

HUMANISTIC

人本 AI

Bridging Technology
and Humanity

科技融文

A global leader in

Quality Education
and **High Impact Research**

Research & KT Awards Presentation



Lingnan 嶺南大學
University 香港 Hong Kong

Research & KT Ex
Awards Presentation C

CONTENTS 目錄

Humanity, Creativity,
Technology

人文科技

7

Sustainable
Development

永續發展

19

Impact for Care

關心社會

27

Excellence on Ceremony

17 September 2025



Plaudits for
Achievements

成就表彰

37

New Research &
KT Funds

研發新資

47

New Books

新書推介

48

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

國際認可

Lingnan University has entered the **Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings 2026**. In the latest published results, Lingnan ranked among the **world's top 301–350** out of 2,191 universities from 115 countries or territories, delivering a notable performance across several indicators. These include an impressive **47th** place in **International Outlook**, recognising Lingnan's achievement in fostering international diversity and collaborative research on a global scale.

Prof S. Joe QIN, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science, welcomed the results, saying “Lingnan has made remarkable progress in research output and citation impact in recent years. To further strengthen our capabilities in research and knowledge transfer, we are bringing in world-class scholars through the Lingnan-60 Global Talent Recruitment Campaign and the Lingnan University Institute for Advanced Study (LUIAS), creating a vibrant hub for nurturing the next generation of research talent. As of September 2025, we have recruited 31 leading scholars through Lingnan-60 across emerging fields, including artificial intelligence (AI), data science, advanced materials, and carbon neutrality. This reinforces our commitment to becoming a leading research-oriented liberal arts university comprehensive in arts and sciences in the digital era. We are confident that our achievements will be increasingly reflected in future rankings.”



WORLD'S TOP
世界首
301-350

THE World University Rankings 2026
2026 年度泰晤士高等教育世界大學排名

WORLDWIDE
全球
47th

International Outlook
國際展望

嶺南大學（嶺大）今年首次參與 **2026 年度《泰晤士高等教育世界大學排名》**。根據最新公布的結果，嶺大在來自 115 個國家或地區的 2,191 所高等學府中，躋身**世界首 301 至 350 位**，並於多項評審指標中表現亮眼，其中包括在「**國際展望**」高踞**全球第 47 位**，彰顯嶺大在推動國際多元化及全球協作研究方面的卓越成就。

校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授**秦泗釗**對排名結果表示欣喜。他表示：「嶺大近年在科研產出與論文被引影響力方面取得顯著進展。為進一步加強我們在研究與知識轉移方面的實力，我們正透過『嶺大 60 全球學者招募』及嶺南高等研究院引進國際頂尖學者，創造一個充滿活力的研究環境，培育新一代研究型人才。截至 2025 年 9 月底，我們已透過嶺大 60 計劃成功聘任 31 位傑出學者，涵蓋人工智能、數據科學、新材料、碳中和等新興領域。嶺大致力成為數字時代領先的文理融合研究型博雅大學，我們深信，這些努力將在未來的各項國際排名中不斷展現成效。」



New leap in international academic influence 國際學術影響力再獲突破

The 2025 statistical results of papers published by Chinese scholars in UTD24 journals were officially released. With the publication of 11 academic articles in 24 top business academic journals (UTD 24 journals), **Faculty of Business** is ranked the **24th** among institutions in Greater China (including the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and Taiwan region), marking a significant breakthrough in the Faculty's research strength and international influence in the global business field and earning authoritative recognition.

In addition, Lingnan University's Artificial Intelligence subject strongly entered the world's top 200 in the 2025 ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects, earning world-class academic authority recognition and demonstrating top international competitiveness.

在 2025 年中國學者 UTD24 期刊發文統計結果中，**商學院**憑藉 11 篇高水準學術論文，在大中華區（包括中國內地、香港特區、澳門特區及台灣地區）機構中並列**第 24 位**，標誌著學院在全球商學領域的科研實力與國際影響力取得重要突破，獲得權威認可。

此外，嶺南大學的人工智能學科於 2025 年軟科世界一流學科排名中，強勢躋身全球 200 位，斬獲世界級學術權威認證，彰顯國際頂尖競爭力。

43 Lingnan scholars in
位嶺大學者榮膺

WORLD'S TOP

全球首 2%

SCIENTISTS

頂尖科學家

Lingnan University has achieved another important milestone in the 2025 edition of the **World's Top 2% Scientists list**, published by **Stanford University**. This year, **43 Lingnan scholars** are on the list, **an increase of almost 50% over last year**. Among them, 19 scholars are in the global top 100 in their respective disciplines, underscoring the international recognition of Lingnan's research excellence and rising international impact.

嶺大在最新發布的 2025 年美國史丹福大學「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」排名再創佳績，本年度共有 **43 位學者** 躋身該名單，較去年人數增幅近 **50%**，當中更有 19 位學者在其學術領域名列全球首 100 位，突顯嶺大學者的科研實力備受國際肯定，並有助嶺大的全球影響力持續攀升。

CAREER-LONG RESEARCH IMPACT 學術生涯組別



Prof Richard WALKER

華樂勤 教授

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

政府與國際事務學系系主任、李兆基基金公共管理學講座教授及嶺南高等研究院院長

Political Science and Public Administration
政治與公共管理

1st
in Hong Kong and China
全港及全國第一



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)及唐天榮機器學習講座教授

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

1st
in Hong Kong
全港第一
4th
in China
全國第四



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 and China
全港及全國第一



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

1st
in Hong Kong
全港第一



Prof Ngai PUN

潘毅 教授

Chair Professor of Department of Cultural Studies and Director of the 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 and China
全港及全國第二

HIGHLY CITED RESEARCH

全球最高獲徵引

Three distinguished scholars from Lingnan University have been named **Highly Cited Researchers 2025** in the annual list compiled by leading global analytics company in academia and research **Clarivate**. Researchers on the list have had papers in the **top 1% worldwide** by citations over the past decade within their respective fields. The list is of exceptional researchers who have demonstrated significant and wide-ranging influence in their respective fields through the publication of multiple highly cited papers reflecting their substantial contributions to advancing innovation and addressing global challenges.

嶺大三位頂尖學者獲國際知名學術數據分析機構科睿唯安評選為「2025 年度全球最高獲徵引研究人員」。該名單根據有關學者發表的多篇高度被引學術論文，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%，表彰頂尖科研人才在其所屬研究領域具重大及廣泛影響力，並肯定他們在推動創新和應對社會挑戰所作出的卓越貢獻。



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）及唐天榮機器學習講座教授



Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG

鄺得互 教授

Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research), Dean of the School of Graduate Studies and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence

協理副校長（策略型研究）、研究生院院長、利榮康計算智能學講座教授



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

數據科學學院院長及方潤華工業數據科學講座教授

CHERS 研究人員

Prof Yao specialises in AI, machine learning, evolutionary computation, and intelligent optimisation. He was named a Highly Cited Researcher in 2016, 2020, and consecutively from 2022 to 2024, and has been one of Stanford University's World's Top 2% Scientists since 2021. In AI and Image Processing, Prof Yao comes fourth in China overall and first in the Hong Kong SAR for career-long research impact. According to Google Scholar, Prof Yao's research studies have been cited over 85,300 times by other scholars, with an H-index of 133.

專注研究人工智能、機器學習、演化計算、智能優化等學術領域的姚教授，分別於 2016 年、2020 年、2022 年至 2024 年入選「全球最高獲徵引研究人員」；自 2021 年起，每年名列美國史丹福大學「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」名單——在「人工智能與影像處理」的學術領域排名全國第四位、香港特區第一位。姚教授參與著作研究文章的谷歌學術總引用超過 85,300 次，H 指數為 133。

Prof Kwong has conducted extensive research in evolutionary computation, AI-driven solutions, and image and video processing, covering areas such as Computer Science, Engineering, Telecommunications, Automation, and Control Systems. He was recognised as a Highly Cited Researcher from 2022 to 2024, and has been one of Stanford University's World's Top 2% Scientists since 2021. Prof Kwong's research project, the AI-based Fencing Training and Assessment System, received both a Gold Medal and a special award - Prize of the International Federation of Inventors' Association (IFIA) - at the Silicon Valley International Invention Festival (SVIFF) in 2025.

鄭教授在進化演算法、人工智能解決方案和圖形 / 視頻編碼的領域鑽研多年，涵蓋計算智能學、工程、電信、自動化與控制系統等研究範疇。他先後於 2022 年至 2024 年獲選「全球最高獲徵引研究人員」；自 2021 年起躋身美國史丹福大學「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」。由他領導的研究項目「AI 擊劍訓練與分析系統」於 2025 年「矽谷國際發明節」榮獲金獎及特別獎——「國際發明聯盟協會 IFIA 獎」。

Prof Song's research focuses on bio-inspired adaptive and learning systems, as well as neural network-driven automation and robotic systems. He is the Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems. A Highly Cited Researcher from 2023 to 2025, Prof Song has been one of Stanford University's World's Top 2% Scientists since 2023. In 2025, he was elected as a Foreign Member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), becoming one of the 24 newly elected foreign academicians that year. The honour recognises Prof Song's outstanding contributions to control science and engineering at the international level.

宋教授的研究方向包括仿生自適應與學習系統，以及神經網絡驅動的自動化與機器人系統。他目前擔任《IEEE 神經網絡與學習系統彙刊》主編。宋教授於 2023 至 2025 年連續當選科睿唯安「全球最高獲徵引研究人員」，並自 2023 年起入選史丹福大學「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」榜單。宋教授於 2025 年公布的中國科學院及中國工程院院士增選結果中，獲選為中國工程院外籍院士，成為本年度 24 位新當選外籍院士之一，彰顯其控制科學與工程領域的傑出成就獲國際高度認可。

人文 Humanity Creativity 科技 Technology



United Nations University Hub on Humanitarian Innovation Technology University



Asia's first

UNU Hub on Humanitarian 聯合國大學 – 嶺南大學 Innovation and Technology

人道創新及科技中心

The official plaque unveiling ceremony of **Asia's first United Nations University Hub (UNU Hub) on Humanitarian Innovation and Technology (HIT) at Lingnan University** was held in October 2025, marking a new milestone in advancing international collaboration between Lingnan and the **United Nations**. The ceremony was officiated by **Prof Tshilidzi MARWALA**, Rector of the United Nations University (UNU) and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, and **Mr Ernest CHAN**, Lingnan's Vice-President (Administration).

亞洲首個「聯合國大學 - 嶺南大學人道創新及科技中心」於 2025 年 10 月舉行正式揭牌儀式，標誌著嶺大與聯合國的合作邁向新里程。儀式由聯合國大學校長兼聯合國副秘書長奇利齊·馬瓦拉教授，聯同嶺大副校長（行政）陳志民先生共同主禮。



The plaque unveiling was part of the AI Education Day, a key component of the UNU Macau Milestone Series celebrating the United Nations' 80th anniversary and the UNU's 50th anniversary. The event underscored the growing importance of artificial intelligence (AI) and technology in humanitarian innovation, with the UNU Hub on HIT set to capitalise on Lingnan's expertise in data science to pioneer new pathways for humanitarian solutions in the Global South.

As Asia's first UNU Hub dedicated to humanitarian innovation and technology, this latest initiative reflects a deep commitment to using change and technology to address critical humanitarian challenges throughout Asia and the Global South. The hub will strengthen the partnership between Lingnan University and the United Nations University, aligning with their global vision of sustainable development and benevolent impact as well as pushing academic institutions to the forefront of changemaking.



Top 10 Technological Innovation Award

CREW Intelligent Wheelchair
Control System

十佳 技術創新獎
CREW 智能輪椅
操控系統

The **CREW Intelligent Wheelchair Control System**, developed by the **Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative (LEI)**'s Humanitarian Technology team, won the **Industrial Bank Cup of the Top 10 Technological Innovation Awards** at the **Shenzhen International Intelligent Elderly Care Industry Expo** in **The First Shenzhen Health & Elderly Care Robotics Competition**. CREW was recognised out of more than 200 entries submitted by over 100 domestic and foreign companies, by a judging panel of industry experts, "Senior Experience Officers" and investment representatives for its breakthrough design concept and user experience.

Specifically designed for caregivers, CREW eliminates complicated buttons. Its core innovation lies in **"human-robot closed-loop motion control technology"**, and with a gentle push of the handle, just like operating a normal wheelchair, the system instantly senses the caregiver's intention and provides stable, smooth, power assistance. During the competition's hands-on session, CREW received enthusiastic praise from experts and users across the country, especially several "Senior Experience Officers", who noted that the system is "intuitive with no learning curve," and its "gentle push for steady movement" truly relieves caregivers from heavy physical strain, making elderly care easier, safer, and more dignified.

是次揭牌儀式為「人工智能教育日」的一部分，該活動是聯合國大學澳門辦公室為慶祝聯合國成立 80 周年及聯合國大學成立 50 周年而舉辦的「里程碑系列活動」之重要環節。活動突顯了人工智能（AI）與科技在促進人道創新方面日益增長的重要性。中心將善用嶺大在數據科學領域的專業知識，為「全球南方」國家開拓人道救援方案的新路徑。

作為亞洲首個專注於人道創新及科技的聯合國大學中心，此開創性舉措反映了各方致力於利用創新與科技，應對亞洲及「全球南方」地區嚴峻人道挑戰的堅定承諾。中心的成立不僅鞏固了嶺南大學與聯合國大學的合作夥伴關係，更與可持續發展及擴大人道影響力的全球願景保持一致，同時也將學術機構推向了引領變革的前沿陣地。



嶺大創業行動人道科技團隊研發的「CREW 電動輪椅操控系統」於「2025 深圳國際智慧養老產業博覽會暨『興業銀行盃』首屆深圳康養機器人大賽」中，從近百家參賽的中外企業，逾 200 個參賽作品當中脫穎而出，榮獲由行業專家、樂齡體驗官及投融資機構代表共同組成的評審團隊，評選為「十佳技術創新獎」，肯定其突破性的設計理念與使用體驗。

CREW 系統專為護理者設計，沒有複雜的按鈕，其核心創新在於其「人機互動循環運動控制技術」，護理者僅需像推動普通輪椅一樣輕推手柄，系統便能立即感應，提供穩定、平順的智能助力。在本次大賽的體驗環節中，CREW 系統獲得來自全國各地的行業專家、用戶，尤其是多位「樂齡體驗官」高度讚揚。他們普遍認為該系統「上手即用，毫無學習門檻」，其「輕輕一推，穩定前行」的體驗，真正解決護理者需繁重體力勞動的問題，讓護理者照顧長者時更輕鬆、更安全、更有尊嚴。



Innovation 創新與 *and* Research 卓越研究 Excellence

Lingnan University participated in the two-day **5th Asia Exhibition of Innovations and Inventions Hong Kong (AEII)**, and delivered an outstanding performance. Among more than 140 innovative research projects presented by experts and inventors worldwide, all nine of Lingnan's participating projects received awards, securing **2 gold, 4 silver, and 3 bronze medals**. This marks a remarkable leap from last year, when the University made its debut and achieved one gold and two silver medals.

嶺南大學積極參與一連兩日舉行的**第五屆亞洲創新發明展覽會**，並再創佳績。在來自全球專家學者和發明家的 140 多項創新科研項目當中，嶺大參展的九個項目全數獲獎，勇奪**兩金、四銀、三銅**的佳績，較去年大學首次參展榮獲一金兩銀急增兩倍，表現卓越。

Some of the projects Lingnan exhibited concerned intelligent transportation, next-generation energy batteries, and transformative education. The two projects awarded Gold Medals include **“Smarter Traffic, Safer Roads: AIoT and Real-Time GeoAI Innovations for Urban Transport”**, led by **Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG**, Head and Associate Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of the Division of Science, which tackles road congestion and improves road safety in Hong Kong; and **“CREW: Intelligent Wheelchair Control System”**, led by **Prof Albert Wing Yin KO**, Director of the Office of Service-Learning and the Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative, which provides electric-assist functionality to traditional manual wheelchairs and is designed specifically to support caregivers.

The project **“SmartCool: AI-powered Building Cooling Load Forecasting and Optimisation System”**, led by **Prof S. Joe QIN**, President and Wai Kee Kau Chair Professor of Data Science, together with a team of scholars and PhD students, was awarded a Silver Medal. Other research projects that won Silver Medals include the **“Ultra-Safe, High-Energy Solid Lithium Battery for High-Performance Applications”**, developed by the Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies; **“CineSim: Interactive Cinematography Lab”**, developed by the Department of Digital Arts and Creative Industries; and **“Incuvia: Modular Portable Foldable Affordable Baby Incubator”**, developed by the Office of Service-Learning and the Lingnan Entrepreneurship Initiative.

The Bronze Medal-winning research projects include **“Generative AI Assessment System (GAAS): Fast Feedback for Student Assignment”** and **“IDEAL-Gen.AI: Instructional Design Enhanced Active Learning through Generative Artificial Intelligence”**, both developed by the Teaching and Learning Centre, as well as **“TransLab: AI-powered Translation Learning and Evaluation Suite”** developed by the Department of Translation.



嶺大展出的項目涵蓋智能交通、新能源電池及創新教育等解決方案。榮獲金獎的項目分別是由科學教研部主任及副教授（校長卓越青年學者）王沛欣領導研發，針對香港交通事故和擠塞問題的「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」，以及由嶺大服務研習處及創業行動總監高永賢教授領導研發，專為照顧者設計，在普通手動輪椅上裝配輔助感應控制的「CREW：智能輪椅操控系統」。

由嶺大校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授秦泗釗領導學者及博士生研發的「AI 驅動樓宇製冷負荷預測及優化系統」榮獲銀獎。其他獲得銀獎的研究項目還包括由伍絜宜跨學科學院研發的「針對高性能應用的超安全高能量固態鋰電池」、數碼藝術及創意產業系研發的「CineSim：互動式電影製作實驗室」，以及嶺大服務研習處及創業行動研發的「Incuvia：模組化便攜式經濟型育嬰保溫箱」。

至於獲得銅獎的研究項目包括由教與學中心研發的「生成式人工智能評估系統：學生作業快速反饋」及「IDEAL-Gen. AI 教學設計與主動學習的人工智能平台」，以及由翻譯系研發的「TransLab：人工智能翻譯學習及評估平台」。



Driving smart healthy city development

以 *with* **Technology**
科技

推動智慧健康
城市發展





Lingnan University continues to participate in annual innovation and technology event **InnoCarnival 2025**, organised by the **Innovation and Technology Commission**. As one of the programme partners, Lingnan University showcased eight innovative **"Smart Healthy City"** research projects, integrating artificial intelligence (AI) and interdisciplinary research. These projects cover healthcare, transportation, sports training, environmental monitoring, and elderly care, and demonstrate how Lingnan's innovation teams address societal needs and advancing smart city development through innovative technologies.

Prof Dong SUN, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry, visited Lingnan's booth, where **Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG**, Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research) and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence, showed him Lingnan's trailblazing research achievements.

嶺南大學今年繼續積極參與由創新科技署主辦的年度創科盛事「**創新科技嘉年華 2025**」。作為合作夥伴之一，嶺大合共展出八項以「**智慧健康城市**」為主題，並結合人工智能（AI）及跨學科研究的創新研發成果，涵蓋健康醫療、交通運輸、體育訓練、環境監測及長者照顧等範疇，展現科創團隊以科技回應社會所需、推動智慧城市發展所作出的貢獻。

創新科技及工業局局長**孫東教授**參觀了嶺大展區，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**，向孫局長及政府代表團介紹嶺大的前沿研究成果。

Lingnan Innovative Projects

嶺大創新發明

Project title 項目名稱	Scholars 參與研發的嶺大學者	
Subway Passenger Flow Prediction Model 地鐵客流量預測模型		Prof S. Joe QIN 秦泗釗 教授 Dr Yiren LIU 劉乙人 博士
AI-based Fencing Training and Assessment System AI 專業劍擊訓練系統		Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG 鄺得互 教授
Direct Air Capture of CO2 to Enrich Agriculture Production 直接空氣捕集二氧化碳促進農業生產		Prof Xi CHEN 陳曦 教授
Emergency Baby Incubator 緊急嬰兒保溫箱		Prof Albert KO 高永賢 教授 Mr Adrian Chun Kwong LO 盧俊光 先生
AI Power-assisted Wheelchair Control System AI 智能電動輪椅控制系統		Prof Albert KO 高永賢 教授
AI Mosquito Diseases Control System AI 蚊患防控系統		Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG 王沛欣 教授
AI Road Risk Monitoring System 智慧道路安全監控系統		Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG 王沛欣 教授
Smart Ageing Home Safety Monitoring System 智能老年家庭安全監測系統		Dr Chloe Pui Yee SIU 蕭珮而 博士

Hong Kong Electronics Fair (Autumn Edition) 2025 香港秋季電子產品展



At the **Hong Kong Electronics Fair (Autumn Edition) 2025**, **Prof Ze CHEN** from the Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies showcased his invention **“Super Safe and High-energy Solid Lithium Battery”**. The exhibited solid lithium battery prototypes highlighted advancements in battery safety and energy density, attracting attention from industry professionals and potential collaborators.

在 **2025 香港秋季電子產品展**上，來自伍潔宜跨學科學院的陳澤教授展示了他的發明「超級安全高能量固態鋰電池」。展出的固態鋰電池原型突出了電池安全性和能量密度的進步，吸引了行業專業人士和潛在合作者的關注。

ECO Expo Asia 2025 國際環保博覽



Lingnan University presented seven green smart innovations at **ECO Expo Asia 2025: SmartCool AI-HVAC optimizer, direct air CO₂ capture, interactive renewable-energy learning platform, Pure Aura purifier, GeoAI mosquito predictor, V2X traffic system and generative metaverse teaching avatars**. The booth drew crowds of industry professionals and stakeholders, winning wide acclaim for offering ready-to-deploy solutions that cut carbon emission, purify air and safeguard public health.

嶺南大學在國際環保博覽 **2025** 上展示了七項綠色智慧創新項目：樓宇空調冷負載預測系統、直接空氣碳捕集技術、活力香港 - 綠能互動平台探索再生能源、便攜式迷你節能空氣清淨機、利用地理人工智慧預警以防控本港蚊媒疾病、人工智慧道路風險即時監察系統和沉浸式太空人 - 生成式元宇宙學習元。該展台吸引了許多業界專業人士和持份者，因其提供的即用型解決方案而廣受好評，這些解決方案可減少碳排放、淨化空氣和保障公眾健康。

Art and technology

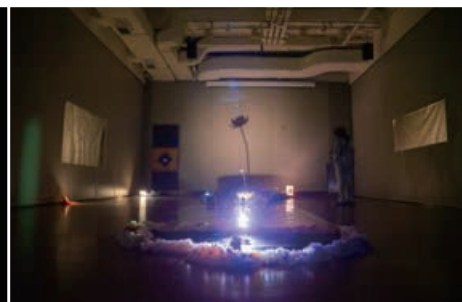
explore the future of traditional arts and culture

以多元 藝術 連結 科技 探索傳統藝文的傳承

As Artificial intelligence (AI) gradually becomes integrated into artistic creation, how can traditional artistic and cultural values be preserved and passed down? Organised by Lingnan's **Faculty of Arts**, the **Lingnan Arts Biennale 2025, "Metamorphoses"**, opened officially in October 2025, at The Box, Freespace of the West Kowloon Cultural District, bringing together creative forces from multiple disciplines to explore the relationships between life, technology, and culture through forms such as dance, opera, music, and the digital arts. The audiences were invited to consider the significance of art and cultural inheritance in this digital age.

人工智能正逐步融入藝術創作領域，傳統的藝術與文化價值該如何承傳下去？由嶺大文學院主辦的「嶺南藝術雙年節 2025」在西九文化區自由空間「大盒」揭幕，以「物化 / **Metamorphoses**」為主題，集合各界藝文力量，透過舞蹈、戲曲、音樂，以及數碼藝術等多元形式，探討生命、科技與文化之間的關係。邀請觀眾在數碼時代的洪流中，重新思考藝術與文化傳承的意義。





Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN, Vice-President (Academics) cum Provost and Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Scientific Computing, said in his opening speech "Inspired by the concept of metamorphoses from Zhuangzi's philosophy and Western creative evolution, the Lingnan Arts Biennale transforms the campus and society into a multidimensional artistic space that showcases the fusion of traditional humanities and arts with modern technology. This Biennale also aligns with Lingnan University's development as a leading liberal arts research university, comprehensive in both arts and sciences in the digital era. We want our students not only to master technological tools, but also to develop an understanding of the world through artistic and humanistic perspectives. The University will continue to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration in both the humanities and the latest technologies, and to nurture research, interdisciplinary knowledge and creative thinking."

學術暨教務副校長及林文贊科學計算講座教授**陳漢夫**在開幕致辭時表示：「嶺南藝術雙年節以《莊子》的『物化』哲學概念及西方創意演化為靈感，將校園與社會轉化為多維藝術空間，展現在數碼時代融合傳統人文藝術與現代科技創新。本次雙年節亦呼應嶺大『文理融合』的博雅教育理念，我們不僅希望學生能掌握科技工具，更期望他們能以藝術與人文的視角理解世界。大學將繼續推動跨界合作，讓人文藝術與創新科技並進，培育文理兼備與創新思維的研究型人才。」



Dr Patrick Chi Kwong WONG, Chairman of the Court, expressed his gratitude to the artists and students, saying "Since its inception in 2021, the Lingnan Arts Biennale has fostered dialogue between the arts, humanities, and technology. The theme, 'Metamorphoses', reflects the transformations of the digital era, encouraging the audience to rethink the relationship between humans and the world through art. We hope that owing to the many artistic creations and performances, the public will see how innovative technology and humanistic arts can coexist and inspire one another. This event also brings together artistic talents from within and beyond the University, demonstrating the Faculty of Arts' commitment to interdisciplinary collaboration and creative education."

諮議會主席**黃志光博士**感謝參與活動的藝術家及師生，並表示：「嶺南藝術雙年節自 2021 年舉辦以來，一直致力推動藝術、科技與人文對話。今年的主題『物化 / Metamorphoses』，正好回應當下數碼時代的變遷，鼓勵公眾以藝術重新思考人與世界的關係。我們希望透過不同形式的藝術創作與表演，讓公眾感受到創新科技與人文藝術可以並存和互相啟發。是次活動亦凝聚了來自校內外的藝術力量，展現嶺大文學院在推動跨界合作和多元創意教育方面的努力。」



永續發展

Sustainable Development

合作备忘录签约仪式

2025年10月23日 深圳



AI-driven smart building and carbon neutrality research 智能建築與碳中和科研

Lingnan University and **Shenzhen Das Intellitech Company Limited**, a leading company specialising in the research and application of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in October 2025. This collaboration will use artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and IoT technologies to advance smart building and low-carbon development initiatives. The two parties will establish a **pre-eminent international research laboratory** to promote **academia-industry-research collaboration, green innovation, and the development of smart city solutions in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area**, particularly in **sustainable carbon-neutral technologies**.

The MoU was signed by **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning, and **Mr Xinhong LI**, General Manager (Product Division) of Das Intellitech, witnessed by **Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN**, Vice-President (Academics) cum Provost and Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Scientific Computing; **Mr Ernest Chi Man CHAN**, Vice-President (Administration); and **Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG**, Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research) and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence; and **Mr Bang LIU**, Chairman of Das Intellitech, **Ms Yingping JIANG**, Head of Overseas Division, and **Dr Zeru LIU**, Postdoctoral Fellow (National Postdoctoral Research Workstation).

嶺南大學與專注物聯網技術研發及應用的「深圳達實智能股份有限公司」於2025年10月簽署合作備忘錄。雙方將攜手推進跨界協作，運用人工智能（AI）、大數據與物聯網技術，在智能建築及「低碳轉型」領域展開深入合作，並成立國際一流科研實驗室，促進產學研結合及綠色創新，合力共建粵港澳大灣區智慧城市，推動碳中和及社會可持續發展。

合作備忘錄由副校長（研究及創新）及唐天燊機器學習講座教授**姚新**，與達實智能總經理（產品中心）**李信洪**先生代表簽署。學術暨教務副校長及林文贊科學計算講座教授**陳漢夫**、副校長（行政）**陳志民**先生、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**；以及達實智能董事長**劉磅**先生、海外事業部負責人**江英萍**女士、博士後工作站研究員**劉澤儒**博士見證。

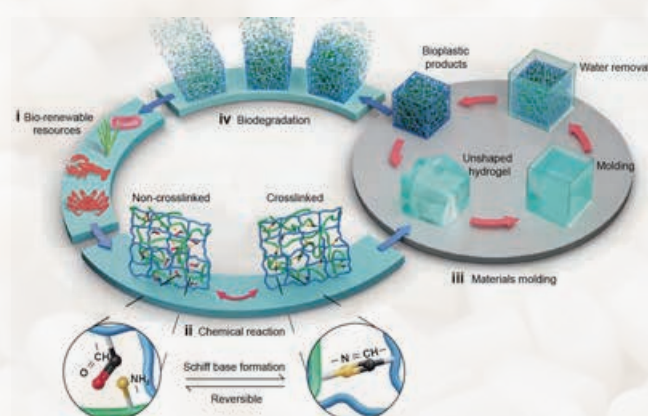
Novel 新型環保 eco-friendly bioplastics 生物塑膠



To reduce plastic pollution and promote environmental sustainability, scholars from the Lingnan's **Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies (WJYSIS)** and their research team have developed a **successful new eco-friendly bioplastic material**. Unlike conventional plastics, it degrades **naturally into harmless matters, such as water and carbon dioxide in as little as 29 days** under ambient conditions, and is a practical way to mitigate global plastic pollution. The paper, titled **“Sustainable DNA-polysaccharide hydrogels as recyclable bioplastics”**, was published in the prestigious journal *Nature Communications*, with **Prof Yujie KE**, Assistant Professor from the WJYSIS as the first author, and **Prof Xi CHEN**, Dean and Chair Professor of the WJYSIS as the corresponding author.

WJYSIS scholars lead the interdisciplinary research team along with collaborators from North Carolina State University in the United States, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem in Israel, the Agency for Science, Technology and Research in Singapore, Nanyang Technological University in Singapore, the National University of Singapore, and the Singapore University of Technology and Design.

In soil-based simulation experiments, spoons made from the **new bioplastic and conventional polyethylene (PE) were buried under ambient soil conditions, and completely degraded in as little as 29 days, driven by natural soil microorganisms leaving only water and carbon dioxide**, whereas traditional PE spoons remained intact. Tests have also confirmed that the bioplastic's molecular structure is biocompatible, dissolves under specific conditions for recycling, and remains stable when exposed to common organic solvents such as oils, alcohol, and detergents, ensuring safe everyday use.



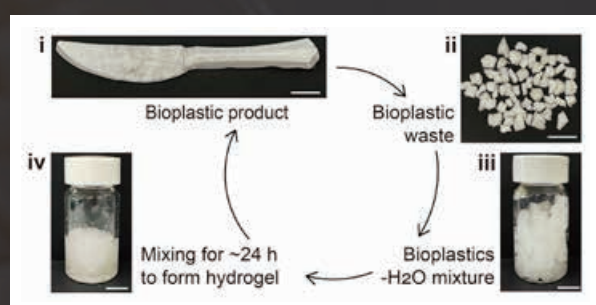
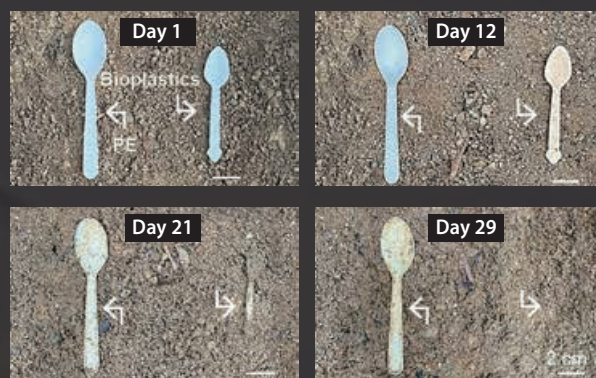
為減低塑膠污染，促進環境可持續發展，嶺大伍絮宜跨學科學院的學者及其研究團隊成功研發出一種嶄新的環保生物塑膠物料，它突破傳統塑膠的限制，能在一般環境下，於最短 29 天之內自然降解為水和二氧化碳等無害物質，為全球減緩塑膠污染提供可行的解決方案。有關論文由伍絮宜跨學科學院助理教授柯宇杰為第一作者、伍絮宜跨學科學院院長及跨學科講座教授陳曦為通訊作者，以「Sustainable DNA-polysaccharide hydrogels as recyclable bioplastics」為題於國際頂尖學術期刊《自然通訊》發表。

該研究由嶺大伍絮宜跨學科學院學者領銜，團隊成員包括來自美國北卡羅來納州立大學、以色列希伯來大學、新加坡科技研究局、新加坡南洋理工大學、新加坡國立大學、新加坡科技與設計大學等專家學者。

團隊在模擬真實環境的實驗中發現，以新型環保生物塑膠製成的匙羹，與全球普及使用的「聚乙烯」（Polyethylene, PE）製成的傳統塑膠匙羹，一同埋在常溫環境下的土壤中，新型環保生物塑膠匙羹可在最短 29 天內自然完成降解，並完全消失，分解成水和二氧化碳，過程由土壤中的天然微生物推動。相比之下，傳統塑膠匙羹並沒有分解，維持原狀。測試亦證實，新型環保塑膠的基因分子結構具生物相容性，在特定條件下可被水溶解，回收後亦能循環再製成新的塑膠；而遇到一般油、酒精或清潔劑等常見的有機溶劑時，仍能保持一定穩定性，不會輕易溶解，以確保其使用的安全性。

Another important advancement is the **extremely low microplastic residue generated during degradation**. Animal experiments have confirmed no detectable microplastic accumulation in vivo, suggesting the material can effectively address one of the most challenging global environmental issues - microplastic pollution. Microplastics, formed from the breakdown of larger plastics, remain present in oceans and soil, and preventing their spread has become a key research focus. **This study provides a solution that accelerates plastic recycling, reduces carbon emissions, and minimises secondary environmental and human health impacts.**

研究團隊指出，這種物料的另一個重大突破，是其在降解過程中產生的「微塑膠」殘留量極低，在動物實驗中亦證實其體內沒有殘留微塑膠，這意味著新型物料能有效解決目前全球最棘手的環境議題之一——微塑膠污染。微塑膠是由大型塑膠製品分解而成，廣泛存在於海洋及土壤中，如何防止其進一步擴散成為科研焦點。是次研究成果正好回應這一切問題，既可加快處理回收塑膠，減少碳排放，亦能避免對環境和人體造成二次污染，更符合環保要求。



Prof Xi CHEN

陳曦 教授

Dean and Chair Professor of
WJYSIS

伍絜宜跨學科學院院長及
跨學科講座教授



Plastic decomposition can take hundreds of years, placing a long-term burden on landfills and threatening marine ecology and public health. This new material is not limited to shopping bags; it has potential applications in other plastic products, including disposable tableware. Its molecular structure can also be precisely engineered at the nanoscale for micro-components in electronics or high-tech materials. In normal use, it does not dissolve in water, and when recycled and exposed to specific enzymes, it can fully degrade in as little as 120 minutes. We believe this innovative material is a scientific breakthrough that will reduce plastic impact at source.

塑膠的分解需時可以達至數百年，對堆填區造成長期負擔，而且對海洋生態與公共衛生亦構成威脅。這項新型物料的用途不止於膠袋，未來更有潛力應用於其他塑膠用品，包括一次性餐具等日常用品。此外，其分子結構亦能精確加工至納米尺寸，製成精細的微型部件，應用於電子產品或高科技材料。而新型物料在正常使用下不會溶於水中，回收後在水中加入特定酵素，最快可於 120 分鐘內完全分解。團隊相信，此創新的材料科學突破，能從源頭減少塑膠對環境造成的負擔。



Prof Yujie KE

柯宇杰 教授

Assistant Professor of
WJYSIS

伍絜宜跨學科學院
助理教授



Most commercial plastics are derived from non-renewable fossil fuels, contributing to carbon emissions and environmental burden. Our bioplastic is a sustainable alternative with a much lower carbon footprint. We aim to introduce eco-friendly shopping bags in the retail sector, which, coupled with recycling and reuse, should considerably alleviate landfill pressure in Hong Kong. We are also exploring applications with international partners in food packaging, logistics, and agriculture, aiming to gradually replace conventional plastics and contribute to a zero-plastic future for global sustainable development.

現時大部分商業塑膠來自不可再生的化石燃料，加劇碳排放及對環境造成負擔。新研發的生物塑膠屬於可持續的替代品，其生產所涉及的碳足跡大幅低於大部份商用塑膠，團隊希望能在零售業推出新型的購物袋，配合回收和循環再造，顯著減輕香港堆填區的壓力。研究團隊亦正與多個國際合作夥伴探討應用方案，包括在食品包裝、購物袋、物流配送及農業等範疇進行初步測試，期望推廣新型物料逐步替代傳統塑膠，並推動各行各業朝向『零塑未來』，為全球可持續發展作出貢獻。



Fast-charging sodium batteries

嶄新快充 鈉電池

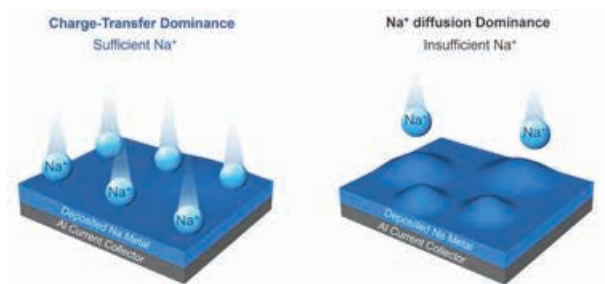
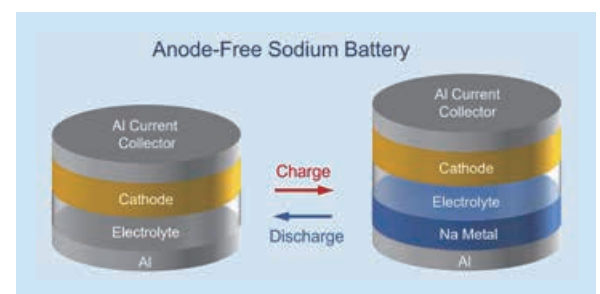


Lithium batteries are widely used in electric vehicles and electronic products, but concerns are growing about their environmental impact during mining and disposal. Scholars from Lingnan's **Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies (WJYSIS)** and their collaborators have published a pioneering study online in top-tier, peer-reviewed, scientific journal *Advanced Energy Materials*. The study introduces a **novel "anode-free sodium battery"** that, by tuning the salt concentration in the electrolyte, reduces the risks of short circuits and shortened lifespan during fast charging. Laboratory tests have demonstrated that this new type of battery can be **charged within minutes while maintaining safety and stability**.

電動車及電子產品普遍使用鋰電池，但其開採及銷毀過程對環境造成的負面影響備受關注。嶺大伍潔宜跨學科學院的學者及合作研究團隊在國際能源材料領域的頂級學術期刊《先進能源材料》網上發表的最新研究，提出突破性的新型「無負極鈉電池」技術，透過改變鈉電池內的電解液鹽濃度，能減低快速充電時容易出現短路及電池壽命短的問題。此新型電池在實驗中顯示，能夠在短短數分鐘內完成充電，同時能保持安全和穩定性。

The joint research team from Lingnan University, Tsinghua University, and the Beijing Institute of Technology identified the critical step governing the stability of sodium batteries: the kinetics of sodium ion deposition. By increasing the electrolyte salt concentration appropriately, the team successfully shifted the deposition process from a diffusion-controlled mode to a charge-transfer-controlled mode, which minimises the risks of short circuits, thereby improving battery stability and lifespan. Additionally, since the fully discharged anode-free sodium battery contains no metallic sodium, production and transportation are safer.

The research team noted that this breakthrough provides valuable insights into the design of safe and stable anode-free sodium batteries, laying the groundwork for future applications. They hope to extend their findings beyond laboratory-scale prototypes to larger applications in electric vehicles, renewable energy storage such as wind and solar power, and consumer electronics.



Prof Liangliang LI, Associate Professor of WJYSIS and co-corresponding author of the research paper, explained "Global society relies heavily on electric vehicles and electronics, yet lithium resources are limited, costly, and unevenly distributed, with extraction processes that damage land and water. Our new anode-free sodium battery replaces lithium with sodium, a more abundant and affordable resource. Sodium costs less than a tenth of lithium, is plentiful in seawater, and can significantly reduce the price of electric vehicles and energy storage systems. Its extraction is also simpler, more sustainable, and less environmentally damaging for the green economy."

由伍絜宜跨學科學院與清華大學、北京理工大學的學者組成的研究團隊，揭示鈉電池安全問題的關鍵控制步驟，在於控制鈉離子沉積的「物理機制」——團隊透過適度調整鈉電池內的電解液鹽濃度，成功將鈉沉積過程由既有的「擴散控制」，轉為「電荷轉移控制」。該方法能大幅降低電池充電過程中短路的風險，提升電池的穩定性與壽命。此外，該新型電池在完全放電時不含金屬鈉，從而減低生產與運輸的安全隱患。

研究團隊指出，這項突破性發現為「無負極鈉電池」的實際應用奠定基礎，期望未來進一步將實驗模型推展至規模化應用於電動車、可再生能源儲能如風電、太陽能等，以至日常消費電子產品。

該論文共同通訊作者、伍絜宜跨學科學院副教授李亮亮表示：「全球社會高度依賴電動車及電子產品，但由於鋰金屬資源主要集中於少數國家，成本上升等，其開採過程亦造成土地破壞及水資源污染。團隊成功研發的新型無負極鈉電池，使用了地球資源更豐富、成本更低的鈉取代鋰，在資源與環保方面更有優勢，為全球能源轉型提供切實可行的新方案。鈉元素在地球上極為豐富，在海水中亦含有大量鈉離子，價格約為鋰的十分之一以下，有助降低電動車生產與儲能系統的成本。此外，相比鋰開採，鈉的提取過程更簡單，對環境破壞更小，有助推動更可持續的綠色經濟。」



Prof Liangliang Li

李亮亮 教授

Associate Professor of WJYSIS
伍絜宜跨學科學院
副教授



The research aligns with Hong Kong's carbon neutrality and electric mobility goals. This study responds to urgent global and local needs in energy transition. The technology has the potential to support greener and more affordable mobility solutions, while reducing dependence on imported lithium.

香港近年積極推動「碳中和」與電動車普及，本次研究亦回應了香港以至全球在能源轉型過程中的迫切需求，有潛力為市民提供更便宜的綠色出行方案，並減少對進口鋰資源的依賴。



Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry

英國皇家 化學學會會士

Prof Liangliang Li has been elected a **Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry** (FRSC) in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the research and development of new materials chemistry. This honour highlights WJYSIS's academic influence and value in promoting sustainable development through interdisciplinary innovation and real-world impact.

Founded in 1841, the Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) is one of the world's most prestigious and influential scientific societies. Each year, it confers fellowships on scientists who have made outstanding contributions to the advancement of chemical science.

李亮亮教授憑藉其在研發新材料化學領域所作出的傑出貢獻，獲選為英國皇家化學學會會士。此項殊榮亦彰顯伍絜宜跨學科學院以跨學科創新結合研究實踐，在推動可持續發展方面的學術影響力與價值。

英國皇家化學學會成立於 1841 年，是全球最負盛名、最具影響力的科學學會之一，每年均會遴選並授予在推動化學科學發展方面作出卓越貢獻的科學家「會士」榮銜。

Thermal Infrared Radiation Indicator

identifying potential business risks

熱輻射指標

輔助識別潛在經營風險



Timely information on a company's production activities is crucial for investors and policymakers, yet it remains scarce as financial reports and other broader economic indicators like the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) are only released periodically. This information lag makes it difficult to assess a company's operational health in real time.

To address this challenge, **Prof Xiaofeng ZHAO**, Associate Professor of Lingnan's **Department of Finance** and Associate Director of **Hong Kong Institute of Business Studies**, in collaboration with researchers from the Huazhong University of Science and Technology and The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, has developed **a new economic indicator, which uses thermal infrared radiation data to monitor the production and operation of enterprises in real time**, and accurately predicts changes in their future profitability in terms of sales growth. The findings were recently featured in the prestigious international finance journal *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, and received support from the General Research Fund of the Research Grants Council amounting to about HK\$400,000.

Motivated by the Law of Thermodynamics, which states that all energy-consuming processes produce heat, the research team uses thermal radiation as a new indicator of economic activity. Applying this physical law to financial markets, the team uses real-time satellite imagery to obtain thermal radiation data from the factories of listed manufacturing companies in Chinese Mainland. By combining geographic information databases and mapping platforms to identify company locations, and analysing the data with specialized data-processing algorithms, the team constructed the Thermal Infrared Radiation (TIR) Indicator.

This shows changes in TIR released during the production and operation of companies and factories, which predict future sales growth and profitability. The team also compared the TIR Indicator with conventional economic data, and found it correlates positively with stock returns, earnings announcement returns, and analysts' forecasts. Both sets of data declined significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic, and then rebounded sharply after the outbreak was brought under control and economic activity gradually recovered. The team confirmed that the TIR Indicator provides more timely and effective key data for future business decisions, enabling policy-makers to make more accurate investment and operational assessments.



Prof Xiaofeng ZHAO

趙小峰 教授

Associate Professor of
Department of Finance and
Associate Director of Hong Kong
Institute of Business Studies

金融學系副教授及
香港商學研究所副所長



The research team breaks new ground by using TIR data to predict the performance of companies, ahead of the release of public information to the market, thus providing an up-to-the-minute understanding of their production situation and an information advantage. Many economic indicators fail to reflect actual, real-time operating conditions of an enterprise because accounting data, like revenue, inherently lags behind production. The TIR Indicator overcomes this shortcoming by providing a direct window into the production and operating activities of manufacturers. This improved timeliness helps investors track firm performance and forecast fundamentals. At the same time, the ability to monitor firms' activities in real time can help identify potential operational risks quickly, offering a powerful tool for identifying potential operational disruptions, such as factory shutdowns or production slowdowns, in near real-time.

研究團隊首創利用熱輻射數據預測公司的未來表現，這個嶄新指標能早於市場公開信息的發布，可實時了解企業的生產情況，掌握資訊優勢。不少經濟指標未能反映企業的實際、即時營運狀況，因為一些會計數據，例如收入等，本身滯後於生產活動。團隊提出的熱輻射指標能彌補這個不足，為投資者呈現企業營運的實時走勢，並協助預測基本表現。同時，它亦能幫助快速識別潛在風險，例如廠房停產或生產放緩，讓決策者及早作出應對。



及時掌握企業的營運狀況，是投資者與政策制定者的關鍵決策資訊，但傳統的財務報告和宏觀經濟數據，例如採購經理人指數（PMI）只會定期公布，滯後的資訊難以及時反映企業實際營運狀況。

由嶺大金融學系副教授及香港商學研究所副所長**趙小峰教授**與華中科技大學和香港中文大學（深圳）組成的研究團隊，開發了一個**突破性的全新經濟指標**—使用熱輻射數據實時監測企業的生產及運作，更能準確預測企業未來的銷售增長及盈利走勢。有關研究項目獲得研究資助局優配研究金資助約 40 萬，研發成果近日在金融學國際頂級期刊《金融與定量分析雜誌》發表。

研究團隊受到「熱力學定律」的啟發，利用所有消耗能源的活動都會釋放熱量的特性，提出以熱輻射作為經濟活動的新指標。團隊利用實時衛星影像，捕捉內地上市的製造企業及其子公司的熱輻射數據，再結合地理信息數據庫及地圖平台定位，透過人工智能演算法分析數據，從而構建全新的「熱輻射指標」。



該「熱輻射指標」能反映企業及工廠的生產和運營過程中釋放的熱輻射變化，從而推斷該公司未來的銷售增長和盈利能力。團隊在研究過程中，進一步比對不同公司的「熱輻射指標」和傳統的經濟數據，發現企業的熱輻射數據與該公司的股票回報、盈利公告回報和分析師的預測成正比。兩組數據在 2020 年初新冠肺炎疫情爆發期間均出現了顯著下降，隨後在疫情得到控制並且經濟活動逐步復蘇後均出現了大幅回升。團隊證實「熱輻射指標」可為企業的未來經營決策提供更及時和有效的重要數據，有助決策者作出更精準的投資和營運判斷。

Impact for Care

關心社會

Real-time GeoAI platform for
**mosquito-borne
disease control**

首創蚊患預報系統

助社區控蚊



Mosquito Risk
Platform
蚊患風險平台



**Prof Paulina
Pui Yun WONG**

王沛欣 教授

Head and Associate Professor
(Presidential Early Career Scholar)
of Division of Science

科學教研部主任及副教授
(校長卓越青年學者)

CELEX

Solar Mosquito Lure

In response to the global surge in chikungunya cases and other recently imported infections in Hong Kong, Lingnan University has taken a pioneering step in applying technology to community-level mosquito control. Lingnan's research team has developed **Hong Kong's first live GeoAI (Geospatial Artificial Intelligence) platform for mosquito-borne disease control**, which integrates Geographic Information Systems (GIS) with Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT) to provide actual and predictive mosquito risk analyses.

The platform is now operating at Kwun Lung Lau in Kennedy Town, and there are plans to extend it to Healthy Village in North Point, and Lai Tak Tsuen in Tai Hang - altogether covering eight mosquito monitoring points. It gives frontline property management staff current data to improve mosquito control operations and reduce the risks of mosquito-borne diseases such as chikungunya and dengue fever.

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG, Head and Associate Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of the **Division of Science**, who led the development of the GeoAI platform, explained that the initiative began in July 2025 in partnership with the Hong Kong Housing Society. In addition to technical support, Lingnan University provides data analytics services, including mosquito species identification from captured samples, and three-day risk forecasts, and generates risk maps for targeted control.

鑑於全球多地出現基孔肯雅熱個案，加上香港近期錄得輸入病例，嶺大積極透過創新科技協助社區加強防蚊工作。由嶺大科研團隊研發全港首個結合地理資訊系統與人工智能的「GeoAI 蚊患預報系統」，現正式應用於香港房屋協會轄下的港島屋邨堅尼地城觀龍樓，並計劃擴至北角健康村及大坑勵德邨使用技術，合共八個「滅蚊監測點」，為前線物業管理人員提供實時與預測性的蚊患分析，提升防控效率，協助預防基孔肯雅熱等蚊媒傳染病在社區蔓延。

領導「GeoAI 蚊患預警平台」研發項目的嶺大**科學教研部**主任及副教授（校長卓越青年學者）**王沛欣**表示，嶺大於 2025 年 7 月起與房協合作在屋邨安裝「智能滅蚊燈」，並將於稍後階段將系統擴展至另外兩條屋邨，大學將提供技術支援與數據分析，包括辨識及分類由滅蚊燈捕捉的蚊種、預測未來三日蚊患趨勢、提供蚊患風險指數，參與屋邨的物業管理團隊更可以根據風險熱點地圖制訂更精準的防蚊部署，以及作出持續監測，做到防患於未然。



This allows estate management teams to 'act by the map', deploying resources in advance in identified high-risk areas for more effective and proactive mosquito control. More than 70 mosquito species have been identified in Hong Kong. With rising urban density and climate change, the risk of mosquito-borne disease transmission is only set to increase. Through our GeoAI platform, we are translating academic research into real-world application, empowering frontline personnel with actionable insights. It's a compelling example of how knowledge and technology transfer can directly support public health.



在香港發現的蚊子品種多達 70 種，隨著近年氣候變化與城市密度上升，將加劇本港蚊媒疾病傳播的風險。透過嶺大研發的 GeoAI 蚊患預報系統，我們將科研成果真正落地，讓前線物管人員可以「睇圖做事」，及早在蚊患較高風險地點作出部署，體現知識與技術轉移在公共健康上的重要價值。



As part of its ongoing mission to link academic research with societal needs, Lingnan University has already deployed over 50 smart mosquito devices across all 18 districts of Hong Kong in collaboration with schools, government departments, and community organisations. This initiative welcomes smart mosquito control as an essential element of the city's new public health normal. The government-industry-academia-research cooperation has received a grant of **HK\$3.3 million** from the **Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) Partnership Research Programme** of the HKSAR Government and its partner in the project, **Triple Faith Engineering & Supply Limited**.

嶺大一直致力推動科研與社區連結，致力將學術研究轉化為實際應用。「GeoAI 蚊患預報系統」通過與社區、學校、政府部門及企業合作，現時已成功在全港 18 區安裝超過 50 台智能滅蚊燈系統，實時採集並傳送滅蚊與氣象資訊，推動「智慧控蚊」成為防疫新常態。此次官產學研合作項目獲得香港特區政府**創新及科技基金夥伴研究計劃**及合作夥伴**捷寶工程材料有限公司**合共提供 **330 萬港元**資助。

Proactive + EI = Better Performance

主動 × 高情商 績效加倍



In many organisations, large hierarchical gaps exist within work teams, raising the question of how frontline employees can strive for upward mobility in their careers. A recent study by the **Department of Psychology** (PSY) finds that employees who proactively seek opportunities, are willing to learn, and at the same time have higher emotional intelligence, carry out their jobs far better, and are more engaged. The research team explains that this helps them to create more favourable conditions for long-term career development in complex workplace environments. These findings have been published in the **international academic top-tier *Journal of Business and Psychology***.

在不少企業中，工作團隊的職級差距明顯，前線員工如何為職涯發展爭取更多向上流動的機會？**心理學系**最新一項研究揭示，懂得在工作中主動尋找工作資源、願意學習，同時具備較高情商的員工，其工作表現與投入程度顯著較高，研究團隊指出，這些策略有助員工在複雜的職場環境中，為長遠職涯發展創造更有利條件。有關研究成果已發表在國際頂尖學術期刊《商業與心理學雜誌》。



A joint research team formed by **Prof Huatian WANG**, Research Assistant Professor of PSY, and the Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands, conducted a study from September 2020 to December 2022 with hospitals as the research setting.

Findings showed that in work teams with clear disparities in seniority and income, junior employees who proactively sought guidance, advice, and opportunities from senior colleagues or supervisors demonstrated much higher job performance and engagement. In contrast, this result was not so impressive among higher-ranking employees. Furthermore, employees with higher emotional intelligence (EI), such as the ability to read social cues, understand others' emotions, judge appropriate timing for communication, and express themselves in a suitable manner with careful wording to avoid misunderstandings and conflict, were more successful in securing the resources they were looking for.

由心理學系研究助理教授**王化田**與荷蘭恩荷芬理工大學合作組成的研究團隊，於2020年9月至2022年12月期間，以醫院作為研究背景。

研究結果發現，在年資與收入差距較大的工作團隊中，主動向資深同事或上司尋求指導建議與機會的基層員工，其工作表現與投入感顯著較高；相反，對高職級員工而言，相關效果並不明顯。此外，若員工同時具備較高的情緒智商，即能夠察言觀色、理解他人情緒、判斷合適的溝通時機，並以恰當的方式與措辭溝通，避免發生誤會與衝突，將有助更順利地獲取他們所主動尋求的資源。

“

Although this study was conducted in a healthcare setting, the analytical results provide valuable insights applicable to various workplace environments. Taking Hong Kong as an example, its work culture is generally characterised by distinct hierarchies, diverse team backgrounds, and a strong emphasis on operational efficiency, commonly seen in large corporations, public institutions, financial services, and professional service industries. Many employees in these sectors also face intense internal competition, which poses even greater challenges for junior or early-career staff. Therefore, proactively seeking guidance, actively acquiring new knowledge and skills, and cultivating the ability to understand others' emotions can help employees accumulate experience more effectively, create broader development opportunities, foster stronger synergies, and achieve sustained growth in a diverse and inclusive workplace.

雖然本次研究在醫療機構進行，但分析結果對於不同職場都具有參考價值。

以香港為例，其工作環境普遍存在階級明顯、團隊背景多元、講求工作效率等特性，例如大型企業、公營機構、金融與專業服務等行業，不少員工亦面對員工之間高度競爭帶來的壓力，對職級較低或職涯初期的基層員工而言的挑戰更大。因此，主動尋求指導、積極學習新知識與技能，以及培養理解他人情緒的能力，更有效地累積經驗，為自己創造更大發展空間，以及發揮更大的協同作用，以在多元共融的職場中持續成長。

”

Improving work and learning performance

提升工作 學習表現

In Hong Kong's fast-paced lifestyle, many people need to multitask to get things done, and whether this ability is innate or can be developed through training has long been a subject of academic debate. A recent study by Lingnan's **Department of Psychology (PSY)** has found that multitasking is not a singular skill, but rather a composite of various cognitive abilities, and the research team suggests that systematic training has the potential to enhance performance across work and learning contexts. Their findings have been published in the **prestigious international Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance** and was selected as an **editor's choice article**.

During the experiments, the team assessed four core cognitive abilities: **response selection speed, inhibition, processing speed, and working memory capacity**. Their measurements helped identify which cognitive skills were employed during multitasking.

The results revealed that all three multitasking paradigms rely on three common cognitive abilities: response selection speed, processing speed, and inhibition, although different tasks require specific cognitive skills. For instance, in task-switching, participants depended primarily on the three shared cognitive abilities, enabling them to select responses quickly, and maintain focus by filtering out distractions. In complex multitasking, participants not only used the three shared cognitive abilities, but also drew on unique skills such as working memory capacity to process and integrate multiple streams of information and instructions, thereby maintaining accurate judgement and effective decision-making under pressure.



香港生活節奏急促，不少人需要「一心多用」處理各種任務。這是一種先天能力，還是可經後天鍛鍊，學術界一直未有明確定論。嶺大**心理學系**一項最新研究發現，「一心多用」並非單一能力，而是由多種認知能力組合而成。研究團隊推論，針對這些能力進行有系統的訓練，有潛力提升個人在不同情境下的工作與學習表現。有關研究成果已發表於**國際著名心理學期刊《實驗心理學雜誌—人類感知與表現》**，並獲選為當期的**編輯精選文章**。

實驗期間，研究團隊測量參加者四項核心的認知能力，包括「**反應選擇速度**」、「**抑制干擾的能力**」、「**資訊處理速度**」，以及「**工作記憶容量**」，以探索他們進行「一心多用」時所需要運用的不同認知能力。

結果顯示，三種「一心多用」的處理模式都涉及運用三種共通的認知能力，包括「**反應選擇速度**」、「**資訊處理速度**」及「**抑制干擾的能力**」。不過研究發現，參加者進行不同任務時，還需應用不同的認知能力。例如，在「**任務切換**」時，參加者主要靠共通的認知能力完成任務，即透過快速選擇反應、快速資訊處理和集中注意力，避免被無關的事物干擾；在「**處理複雜的多重任務**」中，參加者除了依靠三種共通的認知能力外，亦需運用其他專屬的認知能力，例如「**工作記憶容量**」，幫助他們在接收多重資訊與指令中，維持準確判斷與決策效率。



**Prof Kelvin
Fai Hong LUI**
呂輝航 教授

Assistant
Professor of PSY
心理學系助理教授



This study challenges the traditional view of multitasking as a singular ability, offering a scientific perspective on a skill increasingly vital in modern society. Our findings demonstrate that multitasking comprises multiple distinct cognitive functions, providing a clear framework for designing targeted training programmes. By developing practical tools tailored to real-world demands, such training could enhance individuals' ability to manage concurrent tasks under pressure, and bolster related cognitive skills, ultimately aiding performance in work or study.

本次研究結果挑戰了一心多用為單一能力的傳統看法，有助大眾從科學視角深入理解這種現代社會普遍需要的能力。根據實驗數據證實，一心多用是由不同的認知能力構成，這為日後設計具針對性的訓練方案提供清晰方向，根據真實情境開發實用工具，進行適量的訓練，有潛力提升個人在高壓環境下處理多任務的能力，及加強其他相關的認知能力，有助應對工作或學習的挑戰。



The research team plans to investigate multitasking performances across different age groups, professions, and cultural backgrounds, and to develop assessment tools and simulation-based training resembling actual scenarios, further exploring the possibilities of multitasking in education and the workplace.

研究團隊未來將會進一步研究不同年齡層、職業及文化背景人士，在「一心多用」處理上的表現差異，並會研究開發貼近真實生活情境的評估工具與模擬訓練，拓展「一心多用」研究在教育及工作層面的發展潛力。

Competitive pressure reduces children's creativity

競爭壓力削弱 兒童創造力



In today's highly competitive society, many parents insist their children learn more and learn faster in order to "win at the starting line". A recent study by the **Department of Psychology (PSY)** examining the relationship between stress and creativity has found that different types of stress, such as competition, noise, confined environments, and engaging in challenging tasks, may actually reduce children's creative performance, but adolescents and adults tend to show more innovative ability under moderate competitive pressure. The research findings have been published in **top-tier international academic journal *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews***, and provide important insights in workplace management strategies, and for the education sector and creative industries.

Prof Yi HUANG, Assistant Professor of PSY, and her research team conducted a meta-analysis of 99 experimental studies on creative performance published worldwide over the past half-century (from 1965 to 2022). The results showed that the impact of stress varies across different age groups, and different types of stress also affect individual creativity in distinct ways. For children, "common stressors" such as competition, physical stress including noise, confined environments, and performing time-limited or difficult tasks tend to trigger anxiety, and make it harder for them to express creativity. Nevertheless, the study also found that both adolescents and adults show a trend of enhanced creativity under competitive pressure, although examination stress generally has a negative impact on the creativity of all three age groups. Additionally, adults struggle to focus and think deeply under "deadline culture", which impairs their creativity.

Prof Huang explained that children's brain regions responsible for higher-order thinking are not yet fully developed, resulting in weaker emotional regulation compared to adolescents and adults. As a result, children may not be able to cope effectively with stress, and are more sensitive to failure, and prone to anxiety. In contrast, adolescents and adults tend to perceive competition as a challenge, and under moderate pressure their creativity can actually be stimulated. However, adults juggling multiple roles and responsibilities experience a certain level of stress from the need to manage time effectively.

She also noted that examinations, noise, and tight deadlines are typical forms of "Hong Kong-style stress." These findings offer helpful guidance to educators, workplace managers, and the creative industries: **to encourage creativity in children, competitive pressure should be reduced by cutting back on frequent evaluations, and replaced with a supportive environment that allows for free exploration.** This helps children build positive emotions, social competence, and problem-solving skills, which are the best ways to unlock their creative potential.

For adolescents and adults, workplace managers can harness the motivating effects of competition by introducing moderately competitive elements when appropriate, such as establishing healthy peer review and collaboration mechanisms. Meanwhile, **educational institutions and businesses should focus on setting reasonable deadlines, avoiding a culture of chronic overwork**, and instead creating an environment that allows employees the space for deep thinking.



社會競爭激烈，不少家長期望孩子學得多、學得快，能「贏在起跑線」。心理學系最新一項剖析「壓力與創意表現關係」的研究發現，競爭、噪音或狹窄環境，以及進行挑戰性任務等不同類型的壓力，都會減低兒童的創意表現；而青少年及成人在適度的競爭壓力下，則呈現激發創新能力的趨勢。有關研究成果已發表在國際頂尖學術期刊《神經科學與生物行為評論》，為教育界、職場管理策略，以至創意產業提供重要參考。

心理學系助理教授黃怡及其研究團隊，就全球過去半世紀（從1965年至2022年）發表的99項關於創造力表現的實驗研究進行分析。結果發現，不同年齡組別的人在面對壓力時的影響各異，而不同類型的壓力對個人創造力的影響亦有所不同。兒童在「常見壓力」下，例如競爭、身體壓力（包括噪音、狹窄環境等），以及進行限時或困難任務等，都會容易引發焦慮，較難發揮創意。研究亦指出，青少年及成年人在競爭下均呈現創造力提升的趨勢。值得注意的是，考試壓力普遍對三組年齡層的創意皆有負面影響；而成年人在「限時壓力」下難以專注思考，會削弱創意。

黃教授解釋，兒童由於大腦負責高階思考功能的區域尚未發育完成，相對青少年及成人的情緒控制能力較弱，未必能夠有效應對壓力，對於失敗亦更敏感及較易產生焦慮；而青少年及成人會將競爭視為挑戰，在適度壓力下反而能激發創造力。不過，成年人在多重角色與責任下，需合理控制時間分配而產生一定壓力。

她又指出，考試評核、噪音、限時任務等都是「香港式壓力」。本次研究成果為教育界、職場管理者以至創意產業提供了重要參考。首先，在需要發揮創意的情境中，應減少對兒童施加競爭性壓力，例如減少頻繁地進行評核，並建立一個鼓勵及支持性的環境，提供足夠的探索空間，讓兒童發展正向情緒、社交能力和解決問題的能力，從而激發他們的創造力。

對於青少年與成人，職場管理者可善用競爭帶來的激勵作用，適度引入溫和競爭，包括在職場中建立良性的同儕評審與合作機制等。而教育機構及企業亦應重視合理的期限設定，避免長期過勞的工作文化，並創造允許員工深度思考的空間。



Prof Yi HUANG

黃怡 教授

Assistant Professor of PSY
心理學系助理教授



From a psychological perspective, creativity is one of the core abilities that people rely on to solve problems in daily learning, life, and work. Creativity helps to connect new things with existing knowledge, and think outside the box and find alternative solutions when facing difficulties. Creativity is also related to mental health, and people with greater creativity tend to have more psychological flexibility and be better able to adjust their mindset when confronted with stress and adversity.

從心理學角度分析，創意是市民在日常學習、生活及工作中解難的核心能力之一。創意有助一個人從舊知識中連結新事物，或遇上困難時能夠『跳出框框』尋找替代方案。創意亦與精神健康有關，創意較高的人，其靈活性亦較高，面對壓力及逆境時更容易調整心態。



Respect for migrant domestic helpers

尊重外籍家庭傭工



The research team conducted an online survey in May 2025 and the results show that 52.6% of respondents hold positive views of MDHs, while 17.4% expressed either “negative” or “very negative” perceptions. The top three were of MDHs “helping with household tasks”, being “hardworking”, and being “honest and reliable”. Conversely, the three most common negative perceptions include “poor hygiene”, “being dishonest and unreliable”, and “poor cooking”.

51% of respondents, when asked about the importance of MDHs in Hong Kong, regarded them as an integral part, but 29% disagreed. 47.8% of respondents considered MDHs “important” or “very important” to the day-to-day functioning of households, however 22.2% “disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” about the importance of their domestic contributions. Only 53.7% of respondents reported having had direct contact with MDHs, and 46.3% had no direct interaction. Of those without direct experience, 18.7% had negative impressions of MDHs, suggesting that nearly half respondents’ perceptions are shaped by external factors.

Prof Janet HO, Associate Professor of ENG, led the study, and noted that while the public generally acknowledges MDHs as an essential part of society, information to assist understanding them is very limited. Media serves as both a primary source to shape public perceptions of MDHs and a potential breeding ground

Migrant domestic helpers (MDHs) account for approximately one-tenth of Hong Kong’s labour force. For a deeper understanding of public perceptions, Lingnan’s **Department of English (ENG)** released a **survey report examining the social recognition and respect shown towards MDHs in Hong Kong**, revealing that nearly half of respondents have had no direct contact with MDHs. Almost 20% have a negative impression of MDHs, and the majority of respondents think social media is the medium that shows the least respect towards them. To improve public understanding and awareness, Lingnan scholars have written bilingual (Chinese and English) **“Guidelines for Writing about Migrant Domestic Helpers on Social Media”**, which can be accessed free online. These guidelines aim to reduce bias and stereotypes associated with MDHs.

for prejudice, spreading disrespectful or discriminatory narratives. In light of the survey findings, scholars from ENG have written free bilingual (English and Chinese) “Guidelines for Writing about Migrant Domestic Helpers on Social Media”, to inform and improve educational and media practices.

研究團隊於 2025 年 5 月期間在網上進行問卷調查，結果顯示，逾半數受訪者對外傭持正面的整體印象，一成七人則表示對外傭的整體印象負面。首三項最多人贊同外傭具備的優點包括：「能幫忙家務」、「勤奮」及「誠實可靠」；而首三項對外傭最常見的負面評價包括：「不衛生」、「不誠實可靠」以及「廚藝差」，反映上述特質均為公眾評價外傭的「主要標籤」。

被問及外傭對於香港社會的重要性時，逾半數受訪者認為外傭是社會重要的一部分，亦有近三成人表示「不同意」。在家庭層面的角色方面，近半數受訪者認為外傭對日常家庭運作「重要」或「非常重要」；亦有逾兩成人表示「不同意」或「非常不同意」。值得關注的是，過半受訪者表示曾與外傭接觸或相處過；四成六人則表示缺乏與外傭直接互動的經驗。但在未曾與外傭接觸或相處過的受訪者當中，有近兩成人表示對她們持負面印象，反映這些人對外傭的理解或受外在因素影響。

香港的外籍家庭傭工（外傭）數量佔勞動人口約十分之一，為深入了解港人對外傭的整體觀感，嶺大英文系發表一項有關「外傭在香港社會的認可與尊重」調查報告。結果發現，近半數受訪者表示未曾與外傭接觸或相處，但當中有近兩成人對外傭持負面印象。此外，最多受訪者認為社交媒體是最不尊重外傭的媒介。為促進社會對外傭的正確理解與認知，研究團隊根據成果，以中英雙語編撰《社交媒體報道外傭的寫作指引》免費網上教材，供公眾參考，期望能減少與外傭相關內容所引發的偏見和刻板印象。



Guidelines for Writing about Migrant Domestic Helpers on Social Media

社交媒體報道外傭的寫作指引



被問及哪些媒介的資料內容最不尊重外傭時，最多人認為社交媒體，其次為電視節目以及新聞報道。至於受訪者認為首三項能提升公眾理解與尊重外傭的最有效渠道分別為：電視節目、社區活動以及社交媒體活動。由此可見，受訪者認為媒體既是提升對外傭正確認知的有效渠道，同時也是傳播不尊重言論的主要來源。

領導是次研究的英文系副教授何雅文表示，本次調查結果反映，雖然公眾普遍認同外傭是社會上的重要一員，但讓公眾正確認識外傭的資訊明顯不足。媒體既是建構大眾對外傭印象的主要來源，亦是構成對外傭存有偏見的溫床，可能產生不尊重或歧視言論，從而影響市民對外傭的整體觀感。有鑑於此，英文系學者以中英雙語編撰《社交媒體報道外傭的寫作指引》免費網上教材，供各類社交媒體及媒介的內容創作者參考，以避免不當用字可能構成對外傭的言語歧視。



Prof Janet HO

何雅文 教授

Associate Professor of ENG
英文系副教授

“ Through these free online writing guidelines, we hope to raise awareness of MDHs' contributions, challenge stereotypes, and highlight their professionalism and diversity. We also recommend using respectful language when writing about MDHs, avoiding objectification or labelling, and emphasise cultural sensitivity to create platforms for social dialogue where MDHs can share their stories and experiences to increase general understanding.

研究團隊期望透過提供免費的寫作指引網上資源，能夠提高社會對外傭貢獻的認識，改變對她們的刻板印象，並展示外傭的專業性和多樣性。此外，團隊也建議在撰寫有關外傭的內容時，使用尊重的語言，避免將外傭物化或標籤化，並強調文化敏感性，促進社會對話平台的建立，以便外傭能夠分享自己的故事和經歷，從而增進社會對她們的理解。





Research & Knowledge Transfer Excellence Awards 卓越研究及知識轉移成就獎



Video of the
ceremony
典禮影片

Excellence
Award Ceremony
17 September 2025

成就表彰



Lingnan University
嶺南大學



Lingnan successfully held the **Research & Knowledge Transfer Excellence Awards Presentation Ceremony 2025** in September. More than 130 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.

The ceremony was officiated by **Dr Patrick Chi Kwong WONG**, Chairman of the Court of Lingnan University; **Mr Augustine Ngok Che LUI**, Chairman of Lingnan Education Organization and Court Member; **Mr Michael Wah Kit HUI**, Council Member; **Ms Marina Man Wai LEE**, Court Member; **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.

嶺南大學早前舉辦了「卓越研究及知識轉移頒獎典禮 2025」，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 130 名教研學者、職員和學生等參與，一起度過了愉快的時光。

頒獎典禮的主禮嘉賓包括嶺大諮議會主席黃志光博士、嶺南教育機構主席及諮議會成員呂岳枝先生、校董會成員許華傑先生、諮議會成員李文慧女士、校長及韋基球數據科學講座教授秦泗釗、以及副校長（研究及創新）及唐天榮機器學習講座教授姚新。

Awardees

獲獎者

Outstanding Researcher Award 卓越研究學者獎

Award Winner 優勝者

Prof Paulina Pui Yun WONG

王沛欣 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Runner-up 優異獎得主

Prof Feng WU

吳峰 教授

Department of Accountancy
會計學系

Prof Alexandru-Codru PREDA

Alexandru-Codru PREDA 教授

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系

Early Career Researcher Award 傑出新進研究學者獎

Award Winner 優勝者

Prof Chi Ho IP

葉志豪 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Runner-up 優異獎得主

Prof Xi CHEN

陳曦 教授

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系

Research & Knowledge Transfer Fund Award 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

Prof Lisa Yuk Ming LEUNG

梁旭明 教授

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系

Prof William HAYWARD

William HAYWARD 教授

Department of Psychology
心理學系

Research & Knowledge Transfer Fund Award

研究和知識轉移項目基金獎

General Research Fund 優配研究金

Prof Benjamin Joseph KINDLER

Benjamin Joseph KINDLER 教授

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系

Prof Shi Chi LEUNG

梁仕池 教授

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系

Prof Victor Kei Wah SHIN

冼基樺 教授

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系

Prof Denise Tse Shang TANG

鄧芝珊 教授

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系

Prof Carmen Chung Man TSUI

徐頌雯 教授

Department of History
歷史系

Prof Lei ZHANG

張雷 教授

Department of History
歷史系

Prof Adam Lee BRADLEY

Adam Lee BRADLEY 教授

Department of Philosophy
哲學系

Prof Peter Michael HAWKE

Peter Michael HAWKE 教授

Department of Philosophy
哲學系

Prof Gary David O'BRIEN

Gary David O'BRIEN 教授

Department of Philosophy
哲學系

Prof Rachel Wai Chu LUNG

龍惠珠 教授

Department of Translation
翻譯系

Prof Lai WEI

魏鍊 教授

Department of Finance
金融學系

Prof Nancy Yifeng CHEN

陳弋風 教授

Department of Management
管理學學系

Prof Yolanda Na LI

李娜 教授

Department of Management
管理學學系

Prof Mingming LENG

冷明明 教授

Department of Operations and Risk Management
運營與風險管理學系

Prof Weixin SHANG

尚蔚鑫 教授

Department of Operations and Risk Management
運營與風險管理學系

Prof Qianlong LIU

劉乾龍 教授

Institute of Insurance and Risk Management
保險與風險管理研究所

Prof Simon Cheng Ze FAN

范承澤 教授

Department of Economics
經濟學系

Prof Fuhai HONG

洪福海 教授

Department of Economics
經濟學系

Prof Larry Dongxiao QIU

丘東曉 教授

Department of Economics
經濟學系

Prof Junji XIAO

肖俊極 教授

Department of Economics
經濟學系

Prof Kai YANG

楊凱 教授

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

Prof William HAYWARD

William HAYWARD 教授

Department of Psychology
心理學系

Prof Plamen AKALIYSKI

Plamen AKALIYSKI 教授

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系

Prof Stefan KÜHNER

Stefan KÜHNER 教授

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系

Research & Knowledge Transfer Fund Award 研究和知識轉移項目基金獎

General Research Fund 優配研究金

Prof Ruby Yuen Shan LAI

黎苑姍 教授

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
社會學及社會政策系

Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN

陳漢夫 教授

School of Data Science
數據科學學院

Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG

鄺得互 教授

School of Data Science
數據科學學院

Prof S. Joe QIN

秦泗釗 教授

School of Data Science
數據科學學院

Prof Liupengfei WU

吳劉鵬飛 教授

School of Data Science
數據科學學院

Prof Helen Huimin DU

杜慧敏 教授

School of Graduate Studies
研究生院

Prof Genghua HUANG

黃耿華 教授

School of Graduate Studies
研究生院

Prof Kai ZHAO

趙楷 教授

School of Graduate Studies
研究生院

Prof Inga CONTI-JERPE

Inga CONTI-JERPE 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Prof Chi Ho IP

葉志豪 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Prof Ho LEE

李灝 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Prof Hin Fat TSANG

曾憲發 教授

Division of Science
科學教研部

Prof Vicky Yuqi NA

那宇琦 教授

Lingnan University Creative and Cultural Innovation Research Institute
嶺南大學文化與創意研究院

Early Career Scheme 傑出青年學者計劃

Prof Fangdai CHEN

陳芳代 教授

Department of Chinese
中文系

Prof Youjia LI

黎又嘉 教授

Department of History
歷史系

Prof Tracy Hau Yi YEUNG

楊巧兒 教授

Department of Accountancy
會計學系

Prof Zhiwei SU

蘇智偉 教授

Department of Finance
金融學系

Prof Tenghui WANG

王騰慧 教授

Department of Finance
金融學系

Prof Jin YAO

姚金 教授

Department of Operations and Risk Management
運營與風險管理學系

Prof Yinan YING

應意楠 教授

Institute of Insurance and Risk Management
保險與風險管理研究所

Prof Tin Yan NG

伍天昕 教授

Wofoo Joseph Lee Consulting and
Counselling Psychology Research Centre
和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心

Prof Meng WANG

王萌 教授

School of Data Science
數據科學學院

Prof Eric Tak Hin CHAN

陳德軒 教授

School of Graduate Studies
研究生院

Prof Shengfan WU

吳聖飢 教授

Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies
伍絮宜跨學科學院

Project Highlights 項目巡禮

Project title 研究項目	資助金額 (HK\$)	Scholars 嶺大學者
Reduced-dimensional predictor learning of co-dynamic data from dynamic systems 從複雜的動態數據中找尋關鍵資訊以提升 AI 預測準確度	890,587 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof S. Joe QIN 秦泗釗 教授
Mathematical Modelling and Analysis of Graph Neural Networks 圖神經網絡數學模型與分析	1,071,000 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN 陳漢夫 教授
Advancing Scalable Point Cloud Compression with Hierarchical Representation 提升 3D 影像壓縮技術：用層次結構加快傳輸與儲存	1,095,212 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG 鄺得互 教授
Coral resilience in a changing world: investigating the genetic factors underpinning the interaction between planktonic feeding and coral bleaching 在變化的世界中珊瑚的韌性：調查浮游生物攝食與珊瑚白化之間互動的基因因素	1,380,913 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Inga CONTI-JERPE Inga CONTI-JERPE 教授
Reinventing Traditions in Post-Socialist and Capitalist Societies: A Comparative Institutional Study of the Field of Cantonese Opera in Mainland China and Hong Kong since 1949 後社會主義與資本主義社會的「傳統再造」：1949 年以來中國內地與香港粵劇制度的比較研究	1,145,868 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Victor Kei Wah SHIN 冼基樺 教授
Ecological effects of the alien Oreochromis niloticus on Hong Kong freshwater biodiversity and food web structure 外來尼羅口孵非鯽對香港淡水生物多樣性及食物網結構的生態影響	1,117,356 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Hin Fat TSANG 曾憲發 教授
Functional urban forests: Disentangling the roles of microclimate, leaf litter quality, and detritivores in litter decomposition using a trait-based approach 提升城市森林功能：透過分析生物特徵解析微氣候、落葉種類和分解者對落葉分解的影響	989,082 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Ho LEE 李灝 教授
Exploring the genetic basis of thermal resilience in <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> : A living fossil coral thriving in warm waters 探討藍珊瑚（ <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> ）耐熱性的遺傳基礎：在溫暖海域茁壯的「活化石」珊瑚	987,960 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Chi Ho IP 葉志豪 教授
Cultural Dynamics and Demographic Sustainability: Insights from the World Values Survey in Hong Kong 文化動態與人口可持續性：來自香港世界價值觀調查的洞見	968,000 General Research Fund 優配研究金	Prof Plamen AKALIYSKI Plamen AKALIYSKI 教授
Large-Scale Visual Scene Data Compression and Intelligent Representation 大規模視覺場景壓縮與智能表示	921,525 Early Career Scheme 傑出青年學者計劃	Prof Meng WANG 王萌 教授
Modulating Halide Evolution for Overcoming Instability and Photovoltage Plateau in Perovskite Photovoltaic Devices 調控鹵化物演變以克服鈣鈦礦光伏器件的不穩定性及光電壓平台問題	902,617 Early Career Scheme 傑出青年學者計劃	Prof Shengfan WU 吳聖飢 教授

RGC Award Presentation Ceremony 2025

研資局頒獎典禮

The **Research Grants Council (RGC)** hosted the **RGC Award Presentation Ceremony** in November 2025 to honour academics from the eight University Grants Committee-funded universities for their distinguished research achievements and significant contributions to the higher education sector.

Dr Yuk Lin CHOI, the Secretary for Education, officiated at the ceremony. **Prof Raymond Hon Fu CHAN**, Lingnan's Vice-President (Academics) cum Provost and Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Scientific Computing; and **Prof Xin YAO**, Vice-President (Research and Innovation) and Tong Tin Sun Chair Professor of Machine Learning also attended the ceremony.



Natural Science Award (First Prize)

自然科學獎一等獎

Shandong Computer Federation
Science and Technology Awards

山東計算機學會
科學技術獎

The use of drones in search and rescue, patrolling, and environmental monitoring has become increasingly common. However, their performance is still constrained by complex environmental factors such as harsh weather conditions, and **Prof Sam Tak Wu KWONG**, a leading scholar in artificial intelligence (AI), Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research), Dean of the School of Graduate Studies and J.K. Lee Chair Professor of Computational Intelligence, and his research team have conducted a pioneering project titled **"Key Technologies for Intelligent Enhancement and Content Understanding in Constrained Environments"**.

The project addresses three major scientific challenges currently facing drones, and significantly reinforces their operational capabilities in complex scenarios. In recognition of their outstanding contributions to drone technology research, application, and innovation, the team was awarded the **Natural Science Award (First Prize), the highest honour of the 2025 Shandong Computer Federation Science and Technology Awards**.

無人機在搜救、巡邏與環境監測中的應用日漸普及，但仍受複雜環境，如惡劣天氣等條件影響效果。人工智能（AI）研究領域頂尖學者、嶺大協理副校長（策略型研究）、研究生院院長、利榮康計算智能學講座教授**鄺得互**，與其合作科研團隊進行的研究項目「受限環境智能增強與內容理解關鍵技術」，提出解決目前無人機應用的三大科學難題，大幅提升無人機在特定場景的工作能力，成果榮獲**2025年度山東計算機學會科學技術獎的最高殊榮——自然科學獎一等獎**，以表彰團隊在無人機技術研究、應用及創新方面的卓越貢獻。



研究資助局在 2025 年 11 月舉行了**研資局頒獎典禮**，表揚來自八所大學教育資助委員會資助大學的學者取得的卓越研究成果和對高等教育界的重大貢獻。

教育局局長**蔡若蓮**博士主持典禮，嶺大學術暨教務副校長及林文贊科學計算講座教授**陳漢夫**，以及副校長（研究及創新）及唐天榮機器學習講座教授**姚新**出席典禮。

Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme (HSSPFS) Awardees

人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃獲獎者

■ **Prof Lisa Yuk Ming LEUNG** Department of Cultural Studies
梁旭明教授 文化研究系

■ **Prof William HAYWARD** Department of Psychology
William HAYWARD 教授 心理學系

RGC Junior Research Fellow Scheme (JRFS) Awardees

研資局新晉學者計劃獲獎者

■ **Dr Yuning SUN** Department of Psychology
孫宇寧博士 心理學系

■ **Dr Chloe Emma Ruth WEBSTER** Division of Science
Chloe Emma Ruth WEBSTER 博士 科學教研部

■ **Dr Sergio SAMMARCHI** Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies
Sergio SAMMARCHI 博士 伍潔宜跨學科學院

■ **Dr Xinmiao SONG** Lingnan University Creative and Cultural Innovation Research Institute
宋鑫淼博士 嶺南大學文化與創意研究院

2026 IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation Outstanding Paper Award 《IEEE 進化計算匯刊》傑出論文獎

Prof Kwong has also been honoured with the **2026 IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation Outstanding Paper Award** for his co-authored paper “**Learning-Aided Evolution for Optimization**”. It is the sole paper to receive this award this year, underscoring its importance in the fields of evolutionary computation and AI.

The award, highlighting Prof Kwong’s international leadership in AI research, was established by the IEEE Computational Intelligence Society, whose journal is a globally recognised academic citation index database platform, ranked 11th among 204 journals in the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence category of the Web of Science.

鄭教授與國際科研團隊合作撰寫的論文《**利用學習提升演化算法效能的優化研究**》，榮獲**2026 年度《IEEE 進化計算匯刊》傑出論文獎**，成為該年度唯一獲獎的論文。

該獎項由電機電子工程師學會（IEEE）計算智能學會設立，而該期刊於全球知名學術引文索引資料庫平台 Web of Science 的計算機科學及人工智能類別 204 份期刊中，排名第 11 位，充分肯定鄭教授在演化計算與 AI 領域的領先地位。

2025 IEEE SPS Best Paper Award IEEE SPS 最佳論文獎

Prof Kwong, together with scholars from the City University of Hong Kong, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing Jiaotong University, The University of Sydney, Tianjin University, and other institutions, has received the **IEEE Signal Processing Society (IEEE SPS) 2025 Best Paper Award** for the research paper titled “**An Underwater Image Enhancement Benchmark Dataset and Beyond**”.

This prestigious award is rigorously selected by the IEEE Signal Processing Society from outstanding papers published in its associated journals over the past six years. It represents one of the highest international academic recognitions of the research’s scholarly value and innovative contribution, and not only highlights the exceptional strength of Prof Kwong’s team, but also Lingnan’s leading position in the fields of computer vision and signal processing. The influential IEEE Signal Processing Society is one of the largest and most authoritative professional academic bodies worldwide in the field.

鄭教授，聯合來自香港城市大學、中國科學院、北京交通大學、悉尼大學及天津大學等多所高校的學者共同完成的研究論文《**水下影像增強基準數據集及其延伸研究**》，榮獲**2025 年國際電機電子工程師學會信號處理學會最佳論文獎**。

該獎項由 IEEE 信號處理學會嚴格評審，從過去六年內發表於學會相關期刊的優秀論文中遴選產生，是國際權威學術界對研究成果學術價值與創新貢獻的高度肯定，不僅體現了鄭教授團隊深厚的科研實力，也彰顯了嶺大在計算機視覺與信號處理領域的前沿學術地位。而 IEEE 信號處理學會是 IEEE 旗下專注於信號處理領域的權威學術組織，也是全球信號處理領域規模最大、影響力最廣的專業學術機構之一。

2026 IEEE CIS Outstanding PhD Dissertation Award

IEEE 計算智能學會傑出博士論文獎



Traffic accidents and last-minute service requests often disrupt logistics efficiency. **Dr Hao TONG**, Postdoctoral Fellow of the **Division of Industrial Data Science of the School of Data Science**, has developed an Intelligent Vehicle Routing Optimisation System capable of dynamically simulating traffic conditions and task variations to show the most efficient routes for vehicle fleets when faced with sudden congestion or additional deliveries, so as to maximise operational efficiency. His dissertation **"Advancing optimization and evaluation for dynamic capacitated arc routing problems"** is the only research project worldwide to receive the **2026 IEEE Computational Intelligence Society Outstanding PhD Dissertation Award**.

交通意外或公司「臨時加單」的情況時有發生，或會影響速遞物流的服務效率。嶺大數據科學學院工業數據科學學部博士後研究員童浩博士研發「智能車輛路線優化系統」，能在車隊遇上突發塞車或新增任務時，即時模擬交通狀況及任務變化，重新設計最合適的餘下行走路線，協助車隊以最高效率完成任務。有關論文《應對突發情況的智能車輛路線優化系統》成為全球唯一榮獲2026年度IEEE計算智能學會傑出博士論文獎的研究項目。



Future Education Early Career Award 2025

未來教育早期 職業獎

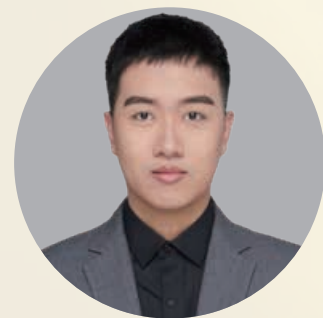
Maths disabilities are a specific learning disorder affecting approximately 6% to 8% of the population, and do not reflect intelligence issues. Diagnosing whether a child has a maths disability is a crucial first step in providing effective support.

Prof Xiangzi OUYANG (the second from the left in the photo), Assistant Professor in the **Department of Psychology**, her study **"Subtypes of mathematics disability: A new classification method based on cognitive diagnostic models and their cognitive-linguistic correlates"**, plays a vital role in identifying different subtypes of mathematical disabilities, which it is essential to understand to develop targeted teaching and intervention strategies.

Her groundbreaking research earned Prof Ouyang the **Future Education Early Career Award 2025** from the **University of Graz**, an international prize recognising outstanding achievements in transdisciplinary research in education, learning, development, and teaching.

Outstanding Editorial Board Member by Green Energy and Intelligent Transportation

《新能源與智能載運》期刊優秀編委



Prof Xiaopeng TANG, Assistant Professor (Presidential Early Career Scholar) of **Division of Science**, has been selected as an **Outstanding Editorial Board Member** by the academic journal **Green Energy and Intelligent Transportation** (GEITS). The honour recognises his academic leadership and valuable contributions to the publication.

Prof Tang specialises in the modelling and control of energy storage systems and is among the Lingnan scholars listed in Stanford University's World's Top 2% Scientists. Co-published by Elsevier and other institutions, GEITS is an international English-language sci-tech journal focusing on global green energy, advanced energy storage, and applied technologies—such as decarbonisation, electrification, intelligence, and sharing—that promote sustainable transport. In the 2024 Journal Citation Reports (JCR) released by Clarivate in June 2025, the journal ranked 2nd globally in the field of “Engineering, Transportation Science & Technology”.

科學教研部助理教授（校長卓越青年學者）唐曉鵬獲學術期刊《新能源與智能載運》評選為優秀編委，以表彰其對專刊的學術引領及貢獻。

唐教授主力研究能量儲存系統的建模和控制，是史丹福「全球首 2% 頂尖科學家」的嶺大學者之一。《新能源與智能載運》是由愛思唯爾出版集團及其他學府等聯合出版的國際英文科技期刊，旨在聚焦國際綠色能源技術、先進儲能技術以及具有低碳化、電動化、智慧化、共用化等促進交通可持續發展的應用技術。2025 年 6 月，在科睿唯安公佈的 2024 年度期刊引證報告中，該期刊位居 Engineering, Transportation Science & Technology 學科全球第二位。



數學障礙是特殊學習障礙的一種，並不代表智力問題，在人群分佈約佔 6% 至 8%。對於孩子是否有數學障礙，診斷正是重要一步。嶺大心理學系助理教授歐陽湘子（照片中從左數第二位）的研究「數學障礙亞類型：基於認知診斷模型及其認知語言相關的新分類法」，有助識別數學障礙的不同亞類型，對針對性教學和干預措施意義重大。

該研究榮獲由格拉茲大學設立的 2025 年未來教育早期職業獎，這項國際殊榮旨在獎勵於跨學科研究（包括教育、學習、發展同教學等領域）的傑出成就。

New Research & KT Funds

研發新資

Division of Science

HK\$ **11.8** million

科學教研部

港元 **1,180** 萬

including a total of **HK\$9.8 million** from the Research Impact Fund, Environment and Conservation Fund, Marine Ecology Enhancement Fund and the MTR Research Funding Scheme

包括來自研究影響基金、環境及自然保育基金、改善海洋生態基金及港鐵研究資助計劃合共 **980 萬港元**

School of Graduate Studies

HK\$ **4.5** million

研究生院

港元 **450** 萬

including a project funded by the Health and Medical Research Fund

包括一個醫療衛生研究基金項目

Wu Jieh Yee School of Interdisciplinary Studies

HK\$ **3.5** million

伍潔宜跨學科學院

港元 **350** 萬

including two projects funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) under the NSFC Young Scientists Fund, and a project funded by the NSFC/RGC Joint Research Scheme

包括兩個國家自然科學基金委員會 (NSFC) 青年科學基金項目及一個 NSFC/RGC 聯合科研資助基金項目

School of Data Science

HK\$ **2.2** million

數據科學學院

港元 **220** 萬

including a project funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) under the NSFC Young Scientists Fund

包括一個國家自然科學基金委員會 (NSFC) 青年科學基金項目

Hong Kong and South China Historical Research Programme

HK\$ **2.2** million

香港與華南歷史研究部

港元 **220** 萬

for cultural heritage and conservation

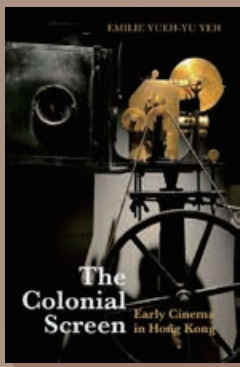
用於文化遺產及保育

Other Units

HK\$ **3** million

其他部門

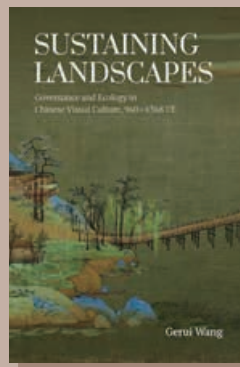
港元 **300** 萬



The Colonial Screen: Early Cinema in Hong Kong

Author 作者：
Emilie YEH
葉月瑜

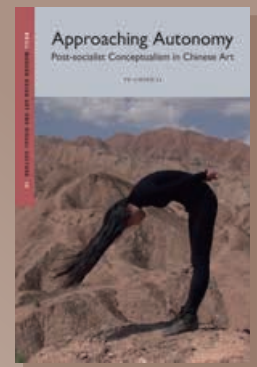
Department of Digital Arts and
Creative Industries
數碼藝術及創意產業系



Sustaining Landscapes: Governance and Ecology in Chinese Visual Culture, 960-1368 CE

Author 作者：
Gerui WANG
王格睿

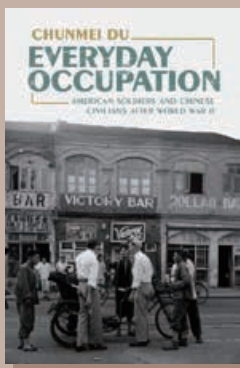
Department of Digital Arts and
Creative Industries
數碼藝術及創意產業系



Approaching Autonomy: Post-socialist Conceptualism in Chinese Art

Author 作者：
Yu-Chieh LI
李雨潔

Department of Digital Arts and
Creative Industries
數碼藝術及創意產業系



Everyday Occupation: American Soldiers and Chinese Civilians after World War II

Author 作者：
Chunmei DU
杜春媚

Department of History
歷史系

New Books 新書推介



The Transsion Approach: Translating Chinese Mobile Technology in Africa

Author 作者：
Miao LU
路淼

Department of Cultural Studies
文化研究系



英國文化與香港 1945-97

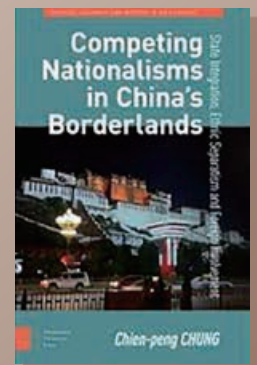
Author 作者：
Mark Andrew HAMPTON
馬翰庭

Department of History
歷史系



蔡宗齊講唐詩

Author 作者：
Zong-qi CAI
蔡宗齊
Department of Chinese
中文系



Competing Nationalisms in China's Borderlands: State Integration, Ethnic Separatism and Foreign Involvement

Author 作者：
Chien-peng CHUNG
鍾健平
Department of Government and
International Affairs
政府與國際事務學系

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

Office of Research and
Knowledge Transfer



www.LN.edu.hk/orkt

EDUCATION *for* SERVICE

作育英才 · 服務社會

If you would like to opt-out of receiving a printed copy and subscribe to the electronic version of newsletters by the Office of Research and Knowledge Transfer (ORKT), please send an email to let us know.

January 2026

Copyright © 2026 Lingnan University.
All rights reserved.



This newsletter is printed on
environmentally friendly paper.