking the inter- and intra-urban differences of the association between health and exposure to heat and air quality in Australia using global and local machine learning models, in **Science of the Total Environment**
- ◆ Nexus of heat-vulnerable chronic diseases and heatwave mediated through tri-environmental interactions: A nationwide fine-grained study in Australia, in **Journal of Environmental Management**
- ◆ A spatiotemporal data mining study to identify high-risk neighborhoods for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) incidents, in **Scientific Reports**

AWARDEES

獲獎者

Young Researcher Output Award

青年研究成果獎

Prof Peter Evan HAMILTON

韓墨松教授

Department of History

歷史系

Prof Randy Xue Ren LEE

李學仁教授

Department of Management

管理學學系

Prof Jocelyn Li LIN

林立教授

Department of Psychology

心理學系

Prof Xiaopeng TANG

唐曉鵬教授

Science Unit

科學教研組

Publications 研究成果

Prof Peter Evan HAMILTON

韓墨松教授

- ◆ Made in Hong Kong: transpacific networks and a new history of globalization, in **Columbia University Press**
- ◆ The Revival of Management Education in Reform-Era China, in **Springer Singapore**
- ◆ The American-Returned Students: Educational Networks and New Forms of Business in Early Republican China, in **Brill**

Prof Randy Xue Ren LEE

李學仁教授

- ◆ From Natural to Novel: The Cognition-Broadening Effects of Contact With Nature at Work on Creativity, in **Journal of Management**
- ◆ Are you too happy to serve others? When and why positive affect makes customer mistreatment experience feel worse, in **Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes**
- ◆ How and when service beneficiaries' gratitude enriches employees' daily lives, in **Journal of Applied Psychology**

Prof Jocelyn Li LIN

林立教授

- ◆ Association of normative moral character and prosocial behavior – Moderators of personal moral character and sociodemographic factors, in **Personality and Individual Differences**
- ◆ Seeking pleasure or growth? The mediating role of happiness motives in the longitudinal relationship between social mobility beliefs and well-being in college students, in **Personality and Individual Differences**
- ◆ Longitudinal associations of meaning in life and psychosocial adjustment to the COVID-19 outbreak in China, in **British Journal of Health Psychology**

Prof Xiaopeng TANG

唐曉鵬教授

- ◆ A quantitative method for early-stage detection of the internal-short-circuit in Lithium-ion battery pack under float-charging conditions, in **Journal of Power Sources**
- ◆ A Balancing Current Ratio Based State-of-Health Estimation Solution for Lithium-Ion Battery Pack, in **IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics**
- ◆ Compressing and reconstructing the voltage data for lithium-ion batteries using model migration and un-equidistant sampling techniques, in **eTransportation**

AWARDEES

獲獎者

Research & Knowledge Transfer Fund Award - RGC Grant

研究和知識轉移項目基金獎

Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme

人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃

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文化研究系

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Prof Ho LEE

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PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 項目巡禮



**Prof Inga Elizabeth
CONTI-JERPE**

Science Unit

**Inga Elizabeth
CONTI-JERPE 教授**

科學教研組

RGC Early Career Scheme 研資局傑出青年學者計劃

Project title 研究項目

Calibrating the mixotrophy spectrum:

quantifying nutrient inputs and recycling in three corals with different trophic strategies

校準混合營養譜：

量化三種具有不同營養策略的珊瑚中的養分輸入和循環



Project fund 資助金額

HK\$ 1,279,540

Project brief 項目簡介

Corals provide vital ecological and economic services, thriving in nutrient-poor seas through a mixotrophic partnership with algae that combines autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition. Coral species vary in their reliance on these strategies, forming a "mixotrophy spectrum" from high heterotrophy to high autotrophy. My novel study, the largest of its kind, assessed trophic reliance across seven coral genera to date. Using three representative species, this project quantifies nutrient inputs and recycling through cutting-edge techniques, uncovering mechanisms behind trophic differences. These findings will enhance predictions of bleaching responses, inform effective conservation strategies, and support global efforts to protect and restore coral reef ecosystems.

珊瑚與藻類有一種混合營養共生關係，因而在養分貧乏的大海中得以生存，並促進重要的生態與經濟活動。珊瑚的營養策略從高度依賴異營養到高度依賴自營養，形成所謂的「混合營養譜」。我的新項目是目前範圍最廣的研究，涵蓋七種不同屬性的珊瑚的營養依賴分析。該項目針對三種具有代表性的珊瑚，利用尖端技術量化養分輸入與循環，展示其營養策略差異的機制。這些發現將有助於提升預測珊瑚白化反應的能力，制定更有效的保育策略，並推動全球致力保護和修復珊瑚礁生態系統。■



Photo credit: Dr Philip THOMPSON



**Prof Anthony Yin
Kun LAU**
Science Unit

劉彥芹教授
科學教研組

RGC General Research Fund 研資局優配研究金

Project title 研究項目

**Demystifying the origin of tetrodotoxin in
the Hong Kong newt**

香港瘰螈河豚毒素的來源



Project fund 資助金額

HK\$ 1,254,975

Project brief 項目簡介

Tetrodotoxin (TTX), a potent neurotoxin originally found in pufferfish, also exists in terrestrial species like the Hong Kong Newt, *Paramesotriton hongkongensis*. TTX levels in this species vary, but the factors driving these variations are not well understood. This study will: i) confirm whether symbiotic bacteria isolated from the newt's skin can produce TTX; ii) identify the potential sources of these TTX-producing bacteria, whether from the environment or conspecifics; and iii) determine if variations in the skin microbiome explain differences in TTX levels. By conducting experiments to manipulate the microbiome using broad-spectrum antibiotics, we aim to gain insights into the ecological origins of TTX and identify bacteria with potential applications in healthcare and biotechnology.

河豚毒素（TTX）是一種強效的神經毒素，最初發現於河豚中，也存在於陸生物種，如香港瘰螈（*Paramesotriton hongkongensis*）。該物種中的 TTX 水平存在變異，但引致這些變異的因素尚不明瞭。此研究將：i）確認從瘰螈皮膚分離的共生細菌是否能產生 TTX；ii）識別這些產生 TTX 的細菌的來源，是否來自環境或同種個體；iii）確定瘰螈皮膚微生物組的變異是否解釋了 TTX 水平的差異。通過使用廣譜抗生素改變微生物組結構，我們旨在深入了解 TTX 的生態來源，識別具潛在醫療和生物技術應用的細菌。■





**Prof Genghua
HUANG**

School of Graduate
Studies

黃耿華教授
研究生院

RGC General Research Fund 研資局優配研究金

Project title 研究項目

When digitization encounters financialization:
divergent strategies for providing social protection for
platform workers in Chinese localities

當數字化遇上金融化：
中國地方政府在平台就業者社會政策改革中的
不同策略

Project fund 資助金額

HK\$ 881,800



Project brief 項目簡介

In recent years, the global rise of the digital platform economy has created a growing group of platform workers without social protection, presenting a significant policy challenge. Despite being an urgent issue, extending adequate social protection to platform workers remains a puzzle for governments. This project examines the divergent strategies adopted by local governments in China to address gaps in social protection for platform workers. It investigates the impact of fiscal conditions, local state development, and labour unrest on policy choices, employing an innovative comparative method and fieldwork. The study aims to contribute to theoretical debates on welfare reform and offer policy recommendations for China and other developing countries undergoing welfare system reforms in the digital age.

隨着全球數字平台經濟興起，平台工人群體日益增長，但大多數被排除在現有的社會保障體系之外，對政策和社會公平構成重大挑戰。儘管為平台工人提供充分社會保障日益迫切，但如何落實仍是各國政府面臨的一大難題。本項目將研究中國地方政府為解決平台工人社會保障缺口而採取的不同策略，並探討財政狀況、地方政府發展以及勞工因素對政策選擇的影響。此研究將採用創新的比較方法和實地調查，旨在為福利改革的理論探討提供貢獻，並為中國及其他發展中國家在數字時代進行福利體系改革提供政策建議。■



HKAES Young Member Section

香港工程科學院 青年分部



Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG, Head and Associate Professor of **Science Unit**, has become one of the seven new members of **Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Sciences (HKAES)'s Young Member Section (YMS) 2024**. Prof Wong will continue advancing engineering and science development in Hong Kong to foster the growth of I&T industry of the country.

Prof Wong's research covers urban sensing, mobile geospatial technologies, environmental consciousness, education for sustainability, as well as smart city development. She spearheaded the development of a real-time GeoAI Platform for controlling mosquito-borne diseases, aiding Hong Kong in predicting mosquito infestations and managing such diseases through big data analysis.

科學教研組主任及副教授王沛欣獲香港工程科學院選為2024年青年分部七位新成員之一。王教授將一如既往，致力推動香港的工程及科學發展，為國家創科產業的未來貢獻力量。

王教授最近的研究範圍涵蓋城市傳感、移動地理空間技術、環境意識、可持續發展教育，以及智慧城市發展等。她早前研發的地理空間人工智能（GeoAI）平台有效實時報告蚊患，通過大數據分析協助本港預測蚊患及控制蚊媒疾病。■

NEH Fellowship 美國國家人文基金會 研究資助



Prof Chunmei DU, Associate Professor of **Department of History**, has received a one-year grant from the highly respected National Endowment for Humanities (NEH), awarded to only 8% of all submitted humanities proposals nationwide in the United States (US).

One of only three fellowships outside the US in this submission, Prof Du's US\$60,000 grant is for her book, "The Forgotten Occupation: Everyday Encounters between American Soldiers and the Chinese, 1945-1949", which covers the US occupation of China at the end of World War II.

The project is the sole Hong Kong winner out of 260 entries awarded US\$33.8 million in NEH support for museum development, heritage documentaries, conservation and associated training, college and university programmes, and new research and digital advancements in the humanities.

歷史系副教授杜春媚榮獲美國國家人文基金會頒發為期一年的研究撥款。在全美國提交的所有人文學科提案中，僅有 8% 能獲得該撥款。

杜教授是美國境外僅有的三名得獎者之一，她獲頒 6 萬美元用於完成其著作《The Forgotten Occupation: Everyday Encounters between American Soldiers and the Chinese, 1945-1949》，講述第二次世界大戰結束時被美國佔領的中國。

杜教授是 260 個獲美國國家人文基金會資助的項目中唯一的香港得主，該基金資助範圍包括博物館發展、文物紀錄、保護和相關培訓、大學項目，以及人文學科新研究與數字技術應用發展。■

China Satellite Navigation and Positioning Innovation Application Platinum Award

中國衛星導航定位 創新應用白金獎



An innovative project titled **"Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Navigation, Control, and Communication Integration Technology and Application"** and led by **Prof Weijie YUAN**, Assistant Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of the **School of Interdisciplinary Studies** has received the prestigious **Platinum Award for Satellite Navigation and Positioning Innovation Application in 2024**

from the GNSS and LBS Association of China. This great accolade recognises Prof Yuan's valuable contribution to advancing technological innovation in China's satellite navigation and positioning service industry. By integrating communication, navigation, and control systems, the project's comprehensive solution augments the efficiency and precision of UAV technology in the agriculture sector, and addresses critical technical

Innovation and Research Excellence

創新與卓越研究



Lingnan University participated for the first time in the **4th Asia Exhibition of Innovations and Inventions Hong Kong (AEII)** held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre in December 2024. Lingnan University won a total of three awards, including **1 Gold Medal** and **2 Silver Medals**, among more than 140 innovative projects from all over Asia.

The three award-winning projects, which apply AI technology to address technological challenges faced by different sectors of society, were developed by a research team led by **Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG**, Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research), Acting Dean of the School of Data Science, Dean of the School of Graduate Studies and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence.

The Gold Medal-winning research project is an artificial intelligence model capable of **"intelligent flocking strategy"**, which enables multiple simultaneously operating drones or other robotic systems to improve their robustness and adaptability in complex, dynamic and adversarial environments. The application of the technology can be extended to areas such as intelligent logistics and mobile surveillance, aligning with the key strategies proposed by the Central and Hong Kong governments for developing the low-altitude economy.

The second award-winning invention significantly enhances the collaboration capability and communication efficiency of robots in complex environments through the application of artificial intelligence models. The third award-winning invention proposes an innovative anti-counterfeiting QR code privacy protection authentication method. This decentralised approach ensures that



challenges faced by UAVs in smart agriculture. The project also holds 25 national invention patents, and has won the Best Paper Awards at three IEEE international conferences.

由跨學科學院助理教授（校長卓越青年學者）袁偉杰領導的研究項目「無人機導航控制通信融合技術及應用」榮獲「中國衛星導航定位協會」頒授「2024年衛星導航定位創新應用獎 - 白金獎」，是該獲獎類

別中的最高殊榮，以表彰袁教授在促進中國衛星導航與位置服務產業科技進步中取得優異成績。該得獎項目是集通信、導航和控制於一身的綜合系統，能提高無人機技術應用在農業領域的效率和精準度，同時解決了無人機在智能農業領域面臨的關鍵技術挑戰。此外，該項目擁有 25 項國家發明專利，並在三個 IEEE 國際會議上獲得最佳論文獎。■



the authentication data is retained on the user side, avoiding the risk of information leakage in the data transmission process. The technology is suitable for applications that require tamper-proof and high privacy protection, such as financial transactions and identity authentication, which is of great significance in enhancing "digital security".

第四屆亞洲創新發明展覽會早前在香港會議展覽中心舉行，嶺南大學首次參與展出，並在亞洲各地超過 140 個創新科研項目當中脫穎而出，榮獲一金兩銀合共三個獎項，成績斐然。

三個得獎項目同時應用了人工智能技術來解決目前社會不同領域面對的技術挑戰，由嶺大協理副校長（策略型研究）、數據科學學院署理院長、研究生院院長、利榮康計算智能學講座教授鄺得互率領研究團隊開發。

獲得金獎的科研項目是一個能夠作出「智能群體控制」的人工智能模型，使多部同時運作的無人機或其他機器人系統，即使身處在複雜、動態的不確定環境中，仍能提高同時運作的穩定性和適應力。有關技術的應用範圍更可延伸至智能物流和移動監控等範疇，呼應國家和香港就低空經濟發展所提出的重點策略。

第二項獲獎發明是通過人工智能模型的應用，顯著增強機器人在複雜環境中的協作能力與通信效率；第三項獲獎發明則提出了一種創新的防偽二維碼隱私保護認證方法，不僅有效保障用戶隱私，還能減低在數據傳輸過程中的資料泄露風險。該技術適用於需要防篡改和高隱私保障的應用場景，如金融交易、身份驗證等，對提升「數字安全」具有重要意義。■

Lingnan achieved the Grand Slam for humanitarian technology design

嶺大在人道主義科技設計領域實現大滿貫



The mini air purifier **PureAura**, designed and developed by **Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative (LEI)**, has received the **Good Design Award 2024 - Best 100**, regarded as the Oscars of Design in the East, and one of the most influential design awards in the world alongside the **iF Design Award**, **Red Dot Design Award**, and **IDEA Design Award**. With its breakthrough design concept and practicality, PureAura has achieved a Grand Slam of prestigious design awards, and become the only innovative entry to win the highest honour from all four design awards at the same time. As of today, PureAura has won 14 international design awards, confirming its excellence in design and social impact.

The project's leads, **Prof Albert Wing Yin KO**, Director of Service-Learning and Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative, and **Mr Adrian Chun Kwong LO**, Product Design Lead of the Office of Service-Learning, turn recycled material into this cheap-to-build yet scientifically proven effective air-

cleaning device in pocket size, addressing the hygiene and health concerns of Hong Kong's vulnerable subdivided unit households. PureAura utilises recyclable plastic materials, aligning with Hong Kong SAR Government's ongoing plastic-free campaign and Lingnan University's commitment to sustainability.

Lingnan participated as an exhibitor in Innovation and Technology Commission's InnoCarnival 2024 at the Hong Kong Science Park. This year's Carnival is also one of the 75th anniversary events of the founding of the People's Republic of China signature events.

由「嶺大創業行動」團隊所研發及設計的 **PureAura** 袖珍空氣淨化機，近日榮獲**優良設計獎 2024 - 最佳 100** 殊榮，該獎項被譽為「東方設計奧斯卡」，與 **iF 設計獎**、**紅點設計大獎** 和 **國際設計優秀獎** 並列為全球四大最具影響力的設計獎項。PureAura 袖珍空氣淨化機憑藉



突破性的設計理念與實用性，實現世界權威設計獎項「大滿貫」，並成為全球唯一同時獲得四大設計獎項最高榮譽的創新設計項目。迄今為止，PureAura 累計獲得 14 項國際設計獎項，彰顯其在創新設計與社會影響力方面的卓越成就。

負責該項目的是嶺大創業行動兼服務研習處總監**高永賢**教授，以及服務研習處產品設計領導**盧俊光**先生，他們將可回收材料製造成這款價廉而經科學實證有效的袖珍空氣淨化機，以改善香港弱勢分間單位家庭的衛生條件和健康狀況。PureAura 善用可循環再造的塑膠物料，其環保理念不僅響應香港政府最近落實的環保舉措，更體現嶺南大學對可持續發展目標的堅定承諾。

嶺南大學參展了創新科技署在香港科學園主辦的「創新科技嘉年華 2024」，這是「慶祝中華人民共和國成立七十五周年」的亮點活動之一。■



COLLABORATIONS

科研共創



Building a tech-driven future

共建科技未來

At the “Shandong-Hong Kong Opening-up and Cooperation, Technology Innovation for a Shared Future” 2024 Shandong-Hong Kong Technology Innovation Cooperation Conference, **President S Joe QIN** represented Lingnan University in signing multiple significant strategic cooperation framework agreements. The collaborations aim to leverage each party’s unique strengths in talent, research, and industry.

In the presence of witnesses **Mr Wu LIN**, Secretary of CPC Shandong Province Committee, and **Prof Dong SUN**, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of the HKSAR Government, Prof Qin, **Dr Daniel SHI**, Vice President of Advanced Electronic Components and Systems of ASTRI, **Mr Qifeng WANG**, Chairman of Shandong Hi-Speed Group, and **Mr Zaiwu LI**, Municipal Party Secretary of Rizhao each signed the memorandum of understanding (MoU).

嶺大校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**於「魯港開放合作，共贏科技未來」2024 魯港科技創新合作大會中，代表嶺大簽署多份重要戰略合作框架協議，以充分發揮各自在人才、科研、產業等方面的獨特優勢，培養人才。

秦校長分別與應用科技研究院先進電子元件及系統副總裁**史訓清**博士、山東高速集團董事長**王其峰**先生及山東省日照市委書記**李在武**先生簽署戰略合作框架協議。山東省委書記**林武**先生、香港特區政府創新科技及工業局局長**孫東**教授等出席並共同見證簽約活動。



A delegation from Rizhao City visited Lingnan University for a discussion and exchange session, and representatives from Lingnan and the Shandong Huge Dental Material Co., Ltd. held a signing ceremony for their collaboration on the development of new dental materials based on AI technology.

山東省日照市代表團到訪嶺大交流，期間嶺大與山東滬鵠口腔材料股份有限公司的代表進行簽字儀式，就基於人工智能技術的口腔新材料研發進行合作，加強連繫。



Lingnan University welcomed **Ms Yuyan WANG**, Deputy Party Secretary, Head of the Organization Department of the CPC Shandong Provincial Committee and the delegation on their visit to the Lingnan campus in November 2024. **President Joe QIN** and the University management met the guests and held a seminar to explore closer cooperation in research and innovation, and expanding talent cultivation.

嶺南大學於2024年11月接待山東省委副書記、組織部部長**王宇燕**一行到訪屯門嶺大校園，嶺大校長**秦泗釗**和大學管理層共同會見來賓。雙方又舉行座談會，由秦校長主持，就科研創新、拓展人才培養等方向探索更緊密的合作關係。■



Partnerships with universities in Mainland China 與內地院校的合作

President **S Joe Qin** led a delegation to **Peking University** (PKU) in September 2024, where he and **Prof Qihuang GONG**, PKU President, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Lingnan University and Peking University, in the presence of **Prof Fang FANG**, PKU Vice President and member of the Standing Committee of PKU Party Committee.

嶺南大學校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**及團隊於2024年9月訪問**北京大學（北大）**，與北大校長**龔旗煌**院士共同簽署了《嶺南大學與北京大學合作備忘錄》，黨委常委、北大副校長**方方**教授亦參與了會談。



The cooperation framework covers collaborations in student and staff exchanges, visiting scholar programmes, cultural exchange activities, research cooperation, and joint and short-term training. Lingnan University had previously signed a student exchange agreement with PKU's Yuanpei College, and this new MoU represents an upgrade to inter-university cooperation, a milestone in the direct partnership between Lingnan and PKU.

合作內容包括交換生、教職員交流、訪問學者項目、文化交流活動、科研合作、聯合培養以及短期培訓等方面進行合作。嶺大此前與北大元培學院簽訂了交換生協定，此次簽署協議升級為校際間的合作，標誌着嶺大與北大攜手合作的里程碑。



Lingnan University signed an MoU with **South China Agricultural University** to work together on research projects, student exchanges, scientific collaborations, and training programmes. Meanwhile, Lingnan's **Department of Psychology** signed a five-year cooperation agreement with the Department of Psychology of **Renmin University of China (RUC)**, marking the start of a new chapter in their collaboration. The agreement promotes academic exchanges between the two departments, reinforcing their partnership, and covers teaching exchanges, research collaboration, and professional development.

嶺大與華南農業大學簽署合作備忘錄，雙方承諾在研究生項目、學生交換、科研合作及培訓等方面開展合作。同時，嶺大心理學系與中國人民大學心理學系續簽為期五年的合作協議，揭開雙方合作的新篇章。該協議內容涵蓋教學交流、科研合作及專業發展。■



In 2024, the first-ever **Lingnan-Yuanpei STEM Summer Academy** held a seven-day Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Camp-cum-STEM Competition to promote smart green technology.

2024年，由嶺大與北京大學元培學院首次合辦的「嶺南-元培STEM暑期學苑」，一連七日於嶺大校園舉行創新創業訓練營，並進行STEM競賽，以推動綠色智能技術。

Integrating digital technology and business education

融合數字科技與商業教育



For advancements in innovation and technology education, **Lingnan University** and **Alibaba Cloud, the digital technology and intelligence backbone of Alibaba Group**, announced a partnership and held a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signing ceremony on campus. The MoU, a milestone in their collaboration, was signed by **Prof Mingming LENG**, Dean of the Faculty of Business and Chair Professor of Operations and Risk Management, and **Mr Leo LIU**, Vice-President of International Business and General Manager of North APAC Region at Alibaba Cloud.

The Alibaba Cloud Academic Empowerment Programme will provide Lingnan faculty and students with unprecedented opportunities in cutting-edge technology and real-world business insights, and promote cooperation among the industry, academia, and research.

為推進創新與科技教育，**嶺南大學**與**阿里巴巴集團的數字技術與智能骨幹業務阿里雲**於早前宣布建立合作夥伴關係，並在嶺大舉行合作備忘錄簽署儀式。嶺大商學院院長及運營與風險管理學講座教授**冷明明**、阿里雲國際業務副總裁及亞太北大區總經理**劉彬星**先生代表雙方簽署備忘錄，是嶺大與阿里雲直接合作的里程碑。

「阿里雲學術賦能計劃」為嶺大師生提供前所未有的尖端技術和現實商業見解的機會，促進產、學、研的深入合作。■

NEW RESEARCH & KT FUNDS

研發新資

Science Unit 科學教研組

HK\$
11.2 million
港元
1,120 萬

including HK\$4.3 million from the **Environment and Conservation Fund** for insect pollinator conservation, and the conservation of freshwater turtles and fish communities

包括來自環境及自然保育基金的 430 萬港元，用於保育傳粉昆蟲，以及淡水龜和魚類族群的保育

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

HK\$
6.5 million
港元
650 萬

for cultural heritage and Chinese history education
用於文化遺產和中國歷史的教育

School of Graduate Studies 研究生院

HK\$
2.2 million
港元
220 萬

including HK\$1.6 million from the **MTR Research Funding Scheme** for the wellbeing of the elderly

包括來自港鐵研究資助計劃的 160 萬港元，用於老年人福祉研究

School of Data Science 數據科學學院

HK\$
2 million
港元
200 萬

including HK\$1 million from the **Research Impact Fund** for enhancing user experience on online service platforms

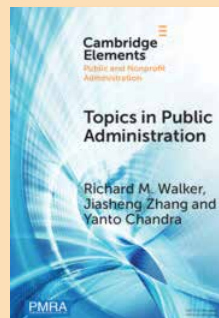
包括來自研究影響基金的 100 萬港元，用於提升在線服務平台的用戶體驗

Other Units 其他部門

HK\$
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950 萬

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市井香港： 戰前香港的粵語電影、 宣傳電影和文化空間



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香港非物質文化遺產系列： 宗族春秋二祭



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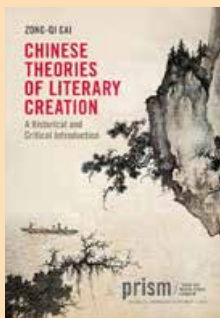
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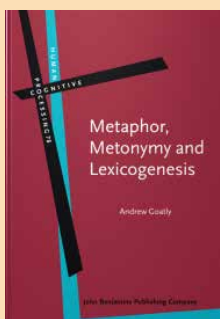
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Metaphor, Metonymy and Lexicogenesis



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香港製造： 跨太平洋網絡與全球化新史



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Lingnan Journal of Chinese Studies 《嶺南學報》



The *Lingnan Journal of Chinese Studies* was selected by the prestigious **Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index 2023/24 (CSCI)** and **Taiwan Humanities Core Index** in 2020 and 2023. **Prof Zong-qi CAI**, the Chief Editor, was named a **Distinguished Editor**, the highest honour awarded by the **Council of Editors of Learned Journals**, for his outstanding contributions to the *Lingnan Journal of Chinese Studies*, the *Journal of Chinese Literature and Culture*, and the *Prism*.

Currently, the journal is published by Lingnan's **Department of Chinese** in collaboration with **The Advanced Institute for Global Chinese Studies**. 20 issues have come out so far, including 10 special issues, and it has attracted thousands of submissions from scholars worldwide. It has held 10 academic conferences, and become an important platform for promoting sinological exchanges and international academic cooperation. Sharing the rich heritage of Chinese culture with scholars all over the world, it has taken on the role of a noteworthy venue for Chinese and foreign cultural exchanges.

《嶺南學報》成功入選 2023/24 年度「中文社會科學引文索引」，及 2020、2023 年「臺灣人文及社會學期刊評比暨核心期刊收錄」兩大權威索引，主編蔡宗齊教授更憑藉其在《嶺南學報》、《中國文學與文化》和《棱鏡》期刊的卓越編輯貢獻，獲授予學術期刊編輯委員會的最高榮譽：傑出主編獎。

現時，《嶺南學報》由嶺大中文系主辦、環球中國文化高等研究院協辦，共出版了二十期，其中十期為專題期刊，吸引了世界各地眾多優秀學者數以千計的投稿，並發起了十次學術會議，成為漢學交流的重要平台，共享國際學術合作成果。以筆鋒傳承中國文化之美，開拓中外文化交匯的橋樑。■

Lingnan-
嶺大 60

Global Talent
Recruitment
全球學者招募



As Lingnan University is moving towards its 60th anniversary and aspires to become a research intensive comprehensive university in arts and sciences in the digital era, we have launched the Lingnan-60 Global Talent Recruitment to appoint over 60 leading scholars in interdisciplinary fields as tenured or tenure-track faculty members. Since its launch in January 2024, the University has received more than 3,000 applications from all over the world, resulting in over 20 appointments so far of prominent STEM scholars and Stanford's World Top 2% scientists.

隨著嶺南大學邁向 60 周年，並致力於在數字時代成為一所研究型文理融合大學，我們於 2024 年 1 月起開展了「嶺大 60 全球學者招募」計劃，旨在吸納超過 60 位跨學科領域的傑出學者加盟。迄今為止，嶺大接獲來自全球逾 3,000 宗申請，並成功聘用超過 20 名傑出學者，包括知名的 STEM 學者及史丹福「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」。

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January 2025

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