

**The David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies (LEWI)
Hong Kong Baptist University**

LEWI e-Newsletter

LEWI e-Newsletter is published quarterly by David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies for circulation among its member institutions. Contributions are most welcome.

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LEWI Seminar Series

MetroManila: Urban challenges (13 December 2013)

Speaker: Prof. Yves Boquet, University of Burgundy in Dijon, France

Abstract:

The Philippines' capital appears a showcase of the ills of urban development. The city appears to have grown too fast, hence the spread of squatter settlements in all parts of the metropolitan area. The paving of a deltaic plain has increased the frequency and intensity of urban flooding during the monsoon season. The income rise of the middle class (allowing for the purchase of automobiles), the insufficient development of rail transportation and the dominance of bus transport in the national travel system are viewed as the main sources of traffic jams. We will examine the linkages between these three elements, then look at some of the proposals for a better Manila, as expressed in business districts such as Makati, Bonifacio Global City and the future Quezon City CBD. Finally we will have look at the governance mechanism of Manila, and how they are an obstacle or a positive element to a more sustainable development of this megacity.



Prof. Yves Boquet (left) with LEWI director, Prof. Si-ming Li

The role of green infrastructure for climate change adaptation in China: A case study of residents in Hangzhou and comparisons with Gold Coast city, Australia (16 December 2013)

Speaker: Dr. Jason Byrne, School of Environment Griffith University, Australia

Abstract:

Climate change is one of the most serious challenges facing the world today. In the absence of a global agreement on mitigation, geographers and land use planners are working hard to find ways to adapt the world's cities to the expected impacts of climate change (e.g. heat-waves, severe storms, and flooding). Green infrastructure is emerging as an option that is comparatively inexpensive and which may be politically acceptable. But we know very little about the socio-cultural dimensions of green infrastructure (i.e. the social issues around the mass-planting of urban forests). In this talk, Dr. Jason Byrne from Griffith University, Australia examines the potential use of green infrastructure in Hangzhou City China and makes some observations about its use in Australia. Hangzhou is a rapidly growing Chinese coastal metropolis that is facing climate change impacts. Hangzhou has also been rapidly greening the inner city. In 2009 Dr. Byrne visited Hangzhou to undertake a survey of green-space users and to gauge their knowledge of climate change and investigate their attitudes towards green-infrastructure as a climate change adaptation strategy. The presentation discusses the results of that survey of Hangzhou green-space users. Results of the research show that users tended to favour tree planting as an adaptive strategy if they were older, believed that individual actions could reduce climate change impacts, and believed that future climate change impacts would be economically disruptive. The perceived benefits of urban trees were unrelated to support for urban greening to counteract climate change impacts. Residents may be willing to support increasing tree cover within urban public and communal open spaces under certain conditions. Dr. Byrne considers what this means for geographers and planners, especially in understanding the extent to which urban residents may be willing to forgo use of precious urban green-spaces to help their cities adapt to climate change. He considers the potential similarities and differences between China and Australia.



Dr. Jason Byrne's seminar attracted a large audience

Hong Kong consumers' attitudes toward acupuncture (10 January 2014)

Speaker: Prof. Kara Chan, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU

Abstract:

A survey was conducted to investigate how consumers perceive acupuncture as a medical treatment in relation to biomedicine. Data was collected through an online survey using quota sampling. The attitudes of 879 Hong Kong residents aged 20 or above were surveyed. Questions were generated from a previous focus group study. The respondents perceived acupuncture as advantageous in terms of not involving taking medicine, having few side effects and being good for preventive care. But acupuncture was perceived as less scientific and less rigorous than biomedicine. Respondents with no prior experience with traditional Chinese medicine or acupuncture tend to be more skeptical toward acupuncture than those who had prior experience with TCM or acupuncture. There is a need to build trust in the therapy and the reputation of acupuncturists through better communication of the profession's qualification and accreditation system. Consumers need to be better educated about

the sensations to be expected during acupuncture and the criteria for selecting an acupuncturist.



Prof. Kara Chan speaking on Hong Kong consumers' attitudes toward acupuncture

Visiting Scholar Programme

Ms. Li JIANG, Associate Researcher, Guangzhou Academy of Social Science

Ms. Li Jiang joined LEWI as visiting researcher from January 2014. With funding from the Guangzhou Academy of Social Science, she will stay with LEWI for one year, working on her research on “Employment Subcentres and Sectoral Clustering in Polycentricity: Guangzhou Case”.

Ms. Jiang is currently Associate Researcher of the Guangzhou Academy of Social Science. Her research interests include: subcentres and polycentricity, urban and regional economic studies, and urban planning and development. She has published journal articles, including papers in *Modern Urban Research*, *Economic Geography*, *Tropical Geography* etc.

Resident Graduate Scholarship Program

In February 2014, we welcomed three students to LEWI to participate in the Resident Graduate Scholarship (RGS) Program:

Meihua Liu, Ph.D. candidate, Beijing Foreign Studies University. Thesis topic: “William Milne and Sino-UK Cross-cultural Communication”. Field supervisor at HKBU: Prof. Lauren Pfister, Department of Religion and Philosophy.

“The research project I conduct at LEWI is “A Preliminary Research on William Milne: From the Sacred Edict to the Two Friends”. My research interests include (1) History of missionary sinology from 16th to 19th century, (2) Image of China/Chinese in Western Literature, and (3) Cross-cultural communications by Missionaries during 1500-1840 A.D.”



RGS student, Meihua Liu, of Beijing Foreign Studies University

Leonie Schmidt, Ph.D. candidate, Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis. Thesis topic: “Visions of the Future: Imagining Islamic Modernities in Post-Suharto Visual Culture”. Field supervisor at HKBU: Prof. Emilie Yeh, Academy of Film

“I am a Ph.D. student at the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis and a lecturer in the Media Studies department (film and television studies) of the University of Amsterdam. My Ph.D. project (2009-2014) is titled ‘Visions of the future: imagining Islamic modernities in post-Suharto visual culture’ and focuses on contemporary Indonesia. My project analyses how through practices of Indonesian visual culture, Islamic modernities are imagined, negotiated and contested, while global modern Islamic futures in a post 9/11 world are projected. Case studies include Islamic rock music, art, cinema, self-help books, urban space and shopping malls.”



Leonie Schmidt from Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis

Rui Jiang, Master candidate, Lanzhou University. Thesis topic: “Gender and professionalism: A critical review of the research on male obstetrician-gynecologist”. Field supervisor at HKBU: Dr. Dong Dong, LEWI Research Assistant Professor

“I am a master’s student in sociology at Lanzhou University. I currently work on issues related to gender and professionalism, especially male obstetrician-gynecologist in mainland China. I am interested in the negotiation and maintenance of gender roles and professionalism in everyday medical practices.”



Rui Jiang is a master student of Lanzhou University

Outputs of Research Staff

Publications

By directors/working group convenors:

Chan, K., Ng, Y.L., and Liu, J. (2014, forthcoming). “How Chinese Young Consumers Respond to Gendered Advertisements”. *Young Consumers*.

Chan, K., Siu, J., and Fung, T. (2014, forthcoming). “Perception of Acupuncture in Hong Kong: A Qualitative Study”. *Health Marketing Quarterly*.

Dong, D. and **Chan, K.** (2014, forthcoming). “Adolescent Girls’ Evaluation of Brands during Liminal Life Stages”. *International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance*.

Ng, Y. L. and **Chan, K.** (2014, forthcoming). “Do Females in Advertisements Reflect Adolescents’ Ideal Female Image?”. *Journal of Consumer Marketing*.

Chan, K., Evans, S., Ng, Y.L., Chiu, M.Y.L., and Huxley, P. (2013). “A Concept Mapping Study on Social Inclusion in Hong Kong”. *Social Indicators Research*, doi:10.1007/S11205-013-0498-1.

Li, S.M. & Huang, Y.Q. (Eds). *Housing Inequalities in Chinese Cities*. London and New York: Routledge, 2014.

李思名、黃枝連、陳尚懋主編。《全球化與兩岸四地新關係》（Globalization and New Relations among Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau）。香港：教育圖書公司，2013年12月。

Li, S.M. and Huang, Y.Q. (2014). “Housing Inequality, Residential Differentiation, and Socio-spatial Stratification: Chinese Cities in the Early 21st Century”. In Huang, Y.Q. and Li, S.M. (Eds). *Housing Inequalities in Chinese Cities*. London and New York: Routledge, 3-17.

Li, S.M. and Du, H.M. (2014). “Residential Change and Housing Inequality in Urban China in Early 21st Century: Analysis of Guangzhou Survey Data”. In Huang, Y.Q. and Li, S.M. (Eds). *Housing Inequalities in Chinese Cities*. London and New York: Routledge, 18-36.

Wang, Y.P., Du, H.M. and **Li, S.M.** (2014). "Migration and the Dynamics of Informal Housing in China". In Huang, Y.Q. and Li, S.M. (Eds). *Housing Inequalities in Chinese Cities*. London and New York: Routledge, 87-102.

Li, L.M. and **Li, S.M.** (2014). "Living the Networked Life in the Commodity Housing Estates: Everyday Use of Online Neighborhood Forums and Community Participation in Urban China". In Huang, Y.Q. and Li, S.M. (Eds). *Housing Inequalities in Chinese Cities*. London and New York: Routledge, 181-198.

李思名、黃枝連、陳尚懋主編。〈中國的崛起與城市與經濟空間在全球範圍的重構〉(The Rise of China and the Global Realignment of Urban and Economic space)。刊於《全球化與兩岸四地新關係》(Globalization and New Relations among Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau)。香港：教育圖書公司，2013。

Li, S.M., Cheng, H.H. and Wang, J. (2014). "Making a Cultural Cluster in China: A Study of Dafen Oil Painting Village, Shenzhen". *Habitat International*, (41) 156-164.

By Research Assistant Professors:

Dong, D. (2013). "Legitimizing Journalistic Authority under the State's Shadow: A Case Study of the Environmental Press Awards in China". *Chinese Journal of Communication*, 6(4) 397-418.

Hao, P. (2014). "Spatial Development Patterns and Trends of 'Villages in the City' in Shenzhen". In Shannon, K., Meulder de B., and Lin, Y. (Eds.) *Village in the City: Asian Variations of Urbanisms of Inclusion*. Zürich: Park Books, 124-141.

Lan, S. (2013). "Review of *Chinese Chicago: Race, Transnational Migration and Community Since 1870*". *Journal of Illinois History*, 15 (4): 290-292.

Lan, S. (2013). "Chinese American Youth in Multiethnic Chicago". In Zhao X.J. and Park, E.J.W. (Eds). *Asian Americans: An Encyclopedia of Social, Cultural, Economic, and Political History*. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Press, 234-237.

Lan, S. (2013). "Chinese Immigrant Workers in Multiethnic Chicago" In Zhao X.J. and Park, J.W. (Eds). *Asian Americans: An Encyclopedia of Social, Cultural, Economic, and Political History*. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Press, 275-278.

Mak, G.K.W. (forthcoming). "The Belated Formation of the China Bible House (1937): Nationalism and the Indigenization of Protestantism in Republican China".

Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies.

Siu, J.Y.M. (2014). "Seeing a Doctor is Just Like Having a Date: A Qualitative Study on Doctor Shopping among Overactive Bladder Patients in Hong Kong". *BMC Family Practice*, 15: 27.

Siu, J.Y.M. (forthcoming). "The Illness Experiences of Women with Overactive Bladder in Hong Kong". *Qualitative Health Research*.

Chan, K., **Siu, J.Y.M.**, and Fung, T.K.F. (2014, forthcoming). "Perception of Acupuncture in Hong Kong: A Qualitative Study". *Health Marketing Quarterly*.

Presentations

By Prof. Si-ming Li, LEWI Director

(with Zhu, Y.S.) *Intra-Urban Residential Mobility in Guangzhou, China, 1990-2010, with Special Reference to Rural Migrants*. A paper presented at the Conference on Mobility and Communities: Socio-Spatial Transformation in Chinese Cities, Hong Kong Baptist University, 30 November – 1 December 2013.

Hong Kong's Changing Land and Housing Policies since 1997. A paper presented at the International Conference on China's Urban Transformation and Restructuring, Guangzhou, 3-5 January 2014.

By Prof. Cindy Chu, LEWI Associate Director

Pope Francis: TIME's Person of the Year (2013) and Implications for the Chinese Catholic Church. A paper presented at the Seminar of the Society for the Study of the History of Christianity in China, Chinese University of Hong Kong, 8 February 2014.

By Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, Urbanization and Mobility Working Group

Shenzhen's Unregulated Urban Development: A Spatial Analysis of Urban Villages. A paper presented at the International Conference on China's Urban Transformation and Restructuring: Urban Development, Planning and Education, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China, 13-15 December 2013.

By Dr. Perry Johannson, Research Assistant Professor, Cross-cultural Working Group

Crypts from the past. A paper presented at the International Conference on Resisting War in the 20th Century. Nova Universidad de Lisboa, 13-15 December 2013.

Grants Secured

Project Title: Land and Housing Policies in Post-Handover Hong Kong: Political Economy and Urban Space

Principle Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li, LEWI Director

Source of Funding: Public Policy Research Funding Scheme, University Grants Committee, Hong Kong SAR Government

Amount Awarded: HKD416,760

Project Title: The Glocalization of the Catholic Church in the Context of Higher Education in China in the First Half of the 20th Century

Principle Investigator: Prof. Cindy Chu, LEWI Associate Director

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University

Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

Brief Introduction:

This project asks the research question: “What was the process of the glocalization of the Catholic Church in the context of higher education in China in the first half of the 20th century?” Glocalization is a contemporary vocabulary which means to think global and yet to act local. This project explores the expansion of the Catholic Church through the dispatch of foreign missionaries worldwide. It tries to understand what were the motives and objectives of the Catholic Church in establishing its presence overseas. In the early 20th century, China was the most popular country for the missionaries, Catholics and Protestants alike, to preach the Good News and to convert the local people to Christianity. While the Protestant Churches already secured their foothold in Chinese cities, the Catholic missionaries were still searching for suitable mission fields for evangelization. This project investigates a highly significant contribution of the Catholic Church in China. It refers to the concerted efforts of the Catholic Church in establishing two institutions of higher education. They were Zhendan University (Aurora University 震旦大學 1903-1952) in Shanghai and Furen University (輔仁大學 1925-1952) in Beijing.

Project Title: Institutional Indigenization of Bible Work in China: A Study focusing on the China Bible House

Principle Investigator: Dr. George Kam Wah Mak, LEWI Research Assistant Professor

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University

Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

Brief Introduction:

This project investigates the history of the China Bible House, the first national Bible society of China, as a Sino-Foreign institution which aimed at achieving eventually self-management and self-support by Chinese Protestants during the Republican era and the nascent years of the People's Republic of China. This project will explain how the China Bible House played a dual role in Protestant Christianity in China: It was intended as a national organization manifesting the Chineseness of the Protestant Church and a member of the global fellowship of Bible societies. The project will then throw light on how the Second Sino-Japanese War and the subsequent Chinese Civil War, while posing obstacles to the operation of the China Bible House, moved it to the direction of Chinese control. Finally, the project will investigate how the Communist government's policy on Christianity during the early 1950s helped the China Bible House become a Bible society entirely owned and run by Chinese Protestants themselves.

Project Title: Qualitative Study on the Perceptions and Acceptability of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination among Hong Kong Women and Mothers

Principle Investigator: Dr. Judy Siu Yuen Man, LEWI Research Assistant Professor

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University

Amount Awarded: HKD99,600

Brief Introduction:

Cervical cancer, which is caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) infection of the genitals, is the second most common cancer suffered by female populations worldwide. In Hong Kong, cervical cancer is the cancer with the 10th highest morbidity rate among women. Besides cervical cancer, HPV can also lead to other diseases, such as genital warts and cancers of the vulva, vagina, anus, and oropharynx.

HPV vaccination has been clinically recognized as one of the most effective preventive measures against cervical cancer and other HPV-related diseases. Many countries have implemented HPV vaccination programs for their female citizens. However, the coverage and acceptance of HPV vaccination among female populations has not been satisfactory in some places. In Hong Kong, HPV vaccination is voluntary. Statistics have noted a relatively low vaccine uptake in Western and Asian countries, including Hong Kong. The principal investigator's previous research on the barriers to HPV vaccination among female university students in Hong Kong shows that there is a need for a communication strategy that is socially and culturally sensitive to enhance Hong Kong women's knowledge and motivation to get the HPV vaccination.

The proposed 12-month project will investigate the social and cultural barriers to HPV vaccination, as well as the socially and culturally sensitive agents that are effective in determining HPV vaccination among Hong Kong women, which can help public health advocates convince women to accept the vaccination as an effective preventive health behavior. Besides personal perceptions, research has shown that social and cultural factors and the social environment have a remarkable influence on people's motivation to undertake preventive health behaviors. Indeed, both social norms theory and the theory of planned behavior hold that social norms and significant others influence people's behavior. However, little has been done to investigate which specific social norms and significant others have the most influence on motivating vaccination against HPV. Understanding these factors is crucial in developing promotion strategies to encourage women to get the HPV vaccination.

In addition, there is a lack of studies on mothers' perceptions about the HPV vaccination and the idea of vaccinating their daughters, in particular in the Asian countries. Mothers' perceptions and motivations are highly significant in the acceptability of HPV vaccine not only for themselves, but also for their daughters, due to the socialization effect. Therefore, the proposed project will identify how mothers as significant others affect women's understanding of and motivation to get the HPV vaccination in Hong Kong.

The proposed project will use qualitative approach by adopting focus groups to investigate women's (who are aged 18 to 46) perceptions of HPV vaccination in depth, including: (1) knowledge of HPV and perceptions of risk, (2) knowledge and perceptions of the HPV vaccine, (3) incentives and barriers to receiving HPV vaccination, (4) the influence of social norms and significant others on decisions to get the HPV vaccination, (5) perceptions of which ages are suitable for receiving the HPV vaccination, and (6) perceived benefits and negative influences of the HPV vaccination