



Lingnan 嶺南大學
University 香港 Hong Kong



SCHOOL OF
GRADUATE STUDIES
研究生院

POSTGRADUATE CONFERENCE 2026 Hybrid

Pursuing Interdisciplinary and
Innovative Solutions to Global Challenges

Date & Time

15 April 2026 (WED) | 9:30 - 18:00

16 April 2026 (THUR) | 9:30 - 17:00

Venue

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery,
Lingnan University

Enquiry

pgconference@LN.edu.hk



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Join us on Zoom

Date	Time	Venue	Zoom QR Code	Meeting ID	Passcode
15 April 2026	9:30 – 18:00	Main Venue: Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery		932 3125 3340	PG202604
16 April 2026	9:30 – 17:00				
15 April 2026	11:00 – 12:00 15:05 – 18:00	Side Venue: LYH308		936 1458 7425	PG202604
16 April 2026	10:55 – 12:10 14:00 – 16:35				
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16 April 2026	14:00 – 15:15				

Introduction

The 21st century presents humanity with an unprecedented array of complex, interconnected global challenges, ranging from climate change and health crises to social inequalities and poverty, demographic problems, and technological disruptions. No single discipline holds the complete answer; effective solutions demand a synthesis of diverse perspectives, methodologies, and knowledge systems.

This conference, "**Pursuing Interdisciplinary and Innovative Solutions to Global Challenges**", serves as a vital platform for postgraduate researchers to transcend traditional academic boundaries and collectively address these urgent issues.

The 2026 Postgraduate Conference provides these opportunities for students to engage in:

- Interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches to postgraduate studies
- Comparative and international research perspectives
- Networking among students across disciplines and institutions, both within and outside of Hong Kong
- Innovative approaches to doing postgraduate studies across disciplines in the new digital age

Keynote Speakers



**Professor
Angela HOU Yung-chi**
Department of Education
National Chengchi University



**Professor
Lucy P JORDAN**
Social Work and Human Services
College of Arts, Society and Education
James Cook University



**Professor
Clive SABEL**
School of Geography, Earth and
Environmental Science
University of Plymouth

| **Hosted by** School of Graduate Studies, Lingnan University

- | **Organising Committee**
- Professor LAU Ka Wai Maggie
 - Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH
 - Ms Polly WONG
 - Ms Ariel LI
 - Ms Karine WONG

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

9:00 – 9:30 **Registration**

9:30 – 9:40 **Welcome Remarks**
Professor Sam KWONG
Associate Vice-President (Strategic Research)
Dean of the School of Graduate Studies
Lingnan University

9:40 – 10:40 **Keynote Speech I**
*Addressing Global Population Health and Wellbeing Challenges:
Assembling a Big Data Response from the Social and Health Sciences*
Professor Clive SABEL, University of Plymouth
Moderator: **Professor SHI Cheng**, Lingnan University

10:40 – 11:00 **Refreshment Break**

11:00 – 12:00 **Parallel Session I** 📍 **Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery**
Panel 1: Migration and Care Dynamics
Chair: Professor Lucy P JORDAN, James Cook University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Bridging Discrepancies as Doing Intimacy: Intergenerational Dynamics in Migration Decision-Making Process	WONG Yu-yan The Chinese University of Hong Kong
2.	"Circulation of Care" among Migrant Care Workers: A Systematic Review of Global Evidence	Sunshine Therese Sinapilo ALCANTARA Lingnan University
3.	Boundary Frictions and Northbound Cross-Border Mobility: The Reconfiguration of CBDs in Shenzhen (2015–2025)	DU Hangyu The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou)

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

11:00 – 12:00 **Parallel Session I** 📍 **LYH308**

Panel 2: Critical Education Discourse
Chair: Dr Mohid IFTIKHAR, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Classroom Activities and Intercultural Competence: Evidence from Indonesia, South Korea, and Taiwan, China	FENG Kuo-zheng National Chengchi University
2.	Reconstituting Education after Disaster: Lived Experiences from Temporary Learning Spaces in Post-Disaster Aceh Tengah, Indonesia (Online)	Yola Ninda SEHNUR Gadjah Mada University
3.	Evaluating Sustainable Campuses Based on CIPP Model—A Case Study Between Japan and China's Universities	ZHANG Weiqiu The Education University of Hong Kong

11:00 – 12:00 **Parallel Session I** 📍 **LYH201/2**
Panel 3: Ageing, Civilisation and Technology
Chair: Dr Chloe SIU Pui-yee, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Understanding the Drivers, Barriers, and Turning Points in Chinese Elders' Transition from Family Care to Community-Based Care: Evidence from Shenzhen	LI Chenyi Lingnan University
2.	Commentary: Leveraging AI for Primary Healthcare Transformation in Rural China	ZHOU Ying Lingnan University
3.	Discussion and Prospect on Human-Machine Co-Creation of a New Human Civilisation under Human Leadership (Presented in Chinese)	CHANG Xia Lingnan University

12:00 – 13:45 **Lunch and Networking (By Invitation Only)**

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

13:45 – 14:45 **Keynote Speech II**

Capacity Building in International Research Collaborations: Global Trends, Modes of Collaboration, and Key Challenges

Professor Angela HOU Yung-chi, National Chengchi University

Moderator: **Professor LAU Ka Wai Maggie**, Lingnan University

14:45 – 15:05 **Refreshment Break**

15:05 – 16:20 **Parallel Session II**  **Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery**

Panel 4: Health and Well-Being

Chair: Professor Clive SABEL, University of Plymouth

No.	Title	Author
1.	Enhancing Psychological Well-Being through AI-Assisted Reflective Writing: A Conceptual and Methodological Framework	GAO Dexiang Lingnan University
2.	Bridging Passive and Active Technostress Coping in the Workplace: Perspectives through a Psychological Network Analysis	QI Ziyu Lingnan University
3.	The Impact of Parental and Teacher Emotional Support on Academic Re-Engagement among Junior Secondary School Students in Hong Kong	Dare Seun OWOYEMI Lingnan University
4.	Networks, Not Just Cash: Perceived Social Support, LEAP Participation and Long-Term Care Needs among Older Adults in Ghana	Francis APPIAH Lingnan University

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

15:05 – 16:20 **Parallel Session II**  **LYH308**

Panel 5: History, Economic Policies and Development in Technological Contexts

Chair: Professor CHAI Wenyu, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	The Vanishing and Redemption of “Eingedenken” In the Digital Age—An Examination Centred on the Thought of Walter Benjamin (Online)	LIU Yanru Guangxi University
2.	Public Resistance to Civil Servants’ Use of AI: The Mediating Role of Perceived Responsibility	WANG Lei Lingnan University
3.	The Origins and Development of Economic Thought in China, 1920–1949: The Case of Fang Xianting	LI Yufan Lingnan University
4.	Nationalism, Democratic Norms, and Welfare Preferences: A Comparative Study of Hong Kong, China, and Taiwan, China	ZHAN Hongyi Lingnan University

15:05 – 16:20 **Parallel Session II**  **LYH201/2**

Panel 6: Emerging Global Issues

Chair: Professor Mark Hansley Yang CHUA, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Balancing Fiscal Cost and Household Financial Burden on Health: A Quasi-Experimental Study of China’s Long-Term Care Insurance Pilots	Scarlett LIU Sijia Lingnan University
2.	Economic Diplomacy in Xi Jinping’s Foreign Policy Concepts: A Comprehensive Analysis	Albin THOMAS Lingnan University
3.	What Happens When a Victorious Rebel Loses State Power? A Comparative Analysis of FSLN (Nicaragua) and TPLF (Ethiopia)	Girma Mekonnen SEGHU Lingnan University
4.	Comparative Study on the Dynamic Capabilities of Chinese-Owned Enterprises in Vietnam	DENG Zijie Hong Kong Chu Hai College

16:20 – 16:40 **Refreshment Break**

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

16:40 – 18:00 **Parallel Session III** 📍 Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

Panel 7: Cultural and Historical Perspectives

Chair: Dr Anne TANG, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	A Study of Tse Chun-Yan's Qin Scholarship and His Achievements in Guqin Composition	WONG Zelong Shanghai Conservatory of Music
2.	Knowledge, Theology, and Modernity: Rational Exploration in the Early Lunar Science Fiction of Godwin and Cyrano	CEN Jiaxi Beijing Normal University
3.	From Plurality to Integration: A Study of the Perspectives of Intangible Cultural Heritage Studies	TIAN Wenpu Tianjin University
4.	Independence of Falling Flowers: A Double-Dimensional Study on the Self-Construction and Performance of Xiaoshan Ci	XIAO Yanhe The Education University of Hong Kong

16:40 – 18:00 **Parallel Session III** 📍 LYH308

Panel 8: Climate, Finance and Sustainability

Chair: Professor Virginia HUANG Yaoxuan, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	When Climate Finance is Debt: Green Loans, Multilateral Lenders, and Sovereign Risk in Vulnerable African Economies	CHEN Zhenlin Lingnan University
2.	The Role of Government in China's Green Transition: A Triple Examination Based on Corporate Green Technology Innovation	ZHANG Yulin Lingnan University
3.	The Triangle of State Response: Governing Indigenous Resistance in Energy Transition in Eastern Indonesia	Martin Dennise SILABAN Gadjah Mada University
4.	Worlding Early Female Filmmaking: Authorship, Industry, and Culture	ZHAO Hanzhang Lingnan University

DAY 1 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

16:40 – 18:00 **Parallel Session III** 📍 LYH201/2

Panel 9: Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives in Contemporary Social Problems

Chair: Professor Helen DU Huimin, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Documenting Queer Journeys: Magnus Hirschfeld's Travels Across Asia	YU Shan-hui Lingnan University
2.	Animal Adoption Experiences in Hong Kong	CHEUNG Suet-ying Lingnan University
3.	Whose Village? Interactions of Diverse Groups in Rural China	WANG Yuqi Lingnan University
4.	An LLM-Driven Computer Grounded Theory Study on Sense of Belonging to the City in the Chinese Context	CHEN Longge Lingnan University

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

9:00 – 9:30 Registration

9:30 – 9:35 Opening Remarks
Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH, Lingnan University

9:35 – 10:35 Keynote Speech III
*Evidencing Knowledge to Drive Social Change:
Research as a Critical Practice and Service*
Professor Lucy P JORDAN, James Cook University
Moderator: Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH, Lingnan University

10:35 – 10:55 Refreshment Break

10:55 – 12:10 Parallel Session IV  Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery
Panel 10: Education and Social Sustainability
Chair: Professor Angela HOU Yung-chi, National Chengchi University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Sustainability Rankings and Configurational Institutional Differentiation in Asian Higher Education under the SDGs	Daniel CHIANG Chi-wang National Chengchi University
2.	Leading Differentiated Instruction in Public Basic Schools in Ghana: Leadership Civility, Psychological Ownership, and Implementation Climate	Samuel Kobina OTU University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development
3.	The Impact of National Quality Assurance Policy on Programme Accreditation: A Comparative Study of Education Departments	CHEN Chih-an National Chengchi University

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

10:55 – 12:10 Parallel Session IV  LYH308

Panel 11: Gender Issues
Chair: Professor Edward Kwabena AMEYAW, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Returning Home, Reworking the Self: Gendered Life Trajectories of Highly Educated Women in Small-Town China	KANG Xingyuan City University of Hong Kong
2.	Feminised Migration: A Close Reading of “After A Long Period a Strange Place Becomes Home” by Labour Exchange Band of Taiwan, China	RAN Jing Shanghai Conservatory of Music
3.	Religious and Spiritual Engagement and Sleep Disturbance Typologies among Older Vietnamese Adults: A Gender Perspective (Online)	Thao Duc VU Chulalongkorn University

12:10 – 14:00 Lunch and Networking (By Invitation Only)

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

14:00 – 15:15 Parallel Session V 📍 Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

Panel 12: Education and Learning Environments

Chair: Professor ZHAO Kai, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Research on the Challenges and Countermeasures of Engineering Doctoral Degree Talent Cultivation under IPOD Model (Online)	TAO Jiyan Northwestern Polytechnical University
2.	Optimisation of Smart Campus Spatial Layout and User Satisfaction Evaluation Based on Multi-Source Data: A Case Study of Lingnan University	YUAN Han Lingnan University
3.	School Management Complexities: Examining the Impact of Strategic Leadership and Stakeholder Engagement on Students' Academic Achievement in Bono Region of Ghana	Stephen Acheampong ASARE University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development
4.	Sustainability Strategies of Universities under the THE Impact Rankings Framework: A Comparative Study of Research-Oriented and Humanities-Based Universities	TSAI Yi-guei National Chengchi University

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

14:00 – 15:15 Parallel Session V 📍 LYH308

Panel 13: Ageing, Care and Society

Chair: Dr Bedru Hussen MOHAMMED, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Selective Universalism and the Inverse Care Law: How Health Systems Overlook Neglected Tropical Diseases in Low-Income Settings	Kassahun Dejene ZELEKE Lingnan University
2.	Formal and Informal Long-Term Care Services for Older Adults in Lower-Middle and Low-Income Countries: A Systematic Review	Francis APPIAH Lingnan University
3.	Elderly Medication Assistant—ZHI YAO: A Comprehensive Guide to Safe Medication Use	HU Dingrong Lingnan University
4.	Letters from Heaven: Private Digital Mourning for Bereaved Individuals in China under the New Human-Machine Relationship	ZHU Kexin University of Manchester

14:00 – 15:15 Parallel Session V 📍 LYH201/2

Panel 14: Cultural Heritage and Identity Studies

Chair: Professor Eric CHAN Tak-hin, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	From Adam to Lucifer: on Frankenstein's Creature's Humanity and Rights	Fatma Betul CIFTCI Lingnan University
2.	The Quest For "Real" Jane: Evolution of Jane Austen's Authorial Images on Screen	YU Hongyi Fudan University
3.	Between Historical Junctures: Red Guards that Fled to Hong Kong from Guangdong and their Political Writings	LO Kwan-long Lingnan University
4.	Empire and Lineage: Identity Construction and Historical Narratives of the Tang Lineage in Hong Kong's New Territories under British Rule	ZHANG Shirui University of Edinburgh

15:15 – 15:35 Refreshment Break

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

15:35 – 16:50 **Parallel Session VI** 📍 **Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery**

Panel 15: Social Impact of Technology

Chair: Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Science by Prompt Engineering – A Case Study	Patric HARTING Lingnan University
2.	Mapping AI Policy Landscapes: An NLP-Driven Comparative Study of China and the United States	BAO Xujie Lingnan University
3.	Multi-Feature Procedural Fairness in Machine Learning	ZHU Tianze Lingnan University
4.	Cognitive Integrator: on the Core Advantages of Interdisciplinary Super Individuals over Super Teams in Addressing Global Challenges in the AI Era (Presented in Chinese)	HONG Bin Lingnan University

15:35 – 16:35 **Parallel Session VI** 📍 **LYH308**

Panel 16: Environmental Management and Policy

Chair: Professor LIANG Cong, Lingnan University

No.	Title	Author
1.	Mechanoluminescence-Enhanced Ammonia Synthesis via Mechanochemical Nitrate Reduction	YANG Xingyue Lingnan University
2.	Land Use Land Cover Analysis and Urban Sprawl Prediction in Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Using Artificial Neural Network Multi-Layer Perceptron (ANN-MLP)	Nelson Nyabanyi N-YANBINI Lingnan University
3.	Navigating Global Challenges Through Digital Transformation: An Interdisciplinary TOE-Based Analysis Using PLS-SEM and fsQCA	REN Chenxue Lingnan University

DAY 2 | Programme Rundown

Paper Presentation

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

16:50 – 16:55 **Best Paper Award Ceremony**

Professor Lucy P JORDAN, James Cook University and
Professor Clive SABEL, University of Plymouth

16:55 – 17:00 **Closing Address**

Professor LAU Ka Wai Maggie, Lingnan University

DAY 1 & 2 | Programme Rundown

Poster Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

📍 Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

11:00 – 13:45	Doctor of Policy Studies (DPS) Course Coordinator: Professor SHI Cheng	Zone A
	Master of Cities and Governance (MCG) Course Coordinator: Professor Helen DU Huimin	Zone E
15:00 – 17:45	Master of Arts in International Higher Education and Management (IHEM) Course Coordinator: Professor ZHAO Kai	Zone B

Day 2 – 16 April 2026 (Thursday)

📍 Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

10:45 – 13:45	Master of Social Sciences in Health and Social Services Management (MHSM) Course Coordinator: Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH	Zone D
14:00 – 16:30	Master of Science in Health Analytics and Management (HAM) Course Coordinator: Dr Bedru Hussen MOHAMMED	Zone C

Keynote Speakers and Speech Abstracts

Keynote Speech I



Professor Clive SABEL

School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Science
University of Plymouth

Biography

Professor Clive Sabel is a Geographer and Spatial Epidemiologist from the UK, working in the nexus between spatial data informatics, health and the environment. From 2016 to 2024, he was the Director of BERTHA, Denmark’s Big Data Centre for Environment and Health at Aarhus University. He has published more than 150 peer-reviewed articles, with his research interests including life-course epidemiology, exposome, deprived communities, future cities, personalised exposure assessment, and smart sensors.

His present role at the University of Plymouth includes being co-director of the Centre for Place, and leading the curriculum development and delivery for spatial science.

Topic	Addressing Global Population Health and Wellbeing Challenges: Assembling a Big Data Response from the Social and Health Sciences
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Abstract

The World Health Organization (WHO) advocates for healthy and sustainable cities that protect and promote the wellbeing of residents, yet as we progress towards 2050, almost two-thirds of the global population will reside in urban areas, bringing huge additional physical and mental health challenges.

In parallel, abatement of environmental pressures like air, drinking water and noise pollution and their associated health effects is a complex task that calls for holistic solutions, especially in a fast-changing climate: in short, we believe it requires Big Data solutions. Mustering the huge potential opportunities from the *Big Data* revolution in medical records (both public and private) and environmental pollutant data, combined with intelligent (spatial) data analytics supplemented by sensors and citizen-science, is vital to help unravel our most complex disease challenges.

However, our understanding of the behaviour and interaction between populations and their environments remains limited, notably where multiple simultaneously interacting environmental pollutants occur. The use of static environmental monitors, from mainly routine monitoring or even informing modelling, is still the de facto norm in exposure epidemiology studies, where daily to annual environmental exposure levels are assumed to be represented by a single static location, perhaps just one for a whole city. This oversimplifies our complex daily activity patterns especially since we know that different populations, particularly vulnerable populations, are differentially and adversely impacted.

This presentation will provide an overview of the state-of-the-art and illustrate how these challenges can only be addressed using an interdisciplinary approach.

Keynote Speech II



Professor Angela HOU Yung-chi

Department of Education
National Chengchi University

Biography

Angela HOU Yung-chi is a Professor of Higher Education at the College of Education, National Chengchi University. She served as Executive Director of a national quality assurance agency from 2016 to 2021 and has over 20 years of experience in quality assurance practice and international research. Her leadership roles include Vice President and Board Member of INQAAHE and APQN. In 2024, she served as an international reviewer for accrediting quality assurance agencies worldwide. She is the Editor-in-Chief of the Springer book series *“Higher Education in Asia: Quality, Excellence and Governance”* and sits on the editorial boards of several peer-reviewed journals in the field. Recognised among the world’s top 2% most-cited scholars (and top-ranked by SCOPUS and ScholarGPS), she has received prestigious research awards, including the Outstanding Research Award (2023) and university-level honours from 2023 to 2025.

Topic	Capacity Building in International Research Collaborations: Global Trends, Modes of Collaboration, and Key Challenges
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Abstract

This presentation examines capacity building for international research collaboration in the context of an increasingly interconnected and competitive global research environment. It reviews key global trends shaping international collaboration, including cross-border research, interdisciplinary initiatives, and the pursuit of solutions to global challenges. The study identifies major modes of collaboration, such as bilateral partnerships, multilateral research networks, and cross-sectoral collaborations involving universities, research centres, and governments. Drawing on international practices, the presentation highlights key challenges to effective capacity building, including the development of equitable partnerships, coordination effectiveness, and implementation efficiency. The talk concludes with policy and institutional recommendations aimed at strengthening research capacity and fostering meaningful and sustainable international research collaborations.

Keynote Speech III



Professor Lucy P JORDAN

Social Work and Human Services
College of Arts, Society and Education
James Cook University

Biography

Professor Jordan is an experienced social worker and social policy scholar with research expertise in cross-cultural migration studies, global development challenges, and data-driven approaches to capacity building in the nonprofit sector. She is based at the James Cook University, where she is Head of Social Work and Human Services in the College of Arts, Society and Education. She is a Senior Research Associate with the Center for Social Development of Africa and Honorary Professor at the University of Hong Kong. Her current research focuses on the long-term impact of temporary migration on families and migrants across Asia and Oceania, including most recently care workers and care migrants in the Pacific and Australia.

Topic	Evidencing Knowledge to Drive Social Change: Research as a Critical Practice and Service
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Abstract

In the 21st century we are bombarded with 24-hour news cycles, with endless information and data are at the fingertips of anyone who is plugged into the internet. Yet, despite our technologically rich world which ostensibly should facilitate positive change, familiar global challenges continue to plague humanity, pernicious poverty, social exclusion and discrimination, violence, and conflict. These challenges are not new to the arc of humanity, and yet, the scale and consequences require our attention. Future leaders in research will need to be equipped with new technical skills and knowledge alongside conventional foundational knowledge and skills to drive the innovation necessary to create positive change. In this keynote, I will trace my journey as a practitioner in the field to a global academic committed to research leadership and knowledge-exchange capacity building in applied social science research. Drawing on examples from global comparative research over my 20-year academic career, I will highlight challenges, opportunities and the critical importance of inter- and trans-disciplinary knowledge to drive innovation and change. I will raise questions about how collectively we can support the next generation of leaders to be equipped with the necessary skills and values to keep pace with rapid technological change and to face the most pressing global challenges.

DAY 1 | Paper Presentation

Day 1 – 15 April 2026 (Wednesday)

Parallel Session I Panel 1: Migration and Care Dynamics

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Professor Lucy P JORDAN, James Cook University

Title	Bridging Discrepancies as Doing Intimacy: Intergenerational Dynamics in Migration Decision-Making Process
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Author WONG Yu-yan
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Co-author CHIU Tuen-yi

Abstract

Despite the proliferation of studies on intergenerational relations, previous research has focused on examining intergenerational relationships through lenses of solidarity, conflict, or ambivalence. How generations manage discrepancies remains understudied, especially in migration decision-making. Among emerging studies on intergenerational negotiation, scholars often view it as static, one-time communication; few see it as a dynamic, contested, relational process. This paper uses migration decision-making as a window to examine the dynamics and management of intergenerational discrepancies. Drawing on qualitative in-depth interview data from 45 dyads of migrant and non-migrant ageing parents and adult children in Hong Kong families (90 respondents total) collected in 2023 – 2025, this study examines decision-making dynamics and how the dyads managed intergenerational discrepancies on migration views and preferences. Three strategies are identified: coercive, persuasive, and passive. Findings suggest that intergenerational dyads with different political views and stronger emotional bonds tend to have discrepancies on migration view. Among discrepant dyads, those with more dependent care relations, especially single-parent families, are more likely to adopt coercive or passive approaches to manage the discrepancy, while those with independent care relations tend to narrow discrepancies through persuasion and communication. Importantly, rather than serving as a way to reach consensus, discrepancy bridging strategy appears to be an affective care practice to maintain intergenerational relationship amid the tension between individual and family interests in decision-making. Theoretically, this study contributes to literature on intergenerational care relations, dynamics, and intimacy in contemporary families. Practically, it informs service provision for migrating families and elderly in migrant societies.

Title	"Circulation of Care" among Migrant Care Workers: A Systematic Review of Global Evidence
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Author Sunshine Therese Sinapilo ALCANTARA
Lingnan University

Co-author Padmore Adusei AMOAH, SHI Cheng

Abstract

Care work provides the unseen infrastructure necessary for people to engage in the labour force and support the economy. The globalised picture of development and economic success often focuses on the flow of goods and services. However, as society moves toward growing globalisation, there is a need to understand the flow and the different types of care across borders. The complex structure of the global care chains typically involves women, taking up care labour in high-income countries to perform essential care labour. In societies with ageing populations, professional nurses and care workers are increasingly depended upon to address labour shortages in hospitals and long-term care facilities. Notably, the networks and types of care that migrant care workers have access to while they are overseas are often overlooked in research. This paper is a systematic review that aims to explore the dynamics of care work involving migrant care workers. Using the PRISMA Framework, full texts of relevant articles published in English from 2015 to 2025 were screened using databases such as ProQuest, Scopus, PubMed, and Web of Science Core Collection. The systematic review identifies several key actors within the care networks of migrant care workers. Migrant workers engage in transnational caring practices for their families back home and receive care in their destination countries from various social actors within local care networks, as well as from their home countries. This review emphasises the circulation of care among migrant care workers as a product of the complex structures of globalisation.

Title

Boundary Frictions and Northbound Cross-Border Mobility: The Reconfiguration of CBDs in Shenzhen (2015–2025)

Author DU Hangyu

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou)

Abstract

Against the backdrop of deepening integration in the Guangdong–Hong Kong–Macao Greater Bay Area and the gradual weakening of institutional boundaries, the phenomenon of Hong Kong residents travelling north is increasingly reshaping the urban spatial structure and commercial landscape of Shenzhen. Moving beyond the conventional focus on cross-border commuting, this study conceptualises Hong Kong residents travelling north as a broader form of cross-border mobility, encompassing employment, consumption, leisure, healthcare, and temporary residence. Drawing on the theoretical framework of New Economic Geography, this paper develops an analytical approach linking boundary frictions, cross-border mobility, and spatial restructuring, highlighting the combined effects of institutional and physical barriers. Methodologically, the study integrates Landsat satellite imagery, VIIRS nighttime light data, and commercial POI information to identify functional Central Business Districts (CBDs) in Shenzhen from the perspectives of spatial morphology, activity intensity, and functional attributes, and traces their evolution from 2015 to 2025. Building on this, a distance-to-border gradient analysis and spatial correlation analysis are employed to examine the impact of Hong Kong residents travelling north on the agglomeration and expansion of CBDs. The findings indicate that such cross-border mobility not only influences existing core CBDs but also fosters the emergence of new functional sub-centres in areas adjacent to border checkpoints, suggesting a transition from a monocentric to a polycentric urban structure. By framing Hong Kong residents travelling north as a form of everyday cross-border mobility, this study extends existing theoretical frameworks on urban socio-spatial dynamics and provides new empirical evidence on how the weakening of institutional boundaries reshapes intra-urban commercial space.

Parallel Session I Panel 2: Critical Education Discourse

LYH308 | Chair: Dr Mohid IFTIKHAR, Lingnan University

Title

Classroom Activities and Intercultural Competence: Evidence from Indonesia, South Korea, and Taiwan, China

Author FENG Kuo-zheng

National Chengchi University

Co-author HSU Li-yuan, YU Ming-chung

Abstract

Developing intercultural communicative competence (ICC) has become a key educational goal in increasingly multilingual and multicultural higher education contexts. Although a wide range of classroom activities has been proposed to foster ICC, existing research has predominantly relied on small samples or single-context designs, limiting the generalisability of findings across sociocultural settings. Addressing this gap, the present study investigated the prevalence and effectiveness of ICC-related classroom activities among EFL college students in Indonesia, South Korea and Taiwan, China. Survey data were collected from 1,215 university students across the three contexts. Descriptive statistics, one-way ANOVA, and hierarchical regression analyses were employed to examine cross-national differences in reported classroom activities, overall ICC levels, and the predictive power of these activities for ICC development. The results revealed clear contextual variations in classroom practices: Students from Taiwan region reported greater engagement in input-oriented activities, whereas South Korean and Indonesian students more frequently experienced technology-enhanced and interactive learning formats. Significant differences in overall ICC values were also observed, with South Korean students reporting higher levels than the students from Indonesia and Taiwan region. However, hierarchical regression analyses showed that classroom activities accounted for only a small proportion of variance in ICC across all three contexts. These findings suggested that classroom activities alone may be insufficient to explain ICC development without considering broader sociocultural, institutional, and policy-related factors. The study highlighted the importance of contextual sensitivity in designing and evaluating ICC-related pedagogical practices and calls for more nuanced, large-scale approaches to researching intercultural competence in higher education.

Title

Reconstituting Education after Disaster: Lived Experiences from Temporary Learning Spaces in Post-Disaster Aceh Tengah, Indonesia

Author Yola Ninda SEHNUR

Gadjah Mada University

Abstract

In the context of post-disaster recovery in Aceh Tengah, Indonesia, how is education negotiated and adapted within temporary learning spaces for displaced children? This paper examines the lived experiences of displaced children and volunteer educators following disaster, highlighting how educational practices persist despite institutional discontinuities and limited resources. Although formal schooling was officially resumed, many children in evacuation shelters lacked sustained access to their teachers, leaving educational continuity to be informally sustained by volunteers. Adopting a phenomenological approach, this study is grounded in field observations, informal dialogues, and reflective field notes gathered through direct engagement in temporary learning settings. Rather than assessing policy performance, the analysis focuses on how education is encountered, interpreted, and reconstructed in everyday interactions. The findings suggest that education in displacement contexts is not simply resumed; it is continually reshaped through negotiation between official directives and on-the-ground realities, between institutional withdrawal and community initiative, and between children's search for stability and the uncertainties that follow disaster. This paper contends that post-disaster education is best understood not as the restoration of institutional order, but as an evolving relational process enacted within fragile and improvised spaces. By centring children's perspectives and volunteer-led educational efforts, the study offers insight into the complexities and limitations of formal recovery frameworks in displacement settings.

Title

Evaluating Sustainable Campuses Based on CIPP Model—A Case Study Between Japan and China’s Universities

Author ZHANG Weiqiu

The Education University of Hong Kong

Abstract

Universities, as leading institutions in society, play a multifaceted role in addressing global environmental challenges. However, based on the different institutional mechanism, policy contexts, the pathways to constructing sustainable campuses present significant variations. Given the comparable green building standards, and similar industrial baselines after World War II, this study selects China and Japan as a case study.

This study aims to draw valuable experience from Japan’s adaptive approach based on Western international standards for sustainable campus, providing critical references for China to build a locally adapted model. The findings are expected to contribute to broader global environmental policies and higher education sustainability practices.

This study conducts a comparative analysis of Osaka University (Japan) and China University of Petroleum (China), with the application of CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) evaluation model. Secondary data, including official reports and public documents, were analysed using content analysis to evaluate policy orientation, gaps, and institutional priorities.

The findings revealed differences originated from three aspects: cultural differences in the interpretation of sustainability, institutional structures shaping different sustainability practices and differences in balancing economic, social, and ecological benefits. The two universities presented two contrasting pathways: CPU highly relies on national policy orientation, emphasising resource conservation, economic feasibility, and ecological balance, while showing limited innovation and community engagement. In contrast, OU prioritises technological innovation, global certification standards, and industry engagement, with less emphasis on economic benefits. This study highlights how national and cultural contexts shape sustainable campus practices, emphasising the importance of developing locally adapted yet globally aligned frameworks for sustainable campuses in China. The findings call for interdisciplinary collaboration, supportive policies, and adaptive strategies, offering actionable insights for HEIs, policymakers, and scientists to advance sustainability in higher education worldwide.

Parallel Session I Panel 3: Ageing, Civilisation and Technology

LYH201/2 | Chair: Dr Chloe SIU Pui-yee, Lingnan University

Title

Understanding the Drivers, Barriers, and Turning Points in Chinese Elders’ Transition from Family Care to Community-Based Care: Evidence from Shenzhen

Author LI Chenyi

Lingnan University

Abstract

China’s rapidly ageing population and the weakening capacity of families to provide care are placing unprecedented pressure on the eldercare system. Although community-based care has been promoted as a policy priority and a complement to traditional family care, its actual uptake remains limited, and little is known about how older adults shift from exclusive family care to community-based services. Using Shenzhen as a case study, this research explores the drivers, barriers, and critical turning points in the development and uptake of community-based eldercare services. Through purposive sampling, the study will invite approximately 50 adults aged 60 and above, including older people who primarily receive family care, active users of community-based care, and those who have recently considered shifting from family care to community-based care. Guided by life-course theory, the study will investigate how care decisions are embedded in older adults’ life trajectories, critical life events, and the broader policy environment. A qualitative case study design will be adopted, using semi-structured life-history interviews supplemented by a short questionnaire to trace older adults’ care trajectories and decisions. Thematic analysis will be used to reconstruct care pathways and to identify key moments that prompt a re-evaluation of existing care arrangements. The study aims to generate empirical evidence to inform the design and communication of community-based eldercare services that are materially accessible and emotionally acceptable to older adults and their families in China.

Title

Commentary: Leveraging AI for Primary Healthcare Transformation in Rural China

Author ZHOU Ying

Lingnan University

Abstract

Background and Objectives: Primary care in rural areas of China has long faced the challenges of uneven distribution of resources, shortage of professional talents, and uneven service quality. Artificial intelligence (AI) technology is seen as an effective way to address these challenges. This paper aims to explore the potential of AI medical applications in alleviating rural medical problems in China, while critically examining the evidence gaps and ethical challenges they face in practice, and providing reference for relevant policy formulation and practice. **Data and methods:** This paper uses the literature research method to systematically sort out the current status, key technologies and existing research results of AI application in the medical field, especially in rural primary care in China. At the same time, combined with relevant policy documents and practical cases, the advantages, limitations, ethical and legal issues of AI applications are comprehensively analysed. **Results:** AI has demonstrated various advantages in rural primary care, including assisting diagnosis and treatment, supporting general practitioners in chronic disease management, enhancing the professional skills of healthcare professionals, assisting patients in improving their lifestyles, and building a health knowledge base that adapts to local needs. However, its application also faces practical challenges such as weak technical infrastructure, unclear definition of data security and legal responsibility, over-reliance on medical staff, and lack of humanistic care.

Title

Discussion and Prospect on Human-Machine Co-Creation of a New Human Civilisation under Human Leadership

Author CHANG Xia
Lingnan University

Abstract

With the rapid advancement of embodied intelligence and humanoid robotics, the future is poised to bring transformative impacts to our daily lives. However, making it possible to have N robots as human "avatars". The prevailing disorder in the world order exacerbates uncertainties, risks and dangers—largely driven by a value measurement system primarily oriented towards "profit-seeking" and "liberalism". This paper explores the involvement of embodied intelligence and humanoid robots in inheriting and developing human civilisation values. Integrating the quintessence of 5,000-year-old Chinese culture, it seeks to formulate a rational judgement criterion for human value systems. A comparative analysis of embodied intelligence and humanoid robots with conventional methods of civilisational and information transmission. And this study aims to seek the possibility for human-led embodied robots to disseminate and inherit the wisdom of sages. Furthermore, it pursues the feasibility of practical pathways through PESTEL analysis, contribute Chinese solutions to global governance, promote the symbiotic and harmonious development of global civilisations, and make positive contributions to the sustaining of valuable human civilisations.

Parallel Session II Panel 4: Health and Well-Being

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Professor Clive SABEL, University of Plymouth

Title

Enhancing Psychological Well-Being through AI-Assisted Reflective Writing: A Conceptual and Methodological Framework

Author GAO Dexiang
Lingnan University

Abstract

Journaling has long been recognised as an effective intervention for improving emotional regulation, cognitive processing, and psychological well-being. However, traditional journaling lacks structured feedback, limiting its ability to facilitate sustained mental health benefits. Recent advances in artificial intelligence introduce the possibility of augmenting reflective writing through real-time emotional validation, cognitive restructuring prompts, and longitudinal pattern recognition. This paper explores how AI-assisted journaling can enhance mental health outcomes by transforming passive self-expression into an active, adaptive psychological intervention. Drawing from theoretical frameworks including expressive writing theory, narrative identity construction, and cognitive-behavioural models of emotional processing, this paper proposes that AI can function as a scalable reflective facilitator. Unlike static journaling, AI-assisted systems can detect emotional themes, provide personalised feedback, and support meaning-making processes over time. Methodologically, the paper outlines a mixed-methods research design combining longitudinal journaling data, psychometric well-being measures, and qualitative narrative analysis to assess emotional clarity, perceived self-understanding, and psychological resilience among participants. Preliminary observations suggest that AI-assisted journaling may improve emotional granularity, increase reflective depth, and strengthen self-regulation by creating a continuous feedback loop between expression and insight. Additionally, AI enables scalable access to reflective support, addressing structural limitations in traditional mental health services. This paper contributes to the emerging intersection of human-AI interaction and mental health by advancing a conceptual and methodological framework for studying AI-augmented reflective practices. It also outlines a research agenda for evaluating AI-assisted journaling as a scalable, accessible tool for psychological growth and preventive mental health intervention.

Title

Bridging Passive and Active Technostress Coping in the Workplace: Perspectives through a Psychological Network Analysis

Author QI Ziyu
Lingnan University

Abstract

Rapid workplace digitalisation has made information and communication technologies (ICTs) both productivity enablers and sources of technostress. Employees' coping responses to technostress rarely occur in isolation: multiple coping behaviours are used together as higher-order strategies and co-evolve with stress appraisals and organisational resources. To capture this complex system beyond bivariate associations, this study applies psychological network analysis to model the interrelations among workplace techno-stressors, technology-related stress appraisal, organisational resources/support, and technostress coping behaviours. Using survey data from 1,292 full-time Chinese workers, we estimate a network that reveals three key patterns. First, coping behaviours organise into two communities: active/problem-focused coping and passive/avoidant coping. Notably, behavioural avoidance and planning emerge as potential bridging nodes between these communities, suggesting that avoidant responses may sometimes function as short-term regulation in service of later active coping rather than as purely disengaged behaviour. Second, most techno-stressors show close connections with hindrance and threat appraisals, consistent with technostress as a constraining and risk-laden experience. Third, techno-uncertainty is distinctively associated with challenge appraisal and with perceived organisational resources/support, implying that techno-uncertainty may partially indicate growth-oriented challenges. By examining technostress as part of an interconnected complex system, this work offers an interdisciplinary methodology for understanding coping dynamics and highlights why coping behaviors should be interpreted in context rather than at face value. Practical implications for organisational interventions are discussed.

Title The Impact of Parental and Teacher Emotional Support on Academic Re-Engagement among Junior Secondary School Students in Hong Kong

Author Dare Seun OWOYEMI
Lingnan University

Abstract The COVID-19 pandemic has precipitated widespread academic disengagement among students globally, with Hong Kong's junior secondary students facing challenges due to prolonged school closures and intense academic pressure. While emotional support from parents and teachers is recognised as crucial for fostering student engagement, limited research has examined how these support systems interact to influence academic re-engagement in non-Western, high-pressure educational contexts. This study, grounded in Self-Determination Theory, investigates the interplay between parental and teacher emotional support and its effects on students' academic coping strategies and re-engagement behaviours, with socioeconomic status as a moderating factor. The study adopts a quantitative research paradigm. A multistage stratified sampling design will recruit approximately 300 junior secondary students (Secondary one to three, aged 12–15) from schools in Tuen Mun district, Hong Kong—a demographically representative site. The survey instrument measures parental emotional support (relatedness, autonomy, competence); teacher emotional support (warmth, structure, autonomy support); academic coping strategies; academic re-engagement; and socioeconomic status indicators. Data will be analysed using regression and mediation/moderation modelling to test hypothesised relationships. This research addresses critical gaps by examining combined support effects within Hong Kong's socio-cultural context, where academic achievement is highly valued and educational pressures are intense. The findings will provide evidence-based insights for educators, parents, and policymakers to develop interventions that enhance student motivational resilience and promote equitable educational outcomes across socioeconomic strata.

Title Networks, Not Just Cash: Perceived Social Support, LEAP Participation and Long-Term Care Needs Among Older Adults in Ghana

Author Francis APPIAH
Lingnan University

Co-author Padmore Adusei AMOAH, SHI Cheng

Abstract **Background:** Long-term care needs are rising in sub-Saharan Africa, yet the interplay between informal social capital and formal social protection in shaping functional dependence among older adults remains poorly understood. **Objectives:** To examine how perceived social support from significant others, family and friends relates to dependence in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental ADL (IADL) and long-term care need among older adults in Ghana, and whether these associations differ by participation in the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) cash transfer programme. **Methods:** We analysed cross sectional data from 830 adults aged 60 years and older in six districts of Ghana. ADL and IADL indices were constructed from Barthel and Lawton items with good internal consistency. Perceived social support was measured using the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support. Sequential logistic regression models estimated associations between support subscales, LEAP participation and functional outcomes, adjusting for covariates and testing interactions. **Results:** ADL dependence prevalence was 51.9%, while IADL and any dependence reached 95.5%. High friends support was associated with lower ADL dependence, and high significant other support with lower IADL and long-term care need, whereas high family support was associated with higher odds. LEAP main effects were null, but friends support interacted with LEAP to predict greater ADL dependence among beneficiaries. Advanced age, widowhood, manual work and urban residence predicted higher dependence. **Conclusions:** Long-term care needs are pervasive and shaped more by social support configurations and structural disadvantage than cash transfers alone. Policies strengthening social networks and local care systems may better address functional decline in older age.

Parallel Session II Panel 5: History, Economic Policies and Development in Technological Contexts

LYH308 | Chair: Professor CHAI Wenyu, Lingnan University

Title The Vanishing and Redemption of “Eingedenken” In the Digital Age—An Examination Centred on the Thought of Walter Benjamin

Author LIU Yanru
Guangxi University

Abstract Benjamin's concept of “Eingedenken” serves as a core category for understanding the predicament of modernity. In the face of the deepening spiritual crisis of the digital age, its theoretical value and contemporary transformation pathways demand systematic elaboration. This paper, guided by Benjamin's thought, integrates Stiegler's philosophy of “prothèse” and Virilio's critique of speed to systematically reveal the alienation logic of “Eingedenken” in the digital-intelligent era. It identifies three primary mechanisms driving its disappearance: First, the proliferation of external memory media leads to memory outsourcing and algorithmic mediation; second, the information explosion continuously dilutes the depth and continuity of memory; third, the proletarianisation of attention and memory, which strips individuals of their agency. Building upon this, the paper combines the active construction of a “digital constellation of Eingedenkens” with offline experiences guided by “positive interruption,” creating a dual path of redemption that provides the necessary spatio-temporal conditions for the incubation and preservation of “Eingedenken.” Examining the contemporary evolution and potential reconfiguration of “Eingedenken” theory through Benjamin's lens aids in rebuilding connections between the individual and the collective, the past, present, and future.

Title Public Resistance to Civil Servants’ Use of AI: The Mediating Role of Perceived Responsibility

Author WANG Lei
Lingnan University

Abstract As artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly adopted in public administration, civil servants are beginning to rely on AI systems to support task execution and decision-making. However, public reactions to AI use may vary across social roles. This study examines whether citizens hold more negative attitudes toward AI use by civil servants compared with other social actors and investigates the underlying psychological mechanism. Drawing on role theory, we argue that civil servants are expected to bear greater responsibility due to their duty to serve collective interests. Consequently, when civil servants use AI in task performance, citizens may interpret such reliance as a signal of reduced effort and personal involvement, thereby perceiving the civil servant as less responsible. This reduced perceived responsibility is expected to generate more negative public attitudes toward civil servants' use of AI. We develop a comparative mediation model in which the social role of the AI user (civil servant versus other roles) predicts public attitudes toward AI-assisted task performance through perceived responsibility. By highlighting responsibility expectations as a key driver of public resistance, this research contributes to the literature on AI governance, public trust, and the legitimacy of digital transformation in the public sector. The findings also provide practical implications for governments seeking to promote AI adoption while maintaining public confidence and accountability norms.

Title The Origins and Development of Economic Thought in China, 1920–1949: The Case of Fang Xianting

Author LI Yufan
Lingnan University

Abstract

This paper studies the development of economic thought in modern China between 1920 and 1949 through the case of Fang Xianting (1905–1994). It focuses on how Western economic ideas were introduced, adapted, and reshaped in the Chinese context during the Republican period. Before the Second World War, economics was closely connected with history. Influenced by the German Historical School and American institutionalism, many scholars believed that economic problems should be studied through historical evidence and social realities rather than abstract models. Fang Xianting received this type of training at Yale University under Clive Day. After returning to China, he applied historical and empirical methods to the study of Chinese industry, rural economy, and wartime economic policies. Based on Fang’s doctoral dissertation, his published works, teaching materials, and research reports at Nankai University, this paper examines how he tried to make economics relevant to China’s own conditions. It argues that the “Sinicisation of economics” was not simply a translation of Western theory, but a process of reinterpretation shaped by China’s social and institutional environment. By combining intellectual history and institutional analysis, this study aims to show how global economic ideas were transformed within local academic practice in modern China.

Title Nationalism, Democratic Norms, and Welfare Preferences: A Comparative Study of Hong Kong, China, and Taiwan, China

Author ZHAN Hongyi
Lingnan University

Abstract

This study investigates how two dimensions of national identity—attachment and pride—relate to support for social justice across four dimensions: deliberative democracy, rule of law, redistributive justice, and the welfare state. Using survey data from Hong Kong, China, and Taiwan, China, I assess whether national identity strengthens or weakens commitment to democratic norms and egalitarian policy preferences. Results show robust positive associations between both dimensions and support for deliberative democracy in the two societies, suggesting that national identity can bolster democratic norms. In contrast, support for the rule of law—proxied by lower justification of tax cheating—is negatively related to identity in Hong Kong SAR for both attachment and pride, and in Taiwan region for pride only, indicating that pride may align with system legitimation or moral permissiveness rather than legal compliance in specific contexts, meanwhile, the rule of law tradition of society also plays an important role as the context. Redistributive justice and welfare state supports exhibit no positive associations with nationalism; in Hong Kong SAR, national pride is negatively related to both, consistent with welfare chauvinism or status-quo justification. These findings underscore that the “national identity argument” is context- and dimension-dependent, with pride yielding clearer and more divergent empirical patterns than attachment. I discuss implications for theorising identity’s mechanisms and for understanding how regime environments and recent political events shape the identity–attitude nexus in East Asia. The study contributes to comparative research on nationalism and political attitudes by separating national identity facets, specifying outcome domains, and providing cross-societal evidence from two pivotal cases.

Parallel Session II Panel 6: Emerging Global Issues

LYH201/2 | Chair: Professor Mark Hansley Yang CHUA, Lingnan University

Title Balancing Fiscal Cost and Household Financial Burden on Health: A Quasi-Experimental Study of China's Long-Term Care Insurance Pilots

Author Scarlett LIU Sijia
Lingnan University

Co-author Virginia HUANG

Abstract

China’s decentralised Long-Term Care Insurance (LTCI) pilots constitute a strategic reform to address rapid population ageing amid fiscal constraints. While existing evidence generally confirms their role in reducing household financial burden, the critical impact on municipal fiscal sustainability and the comparative effectiveness and efficiency of different financing and benefit models, which are essential for national scaling, remain unexamined. This quasi-experimental study employed a staggered difference-in-differences design on panel data. We analysed household-level data from CHARLS (2011–2020) and city-level fiscal data (2003–2023) for 35 pilot and 105 non-pilot cities. The design compared average effects and heterogeneous impacts of financing models (zero-payment vs partial-payment), benefit modalities (in-kind vs quasi-cash) and their combination models. Parallel trend and placebo tests validated the model. We identify a central fiscal-protection trade-off. The zero-payment model significantly reduced household out-of-pocket expenditures on health but increased municipal fiscal healthcare spending the most. The partial-payment insurance model showed no significant household benefit but a substantially lower fiscal burden. Contrary to conventional theory, the in-kind model of care-giving service reduced household burden effectively while the quasi-cash model of health subsidies did not, indicating supply-side constraints in the care market. Benefits were concentrated among older adults and households with low intergenerational support, with no measurable relief for households without disabled members. The LTCI’s effectiveness is critically mediated by its institutional design. A sustainable national rollout requires a phased strategy: use in-kind benefits to structure the care market and adopt transitional partial-payment model to balance social protection with fiscal responsibility.

Title Economic Diplomacy in Xi Jinping’s Foreign Policy Concepts: A Comprehensive Analysis

Author Albin THOMAS
Lingnan University

Abstract

The transformative impact of paramount leaders’ foreign policy concepts on modern China has been widely acknowledged. China’s emergence as a global power can be attributed to strategic foreign policy principles such as ‘hide your strength, bide your time’ and the ‘pursuit of peaceful development’. Under the leadership of Xi Jinping, China’s foreign policy has undergone significant evolution, encompassing economic diplomacy as a potent tool for advancing national interests. The research paper examined the economic diplomacy components embedded in Xi Jinping’s foreign policy, particularly with respect to the community of common destiny and a new type of major country relations. The paper employed David Baldwin’s Economic Statecraft theory as a theoretical framework for examining the research question and analysing it. The paper argued that existing scholarship extensively analyses China’s economic diplomacy in relation to economic growth and its foreign policy implications, providing a rich analysis of the BRI, NDB, and AIIB. The current research does not systematically examine how Xi Jinping’s key foreign concepts operationalise economic instruments as tools of statecraft. The paper examines the nature of the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) economic diplomacy, concluding that its primary approach aligns with what Baldwin terms “positive economic sanctions”.

Title

What Happens When a Victorious Rebel Loses State Power? A Comparative Analysis of FSLN (Nicaragua) and TPLF (Ethiopia)

Author
Girma Mekonnen SEGHU
Lingnan University

Abstract

While the literature on civil war shows that rebel victories lower the risk of renewed conflict, it hardly explains how victorious rebels behave decades later when ousted from power. To examine this, I use a comparative analysis of the Tigray People's Liberation Front and the Sandinista National Liberation Front. The TPLF is a rebel group in Ethiopia that seized state power in 1991 through military victory and then dominated for three decades. After losing federal power in 2018, it returned to war in 2020. In contrast, the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) also took control through military victory. However, after losing Nicaragua's 1990 elections, it handed over power and, later, returned to power through electoral resurgence. Despite these similar historical trajectories, the literature reveals divergent outcomes. Specifically, when insurgent rulers fully monopolise and unify coercive authority into a single national army, losing power means losing control over organised force, raising the costs of returning to war. Conversely, if coercive power remains regionally concentrated in an autonomous parallel command, being ousted leaves this capacity intact and lowers mobilisation costs. Therefore, postwar peacebuilding requires more than removing potential spoilers and implementing DDR for losers; it requires reconfiguration of the victors' coercive military organisation.

Title

Comparative Study on the Dynamic Capabilities of Chinese-Owned Enterprises in Vietnam

Author
DENG Zijie
Hong Kong Chu Hai College

Co-author
CAI Boshen, HUANG Weisheng,
ZHOU Shengdong, LIN Jiarong

Abstract

As the Vietnamese market approaches saturation, Chinese-invested enterprises face increasingly formidable operational challenges. This study examines the survival and development logic of Chinese-invested enterprises with different ownership structures under Vietnam, offering guidance for subsequent industrial relocation to Vietnam. Existing scholarship has predominantly addressed this subject through macro-environmental analysis, risk assessment, and cross-cultural management, with localisation strategies receiving only descriptive treatment. The present study addresses this gap through empirical investigation grounded in dynamic capabilities theory, which emphasises the organisational capacity to integrate, build, and reconfigure internal and external competencies in rapidly changing environments. A qualitative methodology was adopted, drawing on interviews with enterprises of varying ownership types operating in Vietnam. Inductive thematic analysis with multi-level coding identified thematic clusters across three dimensions: sensing, seizing, and reconfiguring. Comparative analysis was then employed to construct dynamic capability mechanism models for each enterprise type. Findings reveal that private enterprises exhibit market-driven characteristics, leveraging flat organisational structures and operational flexibility to identify market gaps and facilitate technology transfer, thereby achieving localisation at both organisational and product levels. State-owned enterprises, by contrast, demonstrate strategically oriented behaviour, drawing on parent company resources to prioritise risk mitigation and regulatory compliance while cultivating long-term trade relationships through commodity integration and trust-building mechanisms. This study extends dynamic capabilities theory into emerging market and geopolitical contexts while providing actionable guidance for localised operations. Limitations include a small sample size and reliance on senior management perspectives. Future research should pursue large-sample quantitative validation and explore microfoundational drivers of capability formation.

Parallel Session III Panel 7: Cultural and Historical Perspectives

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Dr Anne TANG, Lingnan University

Title

A Study of Tse Chun-Yan's Qin Scholarship and His Achievements in Guqin Composition

Author
WONG Zelong
Shanghai Conservatory of Music

Abstract

Contemporary Hong Kong Guqin (古琴) musician Tse Chun-yan advances the central proposition that folk-based tuning systems (民間音律) exist within guqin music through his investigation of so-called "non-standard hui positions" (非常規音位) found in historical qin scores, and further applies this concept to both reconstruction (打譜) practice and new musical composition. At the theoretical level, this perspective provides important supplementary evidence for the periodisation theory of guqin tuning systems (琴律分期說) while representing an attempt to establish a new research paradigm in qin acoustics studies, helping to bridge the long-standing gap between mathematical analysis and musical practice. At the practical level, Tse's dapu approach preserves non-standard pitch positions, enabling a historically informed presentation of the diverse tuning practices embedded in traditional repertoire. In composition, he internalises melodic and modal elements derived from Yue Ju (粵劇) and Guangdong music into the musical language of the guqin, offering an innovative pathway for creative practice within Lingnan guqin culture. Moreover, Tse's scholarly research and artistic practice carry contemporary significance for the construction of cultural identity within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Title

Knowledge, Theology, and Modernity: Rational Exploration in the Early Lunar Science Fiction of Godwin and Cyrano

Author
CEN Jiayi
Beijing Normal University

Abstract

The expansion of scientific knowledge and the transformation of theological order in seventeenth-century Europe gave rise to a speculative space for rational imagination centred on the moon. The Man in the Moone, recognised as the first lunar science fiction in the English-speaking world, constructs a utopian vision that seeks to reconcile divine revelation with rational order through a universalist ethic that mediates between faith and knowledge. In contrast, Histoire comique des États et Empires de la Lune, the first French lunar philosophical novel inspired by Godwin's work, presents a dystopian satire that subverts theological teleology and dismantles anthropocentric authority. Through divergent interpretations of lunar travel, the two texts explore the multifaceted nature of reason. On one hand, empirical philosophy and technical rationality generate a world-model that reinforces the cognitive structure of the rational subject. On the other, a sceptical perspective reveals the instability and internal tensions underlying the formation of modern subjectivity. As fictional experiments on the eve of the Enlightenment, both works chart two distinct trajectories toward modernity—technological rationality and sceptical reason—thereby disclosing the heterogeneous formation of rational thought.

Title From Plurality to Integration: A Study of the Perspectives of Intangible Cultural Heritage Studies

Author TIAN Wenpu
Tianjin University

Abstract Intangible Cultural Heritage Studies is an integrative and interdisciplinary field characterised by pluralistic value orientations, a dynamic interaction between theory and practice, and an inclusive logic of disciplinary synthesis. Its academic perspective is manifested in a practice-oriented focus on intangible cultural heritage (ICH) techniques and skills, a systematic approach that begins with the study of inheritors, and an application-oriented framework centred on documentation, safeguarding, and transmission. The discipline seeks to establish a new interdisciplinary model grounded in the dual interaction of fieldwork and the integration of multiple perspectives. Through disciplinary synthesis and the clarification of scholarly approaches, it moves beyond previously closed academic paradigms. By engaging diverse disciplinary actors, Intangible Cultural Heritage Studies aims to provide concrete strategies for the living transmission and practical development of specific ICH elements in contemporary society, thereby responding to the changing, open, and complex conditions of the modern world.

Title Independence of Falling Flowers: A Double-dimensional Study on the Self-Construction and Performance of Xiaoshan Ci

Author XIAO Yanhe
The Education University of Hong Kong

Abstract This study tries to integrate the cutting-edge achievements of Yuwen's literary theory and lexis to provide an interdisciplinary dual perspective for the study of Yan's words. Traditional research mostly focuses on the lyrical image of Yan Jidao, a "sad man in ancient times", and this article aims to explore how this classic image is carefully performed and constructed. By analysing the self-pointing, fictional situation and interaction with preset readers (such as Lian, Hong, Ping, Yun) in the collection of words, it reveals how Yan Jidao has shaped an artistic "self" that is both affectionate and alienated, indulging in the past and thinking. This is not a simple flow of personality, but a conscious identity construction. Analysis shows that Yan Jidao often treats "falling flowers", "light rain" and "dream queen" and other depressive images as prominent "graphics", and virtualises the specific celebration scene into a hazy "background". This unique image configuration method explains the aesthetic style of "sentimental but not vulgarity" from the cognitive level, which is its deep mechanism of "filtering out lust and saving its deep feelings". Try to distill and verify the narrative model of "first encounter-love-rejoice-separation-acacia" hidden in Xiaoshan lyrics. The double-dimensional investigation helps to reposition the unique value of Xiaoshan words in the transformation of speech function and the writing of the mentality of scholars and doctors.

Parallel Session III Panel 8: Climate, Finance and Sustainability

LYH308 | Chair: Professor Virginia HUANG Yaoxuan, Lingnan University

Title When Climate Finance is Debt: Green Loans, Multilateral Lenders, and Sovereign Risk in Vulnerable African Economies

Author CHEN Zhenlin
Lingnan University

Abstract Climate adaptation and mitigation needs in low-income countries are large, yet a substantial share of climate finance is delivered as sovereign loans rather than grants. This paper asks whether debt-financed climate investment can accelerate the green transition without worsening sovereign debt vulnerability in climate-exposed African economies. We develop a lender-borrower-project framework that links climate-labelled sovereign lending from multilateral development banks (including AIIB and peer institutions) to detailed loan terms (maturity, grace, pricing basis, currency denomination, and concessionality), project objectives (adaptation versus mitigation), climate-shock exposure, and sovereign risk indicators (spreads, yields, ratings, and debt-distress assessments). The empirical design addresses the central endogeneity problem, vulnerable countries may both borrow more and face higher risk, by exploiting lender-side variation in climate mandates and funding conditions, combined with shift-share exposure measures and event-time specifications around policy-based climate financing windows. We synthesise stylised facts that motivate the design: climate finance to Africa is unusually debt-heavy; climate vulnerability and disasters are priced into sovereign borrowing costs; and non-concessional green loans can amplify rollover risk in high-debt settings. We show why instrument design, concessionality, longer maturities, blended finance, and climate-resilient debt clauses, become the key margin for aligning climate objectives with sovereign solvency.

Title The Role of Government in China's Green Transition: A Triple Examination Based on Corporate Green Technology Innovation

Author ZHANG Yulin
Lingnan University

Abstract This study examines the multifaceted role of the government in shaping corporate green technology innovation during China's green transition. Based on the political economy theory, it conceptualises the government as a market constructor, signal sender, and collaborative governor, investigating each role through three empirical researches. First, as a market constructor facilitating green bond issuance, analysis of A-share companies (2012–2022) using a staggered DID method shows that green bonds promote green innovation. This occurs through financial compensation and external regulation. Effects are stronger in state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and regions with high intellectual property protection. Second, as a signal sender, the government creates economic policy uncertainty. Using firm-level perception indicators from annual reports (2015–2024), findings reveal that perceived uncertainty inhibits green innovation, particularly under financing constraints, high analyst coverage, and regional fiscal or promotion pressure. This highlights a paradox: the enabling government can also be a source of innovation barriers. Third, as a collaborative governor, the study explores the synergy between Green Finance Pilot Zones and the Environmental Protection Tax. Analysing heavily polluting firms (2007–2024) via a triple-difference method, results show policy synergy significantly boosts innovation beyond individual policy effects. Mechanisms include reduced financing constraints, increased environmental investment, and lower uncertainty perception. This synergy is pronounced in SOEs and high-regulation regions, revealing an "administrative mobilisation" effect. Together, these inquiries reveal inherent tensions in the government's multiple roles but demonstrate how coordinated policy synergy can resolve uncertainty to more effectively drive green technology innovation.

Title

The Triangle of State Response: Governing Indigenous Resistance in Energy Transition in Eastern Indonesia

Author Martin Dennise SILABAN
Gadjah Mada University

Abstract

This research investigates how states respond to Indigenous resistance in the context of energy transition, drawing on an in-depth case study of the Ulumbu geothermal expansion in Poco Leok, Eastern Indonesia. Moving beyond binary interpretations of state behaviour as either repressive or accommodative, the study conceptualises the state as a layered and internally differentiated structure.

Methodologically, the research employs outcome process tracing to explain the production of multiple and shifting state responses over time. Rather than treating repression or accommodation as given outcomes, the analysis reconstructs the causal sequence through which authority distribution, institutional capacity, and escalating political context interacted to generate distinct response patterns across governance layers.

The paper develops the Triangle of State Response, a framework that explains variation in state behaviour as the product of interactions between (1) authority position within layered governance, (2) institutional capacity, and (3) institutional context, particularly policy lock-in and conflict escalation. The findings show that central government actors acted proactively by institutionalising the project as a strategic national mandate and shaping discursive legitimacy, while subnational actors constrained by limited authority and rising social tension shifted toward reactive and disciplinary practices.

By testing the framework against comparable resource and non-resource conflicts in Indonesia, the paper demonstrates that state response variation is driven less by sectoral characteristics than by structural configurations of authority and political risk. This research contributes a novel causal explanation of state behaviour in energy transitions and offers a transferable analytical model for studying state–society conflict across the Global South.

Title

Worlding Early Female Filmmaking: Authorship, Industry, and Culture

Author ZHAO Hanzhang
Lingnan University

Abstract

The past few decades have witnessed a rapid growth in research projects and publications dedicated to women's participation in the early era of cinema. The contributions of early female filmmakers like Dorothy Arzner and Esther Eng have been uncovered through meticulous investigations. However, the majority of research in feminist film historiography adheres to the older national models, confining the studies of early female filmmakers to a specific geopolitical context. As numerous feminist studies in other fields have demonstrated, feminist film studies must break free from the restrictive framework of the nation-state and critically reposition gender and cinema within a transnational feminist configuration. In this paper, I adopt the concept of “worlding”, which has been employed in disciplines such as comparative literature, geography, and political science, to address global challenges. This concept challenges the traditional orthodox understanding of intellectual history and emphasises the significant impact of the interweaving and interaction of global cultures. Following a similar path, this research aims to initiate a dialogue among early female filmmakers on a global scale. By comparing the lives and careers of early female filmmakers, this paper elucidates the shared context of struggle within the fragmented patriarchal system that transcends national and racial boundaries. Through an assessment of the films created by early women directors, scriptwriters, and producers, this paper also pinpoints their common goal of challenging the biased portrayals of women in the male-dominated industry. Finally, this paper assesses the significant contributions of early travelling female filmmakers, such as Lois Weber and Esther Eng, who participated in the transnational circulation of women's cinema.

Parallel Session III Panel 9: Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives in Contemporary Social Problems

LYH201/2 | Chair: Professor Helen DU Huimin, Lingnan University

Title

Documenting Queer Journeys: Magnus Hirschfeld’s Travels Across Asia

Author YU Shan-hui
Lingnan University

Abstract

This paper documents Magnus Hirschfeld's contributions to early queer and sexological scholarship through a reconstructed chart of travels across several locations in Asia. Combining qualitative analysis of Hirschfeld's writings—notably *Women East and West: Impressions of a Sex Expert*—with secondary sources, the study maps his itinerary and engagements within foreign environments, streamlining his experiences with local knowledge and forms of culture that at times, saw clashes in Western ideals highlighted through Hirschfeld's own findings. Through dialogues, presentations, and other mediums, Hirschfeld's new-aged work at the time was received with enthusiasm from both academia and the public, and this segment of his journey shows a window of how the generalised "East" was receptive to his work in the 1930s. While travelling, he spoke on issues of transgender identities, roles of women, homosexuality, and bisexuality amongst others, engaging audiences with the identity of a researcher from the Western world – hence, readers are invited to analyse his journey with the understanding too, of both privilege and cultural biases, thereby understanding that the ethnographic limitations are shaped by this. By synthesising fragmented archival data into a cohesive timeline and map, this work offers a geographical account that contextualises Hirschfeld's role in early 20th-century sexology. It underscores the enduring relevance of his journeys for understanding historical queer networks and the transnational circulation of sexual knowledge while inviting critical reflection on the complexities of cross-cultural research within colonial frameworks.

Title

Animal Adoption Experiences in Hong Kong

Author CHEUNG Suet-ying
Lingnan University

Abstract

This study explores how the different aspects and variables will affect the experiences of animal adoption. Animal adoption is the process of adopting strays or abandoned animals, which is also an alternative to obtaining pets. The research provides a theoretical framework to further understand the dynamics of animal adoption in various dimensions, such as the drivers of animal adoption, the role of animal adoption organisations, and the normative expectations of animal adopters. This research attempts to empirically fill this topic's research gap to explain the relationship between the variables and adoption experiences. In this study, the adoption experiences will be examined with the concepts of human-human and human-animal relations, as well as the motivation for the animal adoption. These reflections will be highly related to the future support and programmes for animal adoption in increasing the adoption rate. Qualitative methodology will be the research method in this study. A total of eight interviewees who have adopted animals from formal and informal organisations will be interviewed to collect data in this study.

Title Whose Village? Interactions of Diverse Groups in Rural China

Author WANG Yuqi
Lingnan University

Co-author DU Huimin, YAU Yung

Abstract

In the context of China's rural revitalisation and the migration of urban populations, rural area is transforming into shared spaces for diverse groups. Because China's unique collective land system avoids direct physical displacement, newcomers and local villagers coexist in the same physical space. However, existing research often treats newcomers as a homogeneous group, ignoring the dynamics of how they bridge differences and reshape relationships in daily encounters. Based on fieldwork in Qingshan Village, Zhejiang Province, this study categorises newcomers into three types based on their resources and motivations: Innovators, Creatives, and Hermits. The findings show that the interaction between newcomers and local villagers is not a uniform process of integration, but a complex negotiation over spatial rights, cultural values, and social norms (Renqing). Driven by policies, organisations, and differences in personal resources, this interaction leads to a dual outcome. On the one hand, it creates a "hidden exclusion" leading to internal division within both the new and local groups, which leaves some groups voiceless in public decision-making. On the other hand, it fosters a "boundary integration," allowing both groups to balance shared interests and warmth while maintaining the boundaries of personal needs. This study refines theories related to rural social studies and provides an empirical sample for understanding the structure and development of modern Chinese rural society.

Title An LLM-Driven Computer Grounded Theory Study on Sense of Belonging to the City in the Chinese Context

Author CHEN Longge
Lingnan University

Abstract

In the context of China's fast urbanisation, "sense of belonging to the city" has been considered for years. From the existing studies, many cities use "community" at the city level as a sense of belonging or use the concept of place attachment, while urban identity is sometimes the character of the city itself. Without doing so, there is no concept to define the emotion that people feel towards this complex urban entity composed of location, community, and culture. While there is a specific concept of "sense of belonging to the city" in the Chinese literature, most of these studies focus on migrant workers or non-native citizens. Therefore, this paper developed and applied a computer-assisted grounded theory process to study online discussion data. Driven by LLMs that simulate the three-level coding, theoretical saturation, and re-analysis of manual grounded theory, the process remains interpretable and auditable despite the large research scale. It was implemented through a Python workflow. Finally, the workflow encoded over 23,000 Zhihu comments, and the study ultimately discussed the dimensions and formation mechanism of the concept of "sense of belonging to the city". Methodologically, this work provides a reproducible template through standardised LLM assistance to apply grounded theory at large scale.

Parallel Session IV Panel 10: Education and Social Sustainability

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Professor Angela HOU Yung-chi, National Chengchi University

Title Sustainability Rankings and Configurational Institutional Differentiation in Asian Higher Education under the SDGs

Author Daniel CHIANG Chi-wang
National Chengchi University

Co-author Edward SU Hung-cheng

Abstract

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have increasingly reshaped the mission and governance of higher education institutions (HEIs), expanding institutional legitimacy beyond traditional research metrics toward social impact and public accountability (HESI, 2017). Recent research suggests that universities engage with SDGs not only to strengthen moral legitimacy but also to enhance competitive advantage under emerging sustainability metrics introduced by global rankings and accreditation systems (Hou et al., 2025; Stensaker & Hermansen, 2023). This study analyses universities located in Asia included in the top 1000 of the *QS World University Rankings: Sustainability 2026*. Using Latent Profile Analysis (LPA), the study identifies configurational patterns of sustainability performance across ranking dimensions. Four qualitatively distinct models emerge: (1) Sustainability Leadership Integration Model, characterised by high-capacity, multi-domain integration; (2) Research–Market Leveraging Model, exhibiting strong research and employability performance but weaker governance and operational sustainability; (3) Moderate-Capacity Institutional Consolidation Model, demonstrating stable mid-to-upper performance without pronounced specialisation; and (4) Institution–Outcome Gap Model, where institutional frameworks are present but outcome conversion remains limited. Regional cross-analysis reveals marked spatial differentiation: East Asia is predominantly concentrated in leadership and consolidation models, Southeast Asia shows a higher proportion of institution–outcome gap profiles, and South and West Asia display mixed configurations. Across all clusters, campus-level environmental sustainability remains comparatively weaker than research and labour-market dimensions. The findings demonstrate that sustainability trajectories in Asian higher education are configurational, regionally mediated, and academically embedded rather than uniformly convergent under global SDG governance.

Title Leading Differentiated Instruction in Public Basic Schools in Ghana: Leadership Civility, Psychological Ownership, and Implementation Climate

Author Samuel Kobina OTU
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development

Abstract

This study examines the mediating and moderating role of psychological ownership and implementation climate respectively, in the relationship between leadership civility and differentiated instruction in basic schools in Ghana. The research design will be explanatory sequential mixed-methods (QUAN-qual). Data will be collected from about 700 teachers and headmasters in selected basic schools (kindergarten, primary and junior high schools) in the Ashanti Region of Ghana. Quantitative data will be collected first, by using validated instruments. Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) will be used for the analysis (i.e, both CFA and path analysis). A semi-structured interview guide will be developed to collect perspectives of participants. Documents such as minutes of staff meeting, continuous professional development (CPD) records, lesson plans, and internal and external supervision reports will be analysed. It is expected that leadership civility will predict the extent of differentiated instruction implementation through teachers' psychological ownership which provides the mechanism for the relationship. Further, it will be expected that implementation climate in the schools will explain variations in the strength of this relationship. This study is expected to extend the boundaries of differentiated instruction literature about how teachers' psychological ownership of differentiated instruction function as an intermediate target (mechanism) through which leadership civility of heads influence teachers to differentiate their instructions. Practically, the findings will guide policymakers and educational practitioners on how respectful leadership behaviours and supportive contextual factors can foster teachers' internal commitment to adopt and practice differentiated instruction at the basic school level under Ghana's Standards-Based Curriculum.

Title

The Impact of National Quality Assurance Policy on Programme Accreditation:
A Comparative Study of Education Departments

Author CHEN Chih-an
National Chengchi University

Abstract

External Quality Assurance (EQA) refers to the process by which independent evaluation bodies assess higher education institutions (such as universities and colleges) to ensure that their educational quality meets established standards. As higher education expands globally, EQA mechanisms have become central to higher education governance, with international QA standards increasingly influencing Asian countries. In the development of regional higher education quality assurance, the Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council (HEEACT) and Indonesia's National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2017, establishing a foundation for cross-national exchange in QA practices and institutional development. However, in terms of domestic QA reform, these systems have developed distinct pathways. The former gradually opened up self-initiated external evaluation from 2017, decentralising quality assurance responsibilities and granting universities greater autonomy; conversely, the latter established the Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri Kependidikan (LAMDIK) in 2019, implementing nationally unified accreditation standards specifically for education programmes. This study examines the substantive impact of these two divergent national QA policies on programme accreditation. Adopting a comparative case study, this research focuses on the Education Departments of National Chengchi University (NCCU) and Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya (UNUSA). Through document analysis and interviews, the research compares operational differences under the decentralised self-accreditation framework and Indonesia's LAMDIK unified accreditation, clarifying their respective advantages, limitations, and challenges. It ultimately reveals how departments develop distinct operational strategies under contrasting policy frameworks of university autonomy versus national standardised regulation, offering empirical insights for QA development in Asian higher education.

Parallel Session IV Panel 11: Gender Issues

LYH308 | Chair: Professor Edward Kwabena AMEYAW, Lingnan University

Title

Returning Home, Reworking the Self: Gendered Life Trajectories of Highly Educated Women in Small-Town China

Author KANG Xingyuan
City University of Hong Kong

Abstract

This study examines the lived experiences of highly educated women who return to or remain in their hometowns in county-level cities after pursuing tertiary education, focusing on how they negotiate gendered life trajectories within locally embedded social expectations. While educational mobility is often associated with expanded opportunities and individual autonomy, its transformative potential is unevenly realised in non-metropolitan contexts where filial duty, family obligation, and gendered norms continue to structure life choices. Conceptualising small-town contexts as critical analytical sites where global mobility intersects with local social order, the study examines how women recalibrate aspirations surrounding work, care, marriage, and settlement. Drawing on intersectional feminism and gendered mobility theory, it explores how everyday decisions are shaped through negotiations across spatial, relational, and normative boundaries. Rather than framing women as either constrained or empowered, the research highlights how agency emerges through ongoing engagement with locally embedded patriarchal expectations, based on one year of participant observation and ethnographic research. By foregrounding everyday practices of negotiation, the study demonstrates how gendered social reproduction is reorganised through intimate life and place-based relations. This research contributes to interdisciplinary discussions on gender, mobility, and social change by showing how global educational experiences are reinterpreted within local social structures and lived inequalities in contemporary China.

Title

Feminised Migration: A Close Reading of “After A Long Period a Strange Place Becomes Home” by Labour Exchange Band of Taiwan, China

Author RAN Jing
Shanghai Conservatory of Music

Abstract

This article takes as its object of study the song “After a Long period a strange place Becomes Home” (《日久他乡是故乡》) from Labour Exchange Band’s (交工乐队) of Taiwan, China, 2001 album *The Night March of Chrysanthemum* (《菊花夜行军》). Focusing on the transnational marital migration experiences of Southeast Asian migrant brides represented in the song. This article introduces the concept of the “feminisation of migration” from Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller’s migration studies to denote forms of migration in globalised labour and marital flows that are predominantly female-led and are discursively framed through expectations of docility, emotionality, and caregiving. It discusses how this form of migration is represented intertextually within multiple texts. Specifically focusing on this song, the study analyses how its musical language and lyrical text articulate narrative metaphors and intertextual relationships surrounding the transnational marital migration of these brides in Meinong. Second, the study juxtaposes the ethnographic documentary *Migrant Brides in Meinong* 《外籍新娘在美浓》) with the musical language of the song in order to examine the processes of localised adaptation experienced by the brides. Finally, drawing on transnational feminist critiques of globalisation and the structural paradox they identify, namely the simultaneous critique yet dependence on globalisation, this article examines how Labour Exchange Band employs the electric bass, the only electronic instrument in the song, as a symbolic marker of globalisation. At the musical level, the bass embodies a deliberate contradiction: it functions as the low-register support for the choral sections while its auditory presence is intentionally subdued. Through this tension, the band deconstructs the supposedly binary opposition between localisation and globalisation as an either/or binary.

Title

Religious and Spiritual Engagement and Sleep Disturbance Typologies among Older Vietnamese Adults: A Gender Perspective

Author Thao Duc VU
Chulalongkorn University

Abstract ●

Background: In Vietnam’s rapidly aging society, religious and spiritual engagement (RSE) represents a culturally salient resource that may influence sleep health. This study identifies sleep-disturbance typologies among older Vietnamese adults and examines the gender-specific protective role of RSE within broader socioeconomic and health contexts. **Methods:** Data were drawn from the 2018 Longitudinal Study of Aging and Health in Vietnam (n=4,436; aged 60+). Latent Class Analysis (LCA) was employed to identify sleep profiles based on six indicators of insomnia, satisfaction, and medication use. Multinomial logistic regression estimated the Average Marginal Effects (AMEs) of RSE on class membership, adjusting for sociodemographic, health, and social covariates with gender interactions. **Results:** LCA identified a three-class solution with high entropy (0.90): Mild (29.6%), Moderate (45.0%), and Severe (25.5%) disturbance. Overall, RSE reduced the probability of Severe disturbance by 3.7 percentage points. A nuanced gender pattern emerged: for men, RSE was significantly associated with a shift from Severe to Moderate disturbance (AME +7.1 percentage points for the Moderate class), suggesting a buffering effect, whereas no statistically significant interaction was observed for women. Comorbidities, pain, and economic strain remained robust risk factors. **Conclusions:** Sleep health in later life is heterogeneous. RSE buffers against severe sleep disturbance, particularly for men. These findings highlight that mobilising culturally embedded spiritual resources offers a scalable strategy for promoting sleep health not only in Vietnam but also in other rapidly aging, transitional societies where traditional values remain vital.

Parallel Session V Panel 12: Education and Learning Environments

📍 Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Professor ZHAO Kai, Lingnan University

Title

Research on the Challenges and Countermeasures of Engineering Doctoral Degree Talent Cultivation under IPOD Model

Author TAO Jiyan
Northwestern Polytechnical University

Co-author TIAN Fen

Abstract ●

The doctoral education in engineering aims to cultivate high-level and application-oriented future leaders in related engineering fields, and the quality of talent cultivation is of great significance. Through in-depth interviews with 9 engineering doctoral students and 13 engineering doctoral supervisors, using a qualitative research paradigm and drawing on the IPOD model, this study explores the shortcomings in the talent cultivation process of engineering doctoral students from four dimensions: input, process, output, and development. The results show that the recruitment mechanism for engineering doctoral students is not perfect, the talent cultivation process needs to be optimised, the completion of academic papers poses certain challenges, and the role of degree acquisition in students' career development needs to be strengthened; Due to time constraints, both teachers and students have limited energy investment, the process of cultivating engineering doctoral talents needs to be continuously optimised, the achievement evaluation mechanism is converging with academic doctoral programmes, and both teaching and learning are facing different conceptual reshaping. To improve the quality of engineering doctoral talent cultivation, it is proposed to improve the enrolment mechanism for engineering doctoral students, optimise the process of engineering doctoral training, transform the recognition of engineering doctoral practical achievements, and update the concept of engineering doctoral talent cultivation as guarantee strategies.

Title

Optimisation of Smart Campus Spatial Layout and User Satisfaction Evaluation Based on Multi-Source Data: A Case Study of Lingnan University

Author YUAN Han
Lingnan University

Co-author NIU Jingyuan

Abstract ●

As the construction of smart campuses continues to progress, the scientific nature of the spatial distribution of campus public facilities will have a direct influence on the learning efficiency and quality of life for the faculty and students. As the construction of smart campuses continues to progress, the scientific nature of the spatial distribution of campus public facilities will have a direct influence on the learning efficiency and quality of life of both the teaching staff and students. This study is based on three main functional spaces at Lingnan University, including the library, canteens, and teaching spaces. The study is conducted based on a research methodology that involves the application of ArcGIS spatial analysis and machine learning. First, spatial location information for these facilities was obtained through map coordinate collection and Python-based data preprocessing. Second, Buffer Analysis was executed via ArcGIS to evaluate facility accessibility, complemented by Kernel Density Analysis to identify clustering characteristics of campus resources. The article also introduces a new model of "Random Forest" for deep mining and ranking the importance of multi-dimensional features that influence student spatial satisfaction. Based on the preliminary results, the factors that can be considered as the most important ones influencing utilisation efficiency are spatial distance, maturity of surrounding amenities, and temporal congestion. This study not only offers data support for campus management but also provides a theoretical reference for micro-governance in smart cities from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Title School Management Complexities: Examining the Impact of Strategic Leadership and Stakeholder Engagement on Students’ Academic Achievement in Bono Region of Ghana

Author Stephen Acheampong ASARE
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development

Abstract This study aims to investigate the impact of leadership on learning outcomes in secondary schools, focusing on the critical role of strategic leadership and stakeholder engagement in harnessing digital technologies, to improve student learning outcomes in the Bono Region of Ghana. The study contributes to the literature by demonstrating that the Department of Education will provide more relevant training and seminars, with participation from school stakeholders, to improve the effective implementation of strategic leadership and stakeholder engagement in harnessing digital technologies, to enhance student learning outcomes. The study examines the relationship between strategic leadership and students' academic achievement in the Senior High Schools. It also investigates the impact of stakeholder engagement on students' academic achievement, and identifies the mediating effects of school culture and teacher motivation on students' academic achievement in the Senior High Schools in the Bono Region of Ghana. Underpinned by management, organisational, and stakeholder theories, this study calls for a paradigm shift from the status quo to strategic leadership, where stakeholder engagement aligned with emerging societal trends. This study employed both correlational and descriptive designs within a quantitative approach to examine the link between scores that reveal details about the form, direction, degree, and strength of the association. The study targets school leaders (Headmasters/Headmistresses, Assistant Headmasters, and Heads of Departments for the core subjects) and stakeholders such as the Parent Association for data collection. The results are expected to provide practical implications for school leaders and policymakers, enabling them to implement an evidence-based strategic plan to enhance student performance.

Title Sustainability Strategies of Universities under the THE Impact Rankings Framework: A Comparative Study of Research-Oriented and Humanities-Based Universities

Author TSAI Yi-guei
National Chengchi University

Abstract In recent years, higher education institutions (HEIs) have been increasingly encouraged to align their missions and practices with the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Among global assessment frameworks, the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings (THE IR), launched in 2019, has become a prominent mechanism for evaluating universities’ sustainability performance across the 17 SDGs, emphasising research, teaching, governance, and societal engagement. As sustainability becomes intertwined with global visibility and institutional competitiveness, universities respond within distinct institutional and governance contexts. Higher education development in Taiwan region is mainly policy-driven, guided by national initiatives such as the University Social Responsibility (USR) programme and the SDGs Education Handbook. In contrast, universities in Hong Kong SAR operate within a more decentralised governance structure, where sustainability initiatives are promoted through institutional autonomy and cross-university collaboration rather than centralised policy direction. Within these differing contexts, research-oriented universities tend to advance sustainability through research visibility and international collaboration, while humanities-based institutions place greater emphasis on teaching innovation and community engagement. Based on this, this study aims to examine the sustainability strategies and practices of universities across the two contexts under the THE IR framework and to compare how research-oriented and humanities-based universities respond to sustainability rankings. This study adopts a qualitative comparative design, selecting four representative universities from the two higher education systems as case studies. Through semi-structured interviews with experts and sustainability officers, it aims to analyse how institutional missions and contexts shape universities’ sustainability strategies and the challenges they face in responding to the THE IR framework.

Parallel Session V Panel 13: Ageing, Care and Society

LYH308 | Chair: Dr Bedru Hussen MOHAMMED, Lingnan University

Title Selective Universalism and the Inverse Care Law: How Health Systems Overlook Neglected Tropical Diseases in Low-Income Settings

Author Kassahun Dejene ZELEKE
Lingnan University

Abstract Neglected tropical diseases are often framed within universal health coverage, equity, and “leave no one behind” agendas, yet highly stigmatised chronic conditions remain unevenly incorporated into routine health systems. Drawing on Julian Tudor Hart’s Inverse Care Law, this study examines how national health policies and primary healthcare governance in Ethiopia shape access to care for podoconiosis, using a critical social policy approach combining policy analysis and qualitative evidence to examine how governance and finance arrangements translate equity commitments into everyday service delivery. The findings highlight that, despite formal recognition of podoconiosis in national strategies, its delivery remains poorly integrated into routine health information systems, financing mechanisms, and accountability frameworks, resulting in political invisibility, long-standing underinvestment, and reliance on intermittent NGO support, which in turn leads to fragmented and discretionary care. At the frontline, affected people face long travel distances, high self-care costs, stigma, and unpredictable service availability, creating an inverse relationship between need and provision. The inverse care arises not from policy absence but from selective integration within formally universal systems, where equity-oriented rhetoric coexists with governance structures privileging campaign-based over chronic care. Podoconiosis thus serves as a “tracer condition” to illustrate how symbolic policy inclusion can coexist with systematic institutional neglect, reproducing inequality through everyday administrative and fiscal practices. Addressing the inverse care law thus requires moving beyond rhetorical universalism toward governance arrangements that secure sustained, rights-based access for marginalised populations in practice.

Title Formal and Informal Long-Term Care Services for Older Adults in Lower-Middle and Low-Income Countries: A Systematic Review

Author Francis APPIAH
Lingnan University

Co-author ZHANG Xinyue, Padmore Adusei AMOAH, SHI Cheng

Abstract **Purpose:** This systematic review examines current literature on formal and informal services addressing long-term care (LTC) needs of older adults in lower-middle and low-income countries (LMLICs). **Methods:** Following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) statement, primary empirical studies were searched across PubMed, Embase, Scopus, EBSCOhost platforms, CINAHL, ProQuest, EconLit, and Social Science Research Network. Results were synthesised narratively. **Results:** Of 2,442 records identified, 51 studies met inclusion criteria. LTC services in LMLICs encompass a continuum addressing physical, cognitive, and social needs. Formal LTC includes home-based care, community day-care centres, and institutional options, which improve patient function and relieve caregivers, though these services prioritise diagnosed conditions, leaving functionally impaired older adults underserved. Informal LTC primarily involves family caregiving. Access is influenced by socioeconomic status, demographics, health system infrastructure, cultural norms, and caregiver capacity. Both formal and informal care enhance functional ability and quality of life, yet significant unmet needs persist, especially for activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental ADLs (IADLs), due to limited coverage and financial barriers. **Conclusion:** Integrated, culturally sensitive LTC models and supportive policies are needed in LMLICs to enhance formal and informal care, alleviate caregiver burden, and promote equitable access.

Title Elderly Medication Assistant—ZHI YAO: A Comprehensive Guide to Safe Medication Use

Author HU Dingrong
Lingnan University

Co-author ZHOU Ying, XU Xuan, GU Jiayu,
HU Zimu

Abstract

The rising prevalence of polypharmacy among older adults has become a critical public health issue, driven by age-related physiological decline, cognitive impairment, and limited health literacy. Improper medication use significantly increases the risk of severe adverse drug reactions and emergency admissions. This project proposes "Zhiyao," a WeChat mini-program designed to assist older adults and their caregivers in managing complex medication regimens, thereby improving adherence and safety. Adopting an elderly-centred design, the system integrates Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to create an accessible user experience. Key features include photo-based digital medical record entry, a real-time AI safety review system for contraindication analysis, and a dedicated caregiver mode for remote monitoring. The prototype, implemented using the Trae framework, facilitates closed-loop reminders via wearable devices and rapid identification of drug box information through a professional database. The caregiver dashboard provides real-time alerts for missed doses and tracks medication trends, effectively building a family-oriented safety net. By merging AI and OCR into a simplified interface, Zhiyao effectively reduces medication risks for seniors. Despite limitations in self-reported data accuracy, the system demonstrates strong potential for enhancing the quality of life for the elderly and providing peace of mind for distant family members.

Title Letters from Heaven: Private Digital Mourning for Bereaved Individuals in China under the New Human-Machine Relationship

Author ZHU Kexin
University of Manchester

Co-author LU Chenhaoran

Abstract

With the development of artificial intelligence (AI), human-machine interaction has become a new trend. Some bereaved individuals use AI to extend the physical and emotional space for interaction with their deceased loved ones. This study uses Grounded Theory, along with in-depth interviews and non-participatory observation, to explore the generative mechanism of private digital mourning among the Chinese bereaved. This study uses theoretical sampling as required by Grounded Theory. It also uses purposive and heterogeneous sampling to select participants who have used AI to create 'virtual relatives' and have experienced digital mourning for a certain period. To ensure the reliability and validity of the interview outline, we even first used non-participatory observation on social media. Finally, this study collected 20 interview drafts and imported 16 of them into NVivo for coding and further analysis, with remaining 4 drafts to be tested for theoretical saturation. After testing saturation, this study examined core categories using Pearson correlation coefficients. All coefficients are above 0.8, and over half reach 0.9. The results show strong correlations between nodes, which proves the coding is reasonable and credible. There are many obstacles for Chinese bereaved individuals to maintain continuing bonds (Klass et al., 1996) and express their grief in traditional mourning, including social pressure, traditional culture, and family atmosphere. Therefore, bereaved individuals turn to virtual spaces for new ways and places to mourn. They treat AI agents as private 'tree holes' and upload 'backstage data' (Goffman, 1959) about the deceased. Besides, they also engage in 'two-way domestication' with the AI agents, which creates an immersive experience and a good environment for continuing bonds between the bereaved individuals and the deceased. Under the positive guidance of algorithms, bereaved individuals control their emotions and reconsider the memory with the deceased, gradually recovering from their griefs. Finally, this study analyses ethical and privacy issues, as well as platform shortcomings. It also provides suggestions for improvement.

Parallel Session V Panel 14: Cultural Heritage and Identity Studies

LYH201/2 | Chair: Professor Eric CHAN Tak-hin, Lingnan University

Title From Adam to Lucifer: on Frankenstein’s Creature’s Humanity and Rights

Author Fatma Betul CIFTCI
Lingnan University

Abstract

The question of whether Frankenstein's Creature is human, post-human, a monster, or a supernatural being has been widely debated by scholars since the publication of Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley in 1818. Researchers who argue for the Creature's humanity often approach it through the lens of rights—such as those of people of colour, trans rights, and children's disability rights. This article examines the Creature's ontological status through the human phenomena introduced by Turkish philosopher Takiyettin Mengüşoğlu in Human Philosophy, focusing solely on the Creature as a human without a label or category. The first section demonstrates the Creature meets Mengüşoğlu's "human phenomena" criteria, of the 16 phenomena identified by Mengüşoğlu, this article examines those relevant for the scope of this article: he knows, senses values, acts with free will, is educated, engages with art, foresees and predetermines, and speaks. The second section examines the consequences: if the Creature is human, he possesses human value and dignity and should be entitled to human rights. Human rights can be considered ethical responsibilities: for every person, acting with regard for the value of others and treating them with dignity prevents the squandering of human worth and reduces the likelihood of rights violations. The Creature's treatment throughout the novel represents systematic violations of these rights: the denial of shelter, nutrition, citizenship, and a fair trial. This article aims to answer the extent to which Victor Frankenstein and other people's failure to meet these ethical responsibilities contributed to his violent actions.

Title The Quest For “Real” Jane: Evolution of Jane Austen’s Authorial Images on Screen

Author YU Hongyi
Fudan University

Abstract

Since the mid-1990s, the enduring and global Austenmania, triggered by BBC's 1995 TV version of *Pride and Prejudice*, has injected inexhaustible energies into novels written by Jane Austen, transforming them into appealing adaptations whose amount is only second to that of William Shakespeare. While adapters unwearyingly visualise Austen's fictional worlds and popularise them on screen, there exists an intense craving among the Janeites for the “real” image of Jane Austen. This study examines the evolution of Jane Austen's authorial images in three adaptations of her biography: *Becoming Jane* (2007), *Miss Austen Regrets* (2008) and *Miss Austen* (2025). It will study their commonality and divergence in constructing Jane Austen's images on screen from three perspectives: Jane's empowering authorship, her mysterious celibacy and enduring sisterhood with Cassandra. While the cinematic rewriting of Jane Austen's life story shares intertextual relations with other urtexts including fictions and letters, it should be emphasised that different screen versions of Jane Austen eventually aim to satisfy the cultural imagination and desire for “real” Jane Austen in contemporary popular culture of Austenmania. From *Becoming Jane* to *Miss Austen*, the dramatisation of Jane Austen's life first draws on romanticisation and gradually shifts towards more sophisticated and in-depth portrayal of Jane's life. As Jane Austen's novels enjoy their long-standing reputation, her authorial images on screen have evolved into a multifaceted yet enchanting Jane whose literary genius and perseverance as an unmarried female writer inspire her audience to seek the happy ending that Jane Austen left in her masterpieces.

Title Between Historical Junctures: Red Guards that Fled to Hong Kong from Guangdong and their Political Writings

Author LO Kwan-long
Lingnan University

Abstract

This paper explores the footprints of some former Red Guards that fled to Hong Kong from Guangdong in 1970's, by close reading their political writings and cultural productions, I propose a new perspective to delineate Cultural Revolution, the most complicated historical event in modern Chinese history that has usually been overly simplified by both the Chinese Communist Party and its dissidents. I employ "Historical Juncture", a concept from social science, to make sense of two significant timings and their impacts in modern Chinese history: 1. The Cultural revolution in 1966-1968; and 2. the third return of Deng Xiaoping in 1977 and his "Reform and Open-up" policy in the next year. By situating the Red Guards that fled to Hong Kong and their writings between these two historical junctures, I argue that these people were trying to make contribution to the change that was about to happened in mainland China. There were two factions among them: first was a group of radical leftists, their writings "The Dusk of Rationality", and the introduction of an anthology "Revelations that Moved the Earth to Tears" represented their political view that sought for alternatives within Marxism and Leftism, to revitalise socialism with a new humanism philosophy; another group of former Red Guards initiated a magazine "Bei Dou"(北 斗) in Hong Kong, with their writings they suggested that the only salvation for China after the Cultural Revolution was to implement political and economic liberalisation thoroughly.

Title Empire and Lineage: Identity Construction and Historical Narratives of the Tang Lineage in Hong Kong's New Territories under British Rule

Author ZHANG Shirui
University of Edinburgh

Abstract

The Tang lineage in Hong Kong traces its origins to Jiangxi and migrated to the New Territories during the Song dynasty, gradually becoming one of the most influential lineages in the region. After the New Territories were incorporated into British colonial rule in 1898, the Tang lineage continued to serve as a key local elite, interacting between colonial power and local society. Between 1898 and 1997, the Tang lineage on the one hand became an important leader in resistance to British rule, and on the other hand was a beneficiary of colonial urbanisation policies. Existing studies have mostly examined the Tang lineage in this period within a linear framework of "Chineseness," and have paid relatively little attention to how the Tang lineage constructed and articulated its composite identity under British colonial rule. Methodologically, this research combines multilingual archival research with digital humanities methods. It systematically makes use of genealogies, inscriptions and commemorative publications, as well as British colonial administrative records, and is supplemented by oral history materials. Through sentiment analysis, this project traces diachronic changes in emotional expression, political vocabulary and modes of self-representation in lineage texts, thereby more systematically presenting how identity and historical memory were reshaped under the colonial rule. This research seeks to move beyond the binary framework of "resistance/collaboration", and argues that, through self-written histories, the lineage constructed a multi-layered system of identity that included "Chineseness", "Britishness", "local Hong Kong identity", and "lineage identity".

Parallel Session VI Panel 15: Social Impact of Technology

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery | Chair: Professor Padmore Adusei AMOAH, Lingnan University

Title Science by Prompt Engineering–A Case Study

Author Patric HARTING
Lingnan University

Abstract

This paper examines how contemporary AI infrastructures can alter the epistemic agency of scientists through a case study of what I call science by prompt engineering. Focusing on efforts to study fold-switching proteins with AlphaFold-like tools, I analyse what happens to the capacity of scientists to form, revise, and justify their beliefs when their inquiry is mediated by opaque and rigid deep learning tools. After situating the discussion within debates on epistemic agency, opacity, epistemic dependence, technological mediation, and affordances, I distinguish prompt engineering from model development and ordinary model use. Then I outline the scientific background of protein structure prediction and AlphaFold's one-sequence-one-structure paradigm, highlighting its limitations for finding fold-switching conformations. I examine four related prompt engineering strategies, showing how scientists attempt to coax diverse, plausible structures from AI models they treat largely as fixed black boxes. My assessment suggests that science by prompt engineering expands agency in discovery by lowering the costs of hypothesis-generation, but constrains agency in justification by limiting control over input-output relations. It also encourages forms of epistemic dependence that risk epistemic overreach, underdetermination, and reproducibility problems. I conclude by recommending a particular epistemic posture: use prompt engineering for exploration, not justification; be hypothesis-led; insist on experimental validation; and practice transparency.

Title Mapping AI Policy Landscapes: An NLP-Driven Comparative Study of China and the United States

Author BAO Xujie
Lingnan University

Co-author LIU Jingdan, WU Yuanyuan,
LIU Xiaojing

Abstract

As Artificial Intelligence (AI) rises to the frontline of global strategic competition, China and the United States (U.S.) have emerged as two leading powers in the formation and implementation of AI policies. While existing studies have successfully investigated into their policy documents, a decontextualised scope is operated, overlooking how the policy landscape is (re)shaped by national context, particularly in cases of sharp divergence like that between China and the U.S. Intending to identify patterns in policy documents and examine their AI policy landscapes in the national context respectively, this study compares the AI policies of China and the U.S., applying the state-of-the-art Structural Topic Modeling (STM) technique. The results indicate that 10 topics are detected in the policy texts, with 6 of the themes showing a statistically significant difference between the two countries. While China prioritises technological advancement with a path of Military-Civil Fusion (MCF), its U.S. counterpart addresses the governance and regulation of AI through talent recruitment and immigration worldwide. Our analysis provides empirical insights into the underlying purposes of AI policy design in China and the U.S., implying the necessity of a profound understanding for international collaboration in constructing a harmonious AI community.

Title Multi-Feature Procedural Fairness in Machine Learning

Author ZHU Tianze
Lingnan University

Co-author WANG Ziming, TONG Hao, LIU Jialin,
Xin YAO

Abstract Machine learning models may reinforce existing social biases if fairness is not properly considered. Prior research on fair machine learning has largely focused on distributive fairness, which requires models to produce fair prediction outcomes across different demographic groups. By contrast, procedural fairness, which focuses on model decision logic, requiring consistent treatment of similar individuals across demographic groups, has been relatively understudied. Existing limited studies examine procedural fairness under a single sensitive feature with two groups (e.g., female and male), leaving more complex settings with multiple sensitive features and multiple groups unexplored. To address this limitation, we propose a novel metric for evaluating overall procedural fairness across multiple sensitive features and multiple groups. We further propose a learning method that incorporates procedural fairness objectives while preserving predictive performance. Experimental results show that our method achieves high overall procedural fairness across all sensitive features and groups while maintaining a competitive accuracy.

Title Cognitive Integrator: on the Core Advantages of Interdisciplinary Super Individuals over Super Teams in Addressing Global Challenges in the AI Era

Author HONG Bin
Lingnan University

Abstract The advent of the artificial intelligence era has not only provided technical support for addressing global challenges but also intensified the complexity and cross-domain nature of these issues. Global issues such as climate change, public health emergencies, and ethical disputes related to artificial intelligence mostly go beyond the scope of a single discipline, necessitating the in-depth integration of interdisciplinary thinking. Against this backdrop, "super individuals" with interdisciplinary literacy (referred to as cognitive integrators) and "super teams" consisting of top experts from various fields have emerged as two core response entities. Based on the underlying structure of thinking logic and combined with empirical comparative research, this paper demonstrates the unique advantages of interdisciplinary super individuals in mastering the underlying thinking paradigms of multiple disciplines and achieving the cross-integration of interdisciplinary thinking. It is pointed out that these advantages enable super individuals to possess unparalleled efficiency and depth compared with super teams when tackling global challenges that demand systematic breakthroughs.

Parallel Session VI Panel 16: Environmental Management and Policy

LYH308 | Chair: Professor LIANG Cong, Lingnan University

Title Mechanoluminescence-Enhanced Ammonia Synthesis via Mechanochemical Nitrate Reduction

Author YANG Xingyue
Lingnan University

Co-author WANG Chunfeng, LAI Gaofeng,
RUAN Deyu, ZHU Deliang, GUO Ying,
ZHI Chunyi

Abstract The Haber-Bosch process remains the dominant method for ammonia (NH₃) synthesis, but it is highly energy-intensive and environmentally burdensome. Nitrate reduction to ammonia (NRA) presents a promising dual-function alternative, enabling sustainable NH₃ production and environmental remediation. However, current NRA methods, primarily photocatalytic and electrocatalytic, depend heavily on external energy inputs (light or electricity), limiting their deployment in off-grid or distributed settings. Here, we report a mechanoluminescence (ML)-enhanced mechanocatalysis strategy for energy-autonomous NRA using Mn-doped CaZnOS (Mn-CaZnOS) as an efficient mechano-catalyst. Under mechanical stimulation, Mn-CaZnOS generates a synergistic cascade of piezoelectric and photoexcitation effects that facilitate the NRA process. This ML-enhanced system achieves a notable NH₃ yield rate of 5.4 μmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹ with exceptional stability over 100 hours. Mechanistic investigations confirm the reaction pathway and identify hydrogenation as the rate-limiting step of the mechanochemical NRA. Kelvin probe force microscopy and density functional theory calculations reveal that mechanical stimuli induce piezopotential, enriching local NO₃⁻ concentration and enhancing proton-coupled charge transfer. Additionally, the electronic structure of the active sites is modulated to enhance intermediate adsorption and reduce the energy barrier for NH₃ formation. This work establishes ML-assisted mechanocatalysis as an energy-autonomous platform for sustainable ammonia synthesis and environmental cleanup.

Title Land Use Land Cover Analysis and Urban Sprawl Prediction in Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Using Artificial Neural Network Multi-Layer Perceptron (ANN-MLP)

Author Nelson Nyabanyi N-YANBINI
Lingnan University

Abstract Urban areas are experiencing rapid expansion with considerable concerns for urban sustainability. By measuring urban sprawl, it is possible to monitor development and plan cities with precision. Though urban sprawl assessment comes in several dimensions, the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) have gained popularity for accurate modelling and prediction of land use land cover and urban agglomeration. This tilts the measurements and indicators of urban sprawl from socio-economic towards a spatio-environmental models. Based on QGIS software; MOLUSCE (Modules for Land Use Change Simulations), Cellular Automata (CA), and Artificial Neural Network Multi-Layer Perceptron (ANN-MLP), urban expansion for 2033 was predicted for the Greater Accra metropolitan Area in Ghana. Landsat satellite images from 2003, 2013, and 2023 were adopted to analyse spatio-temporal land use land cover (LULC) dynamics and patterns of urban growth. Based on these analyses, the built-up area was projected to increase from 1098.59 km² in 2023 to 1099.38 km² in 2033. While the built-up area rises, the corresponding vegetation cover declines by -15.6 between 2003 and 2013, -12.6% between 2013 and 2023 and will remain relatively stable between 2023 and 2033. Analysis showed that these models predict urban dynamics with high precision (kappa accuracy of 89.2%). Spatial modelling helps to conserve green spaces and blend grey-green infrastructure for sustainable urban development by projecting into the future to forestall urban sprawl containment measures. This helps to prioritise green conservation for ecological sustainability, and just urbanisation.

Title

Navigating Global Challenges Through Digital Transformation: An Interdisciplinary TOE-Based Analysis Using PLS-SEM and fsQCA

Author REN Chenxue
Lingnan University

Co-author CHANG Yu-wei, CHEN Jiahe

Abstract

The digital age presents difficult challenges for companies worldwide, including technological upheaval, competition, and sustainable innovation. However, little is known on what drives organisations toward digital transformation (DT) adoption and the effect on performance of those efforts. This study utilises the Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE) model to assess the factors influencing technology usage intention and its effect on individual and business performance. This research employs a mixed-method approach combining PLS-SEM and fsQCA to capture both net and configurational effects. Data from 257 employees of a multinational firm showed that information quality, employee participation, and transformation method are significant predictors of usage intention, while management support, IT infrastructure, and DT-BP integration showed no significant effects. The fsQCA reveals four paths that integrate these factors to promote high usage intention, emphasising the importance of context and synergy in DT adoption. These complementary findings can help organisations deal with complex systemic challenges and endorse an interdisciplinary approach to DT adoption.

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery
Doctor of Policy Studies | Zone A

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2.	CHEN Chusen	How is an East Asian Higher Education Community Constructed? A Qualitative Case Study of Multi-Level Governance and Student Experience in the CAMPUS Asia Programme
3.	CHEN Jinyi	Primary School Teachers' Perceptions Towards Cultural Heritage Education Policy in China: A Qualitative Approach
4.	CHEN Xuejiao	The Subjectivity Crisis in Generative AI-Assisted Creation: A Qualitative Study Based on Popular Science Self-Media Bloggers
5.	CHEN Zezhong	Long-Term Care Insurance Pilots and Functional Health among Disabled Older Adults in China: Evidence from CHARLS
6.	GUO Xiongyi	From Regulating Subdivided Flats to Supplying Simple Housing: Reflections on Hong Kong's Elderly Housing Policy Changes and Implementation Challenges
7.	HU Yifei	Divergent Paths in Platform Governance: A Comparative Study on the Impact of Meituan and Ele.me CSR Paradigms on Rider Safety Behaviour in Guangzhou
8.	KANG Haodong	Studentification, Social Inclusion, and Urban Social Policy: A Mixed-Methods Study in Hong Kong
9.	Samuel LEUNG Hung-hin	How Does the Legal Incompatibility Between Hong Kong and Mainland China's Trust Regimes Influence Cross-Border Wealth Management Decisions? A Qualitative Interview Study of Hong Kong-Based Practitioners
10.	LI Jing	Mastery by Design: How Human-Centered AI (HCAI) System Properties and Interaction Approaches Empower Secondary Students' Personal Growth Initiative

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
11.	LI Qizhou	China's Pension System: A Dual-Track Policy Design
12.	LI Runsen	China Puzzle in Investment Practices: A Mixed-Method Analysis of Legal Regulations in State-Owned Enterprises' Decision-Making and Management Strategies
13.	LI Zeyu	The Invisible Curriculum: How Platform Recommendation Algorithms Function as Tacit Education Policy—A Case Study of Content Recommendation on Douyin
14.	LIU Chong	The Impact of AI Proficiency on University Graduates' Job Hunting Outcomes: A Quantitative Analysis Using Standardised AI Skills Assessments
15.	LO Siu-wing	The Adaptation of the University of Applied Sciences System in Hong Kong: A Case Study on Hong Kong Metropolitan University
16.	LU Xiaoli	The Impact of Long-Term Care Insurance on Intergenerational Economic Transfers: Based on CHARLS
17.	LYU Danyang	A Corpus-Based Study of Concessive Relations as a Rhetorical Device in Donald Trump's Public Speeches
18.	LYU Zichang	A Study on Students' Sense of Learning Accomplishment and Satisfaction in the Context of Fully English-Taught Programmes at Sino-Foreign Joint Universities: Based on the Student Perception Perspective
19.	MA Ouyang	The Digital Divide in Family Caregiving: Who Bears the Burden of Active Health? A Policy Equity Study of Chronic Disease Management in Hong Kong
20.	SONG Baiquan	Barriers to Vocational School-Enterprise Cooperation in Remote China
21.	SU Hung-cheng	Regulating Micro-Credentials Across Learning Systems: Evidence from Policy and Institutional Document Analysis
22.	WANG Lei	Public Resistance to Civil Servants' Use of AI: The Mediating Role of Perceived Responsibility

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
23.	WANG Shaowen	Beyond Static Archives: Reorienting Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding through Embodied Practice—A Qualitative Case Study of Tai Chi
24.	WANG Zixuan	“Study With Me” on Screen: How Virtual Co-Presence Shapes Self-Directed Learning Persistence—A Qualitative Study of University Students
25.	WEN Yunfeng	Educational Expansion and Labour Market Outcomes in China: A Mathematical Modelling Approach
26.	WEN Zishan	The Impact of Physical Activity on Physical and Mental Health Among Chinese Emerging Adults: The Mediating Mechanism of Cognitive Social Capital—Based on CFPS 2020
27.	WU Hongfei	From the Internet + Era to AIGC: A Two-Stage Comparative Study on the Decentralisation of Teachers in Film and Television Education — A Case Study of Universities in Hong Kong
28.	WU Yuanli	The Employment of Higher Vocational College Graduates in China Under the Industry-Education Integration Policy: A Mixed-Methods Study
29.	XIAO Xiangzi	Income Disparities Between High-Tech Employees and Ordinary Workers in China: An Endogenous Growth Perspective
30.	YAO Jiachen	Beyond the Degree: How Family, Personality, and Career Guidance Shape Graduate Futures in China
31.	YIP Shing-hei	The Discretion Paradox: A Qualitative Inquiry into Fragmented Regulation and Professional Identity among Hong Kong OAE Practitioners
32.	ZHAO Yetong	From Vocational Training to Academic Degrees: A Longitudinal Study on How Young Females Navigate Educational Pathways
33.	ZHENG Ziyu	AI Health Platforms: How Stratification and Digital Literacy Shape Diabetes Management in China
34.	ZHU Huiting	Research on Cross-Border Education Policies in the Greater Bay Area Based on the 3A Framework and the OED Model

Master of Cities and Governance | Zone E

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
1.	WANG Xiaohan REN Shijian LI Junfeng LIU Tianyuan	From Cash Incentives to Integrated Talent Governance: Evidence from Shenzhen's Policy Transition (2010–2025)
2.	ZHAN Zhenbin LYU Dongjun CHU Xianglong HUANG Zhenghong	Pedestrian Safety in Hong Kong: Examining Spatial, Social and Procedural Inequalities in Urban Mobility
3.	CHENG Xi JIN Yiduo XIANG Yueying XIAO Yibai	The Impact of Cross-Border Commuting on University Students' Perceptions of Hong Kong
4.	TwI Kwabena AGGREY CHEN Zhiyi Zaeem UI HASSAN Jie OUYANG	Balancing Environmental Sustainability and Social Equity in Urban Village Renewal: A Case Study of Baishizhou, Shenzhen
5.	CAO Zhen ZHENG Huaiming ZHU Ziqiao XIAO Jialong	Sydney's Housing Governance: Analysing NSW's Three-Pillar Strategy
6.	ZHENG Duo QIAN Cheng WU Yanting LIU Zihan	Who Master the Property on Road Space Allocation in Shenzhen Dongmen Old Street: From Stakeholders Perspective
7.	DIAO Yingxuan GU Shanyao SU Zhihua ZHU Xiaoyu	From Hong Kong to Shenzhen: A Comparative Study on Tactile Paving Usability
8.	CHEN Yueying BIAN Wei LI Qiyue ZHOU Fuyu	Capturing the "Rental Difference" in Urban Renewal and Reconstructing Social Space: A Case Study of the Suzhou Creek in Shanghai

Master of Arts in International Higher Education and Management | Zone B

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
1.	LIANG Baowen LIN Huiting LI Yaqi ZHAO Shurui PENG Shangyu	A Study of Academic and Psychological Adaptation among Shenzhen-Hong Kong Cross-Boundary Secondary Students: An Ecological Systems Perspective
2.	YU Xinnan XI Yuanjia CHEN Yilin YE Mingjie	Navigating the Dilemma: How Educators Balance Academic Achievement and a Joyful Childhood
3.	WANG Zihan HUANG Jingyan LI Yuxuan FENG Yixia LIU Xiyu	Research on China's Attitude Towards Higher Vocational Education and Decision-Making Mechanism: A Case Study of Senior Three Students' Families in Shenzhen
4.	CHU Tianshu YU Shuyang LIN Yichang	Global Employability of Master's Graduates: A Comparative Study of HKUST and HKUST(GZ)
5.	YI Ming HU Ruijia QIN Ziwen YE Yuhan	The Recognition and Adaptability of Mainland University Students Towards the Transformation of Teachers' Roles in the Flipped Classroom
6.	YE Minru ZHANG Lanruo SHEN Yiling XU Xianqi	Investigating International Students' Satisfaction with Online Instruction and Its Impact on Learning Outcomes
7.	FANG Yihua XU Mengyang XU Yi YU Linrong	Factors Influencing Parents' Consumption Decisions on Children's Subject-Oriented and Non-Subject-Oriented Off-Campus Tutoring Courses under the Double Reduction Policy – A Case Study of New Oriental Tutoring Institutions in Shenzhen
8.	ZENG Lirun SHEN Zeqi HUANG Cixuan CUI Kexin	The Moderating Role of Metacognition in Cognitive Offloading: How Artificial Intelligence Influences Critical Thinking among University Students

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
9.	WANG Hui ZHONG Chao HUANG Zongxiang Emmanuel DANSO KWAME WANG Huimin	A Comparative Analysis of Learning Management System (LMS) Integration and Its Effects on Undergraduate Student Engagement in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and the UK
10.	CHEN Junlin FANG Qian MA Jialu YANG Liufeng	Studies of Non-Traditional Mainland Chinese Students' Motivation and Outcomes in Pursuing Master's Degrees in Hong Kong
11.	XIONG Yingping ZHOU Yi PAN Junlu HUANG Haijuan	From Passive Reception to Active Inquiry: Challenges and Strategies of Mainland Chinese Postgraduate Students in Problem-Based Learning Classrooms in Hong Kong
12.	HUANG Weijie LIU Jiahui LIU Qianwen WANG Ziya	A Comparative Case Study of Universities' Recruitment Practices in Hong Kong
13.	HONG Maishi HUANG Chuke LUO Liucen	Research on the Well-Being of High School Teachers in Southern Xinjiang under the Theory of Cultural Acculturation-A Case of Xinjiang Jinhe Senior High School
14.	LIU Weidi LU Wenxi WEI Jianming	International Student Employability in Asia: A Systematic Review and Contextual Implications Beyond Western Frameworks
15.	FAN Siqi WAN Qiuyi XU Xinyue YUAN Jialu ZHOU Weichen	A Study on the Impact of High- and Low-Context Cultural Differences on International Students' Academic Engagement and Intrinsic Motivation
16.	GUO Xinran CUI Jingjing LIU Yue HE Jiayi ZHA Guining	Teacher Development in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Reshaping Primary School Teachers' Role Cognition and Core Competencies
17.	OU Ying ZHONG Deyi	Investigation of International Postgraduate Employability in Australia's Group of Eight Universities

Leung Fong Oi Wan Art Gallery

Master of Social Sciences in Health and Social Services Management | Zone D

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1.	Santo CHAN Sheung-to SHOU Haodong	Mitigating Frontline Workforce Strain in Hong Kong's Residential Elderly Care: Feasibility and Barriers of AI-Enabled Care Support
2.	CHEN Zhuoying LI Song	Health System Integration in Cross-Border Ageing: A WHO Integrated People-Centred Health Services Framework Analysis in the Greater Bay Area
3.	HE Xushen ZHOU Muqing	Telehealth in Medical and Health Tourism: Implications for Access and Health Service Delivery
4.	Victor JAMONI	Telemedicine in Health Care: The Situation in Ghana
5.	LI Yuemeng YU Yiling	Leveraging Telemedicine to Optimise Chronic Disease Management Services for Older Adults in Hong Kong
6.	XIE Li LIN Xiaoyu	Teaching Interaction as a Mental Health Prevention Mechanism: The Role of Teacher Care in Alleviating Students' Academic Anxiety
7.	LONG Wanqing YAN Gehui	Silent Harm: School Bullying and Intervention Strategies among Teenagers in Chinese Mainland
8.	MING Yunzhe ZHOU Ziyi	Improving Telehealth Access for Older Adults with Chronic Disease in China
9.	Likyta Agwetang TICHA Racheal Kosekwu OBIAZI	Bridging the Access and Social Support Gap in Palliative Care: An AI-Enhanced Social Convoy Telemedicine Approach
10.	CHEN Jieying LIU Jiali Gigi PCHAJET Wai-chi	A Good Death in Hong Kong: Policy and Training for Palliative Care
11.	WANG Fanshuo NING Ruixian	Invisible Trauma: The Differential Impacts of School Bullying and Social Marginalization on the Mental Health of Chinese Adolescents

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
12.	XIE Lier ZHOU Minghui	Intergenerational Childcart Burdens and Alleviation Strategies from an Ageing Perspective
13.	ZHONG Jing XIE Yuhao	Fragmented Solutions for Community Elderly Care Services in Hong Kong from the Perspective of Social Capital
14.	XIONG Jiahuan MO Han	A Minimalist "Tech + Community" Solution for Mitigating Nighttime Emergency Risks of Hong Kong's Solitary Elderly
15.	XU Qingcheng PENG Duowei	Patients Receiving Palliative Care
16.	LIN Yiling YANG Fengping	Challenges and Policy Implications of Community Home-Based End-of-Life Care: A Person-Centered Literature Review
17.	DAI Shuguang HUANG Jinghua	Research on the Challenges and Optimisation Paths of Home-Based Care Services in Shenzhen—Based on the Experience of Hong Kong
18.	ZOU Lili ZHAO Yuqing	Building a Sustainable University–Community Partnership Model to Support Dementia Caregivers in Hong Kong
19.	SO Hiu-wai TO Tsz-hin	Rethinking Community Support: A Dementia-Friendly District Approach to Ageing in Place in Hong Kong

Master of Science in Health Analytics and Management | Zone C

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2.	ZHAO Ziyu YANG Hanyu WEI Xuyan	Close Medical Alliances: The Challenges Faced in Implementation
3.	CHEN Shiyi HUANG Zixia	From Screening to Follow-up Gaps: A Breast Cancer Screening Policy
4.	CHEN Qlaolin CHEN Yunqi LIANG Jiahui LIN Keying	Enhancing Youth Mental Health Crisis Intervention Through Big Data Analytics
5.	CHEN Xiudong YANG Hanruogu CAI Zhixue YANG Junxiang	Improving Patient Referral Matching for Specialist Outpatient Services in Hong Kong's Public–Private Partnership
6.	HU Dingrong YANG Junfei HU Zimu GU Jiayu	Precision Governance under Climate Change: Optimising Health Protection Policies for Outdoor Workers in Extreme Heat Using Big Data
7.	Olorunjuwonlo Victor OMOLE Eric OPOKU Peter SHAIBU	Policy Issue: Underutilisation of Primary Health Care (PHC) and Overburdened Tertiary Hospitals in Nigeria
8.	WEN Zhijie ZHONG Shuyan ZHANG Jingyi SHAO Shiwen	Strengthening Mental Health Investment in China: Policies, Practices and Public Engagement

No.	Presenter Name	Poster Title
9.	SUN Rui ZHU Jiazheng WANG Bowen	Primary Healthcare System Underdevelopment in Rural China
10.	GU Yunxia TIAN Jingyi HUANG Weijun LU Peiwen	Starting with Screening, Focusing on Mental Health Throughout the Perinatal Period
11.	CEN Xinyu ZENG Xianghui LYU Enlin WANG Jing	Leveraging Big Data to Target Family Doctor Shortages in Ontario, Canada
12.	ZHANG Xian yi ZHANG Yingjun GE Mingyu ZENG Zhihang	Nursing Shortage in Hong Kong: A Sociological and Policy Analysis
13.	SUI Xiaohan XU Junchen ZHU Heng	Big Data Analytics for Optimising Hong Kong's Chronic Disease Co-Governance Pilot Programme (CDCCPP) Implementation
14.	LIN Yang ZHONG Shiyu ZHANG Jiaxin	Optimising Mental Health Policies for Enhanced Service Efficacy in Hong Kong
15.	LU Ying CHEN Jiaqi	Health Policies for Overweight and Obese Populations in Chinese Mainland



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