



學術研究
*Academic
Research*



學術研究

Academic Research

學術成果

秉承“教學與科研並重”的方針引導，我院 2012/2013 學年的學術研究成果，在質量與數量上持續穩步發展，具體成果包括：

學術論文

在正式學術刊物上發表論文共 180 篇。其中，在國外 SCI、SSCI、AHCI、EI 等索引內刊物的論文共 36 篇，約佔論文總數的 20%，部分更刊登在 *Information Sciences*、*Energy*、*International Journal of Production Economics*、*Global Policy*、*International Journal of Hospitality Management* 等學科內影響力因子排名前 30% 的期刊上。在內地核心期刊發表的論文共 51 篇，約佔論文總數的 28%。按核心期刊論文佔論文總數之比率計算，較上學年增長 4%。

此外，書章論文共 43 篇，其他報刊雜誌論文共 72 篇。

出版物及多媒體資料

由我院出版的學術著作及多媒體資料共 22 本（項），其中包括《政制發展與“一國兩制”理論探索》、《現代大學制度建設研究——大學管治的理論與實踐國際學術研討會論文集》、《“政府管理創新：實踐與理論”國際學術研討會論文集》、《澳門語言文化研究 (2012)》、《澳門哪咁信俗》等。定期出版的學術刊物包括：《澳門理工學報》（人文社會科學版；季刊）和《“一國兩制”研究》（季刊）。

Research Output

Adopting the strategy of “a dual emphasis on teaching and research”, MPI’s research output has witnessed steady growth in terms of both quality and quantity in 2012/2013 as reflected below:

Academic Articles

180 articles were published in formal academic publications and 36 in publications listed in prominent citation indexes such as SCI, SSCI, AHCI, EI, etc., reaching 20% of the total articles. Some were published in the top 30% of journals as seen from a disciplinary perspective ranked by impact factors, such as *Information Sciences*, *Energy*, *International Journal of Production Economics*, *Global Policy*, *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, etc. 51 articles were published in key journals in Mainland China, comprising 28% of total articles. There was a 4% increase in articles published in key journals when compared to the previous academic year.

In addition, 43 articles were published as book chapters and 72 in newspapers and magazines.

Books & Multimedia Materials

22 books and multimedia materials were published by MPI, including amongst others *Constitutional Development and “One Country, Two Systems” Theoretical Exploration*, *Proceedings of the International Symposium on “The Construction of a Modern University System: University Governance in Theory and Practice”*, *Proceedings of the International Conference on “Government Management Innovation: Theory and Practice”*, *Macao Language and Culture Studies (2012)*, *Na Cha Customs and Beliefs of Macao*. Regular academic periodicals published by MPI include the *Journal of Macao Polytechnic Institute* (Humanities and Social Sciences edition; Quarterly); and *Academic Journal of “One Country, Two Systems”* (Quarterly).



其他出版機構出版的學術著作共 22 項，部分更由人民出版社、中國社會科學出版社、社會科學文獻出版社、外語教學與研究出版社、華東師範大學出版社等著名出版社出版。

22 books were published by external publishers, including prestigious publishers such as the People's Publishing House, China Social Sciences Press, Social Sciences Academic Press, Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press and East China Normal University Press.

專利及研究報告

本學年獲得國家知識產權局授予共 1 項發明專利及 1 項實用新型專利。

Patents & Research Reports

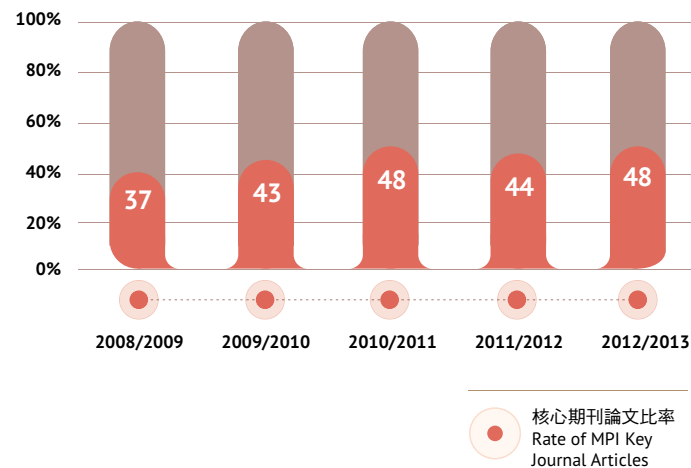
1 invention patent and 1 utility model patent were granted this academic year by the State Intellectual Property Office of China.

4 research reports were completed this academic year.

研究報告方面，本學年共有 4 份。

近五學年核心期刊論文比率分析

Overview of the Rate of MPI Key Journal Articles over the Past Five Academic Years



科研投放

2012/2013 學年，獲我院批准資助的科研項目共 18 項，當中包括研究課題 12 項及資助出版 6 項，研究領域涵蓋博彩、電腦資訊、語言翻譯、醫療衛生、藝術、教育、法律、公共行政等，批准資助金額共澳門幣 1,212,115 元。

同時，我院資助教職員參加學術會議共 65 人次，發表論文共 65 篇，批准資助金額共澳門幣 1,555,122 元。參與的會議領域廣泛，涵蓋博彩、法律、電腦資訊、教育、運動科學、語言翻譯、醫療衛生、商貿、旅遊、公共行政、藝術、文化、宗教等。

外界資助 / 委託

政府部門委託研究

作為一所服務澳門社會的應用型高等院校，我院每年均獲多個政府部門委託、資助或透過公開招標的方式進行研究。本學年獲政府部門委託的研究項目共 10 項，涉及經費共澳門幣 4,096,456 元。

澳門供水服務滿意度調查（海事及水務局）

此項調查研究以問卷調查及科學化分析的研究方法，通過“澳門供水服務滿意度綜合指標”，瞭解澳門市民對供水服務的意見，衡量市民對供水服務行業的滿意度，從而獲得水使用者對供水企業所提供服務的整體評價，以及科學、客觀及專業的滿意度數據。研究結果將為澳門特區政府就供水企業單位日後為澳門市民作出之服務素質的監控及整體政策的部署，提供策略性及指標性的參考依據。

Research Input

In 2012/2013, 12 research projects and 6 publication projects were initiated with MPI research grants. Their foci of research covered gaming studies, computer and information technology, language and translation, health science, arts, education, law and public administration amongst others. The grants released amounted to MOP 1,212,115.

Meanwhile, there were 65 cases of subsidies with a total amount of MOP 1,555,122 released to support staff to present their research output at academic conferences, at which 65 papers were presented in various fields, including gaming, law, computer and information technology, education, sport science, language and translation, health science, business, tourism, public administration, arts, culture and religion amongst others.

External Research Funding

Projects Initiated by Government Departments

As an application-oriented higher education institution which aims to serve the community, MPI often conducts research projects for the Government, some of which are directly entrusted by government departments while others are obtained via open tender. This academic year, there were 10 such projects, with total research budgets amounting to MOP 4,096,456.

Customer Satisfaction Survey on Water Supply Services in Macao (Marine and Water Bureau)

Based on questionnaire and scientific analysis, this survey aims to gauge “Macao Water Supply Services Satisfaction Composite Indexes” and the users’ overall evaluation of the services rendered by the water supply company, through collecting objective data in a scientific and professional manner. The results of this survey will provide the Macao SAR Government with strategic reference in designing and implementing future policy initiatives to monitor the service quality rendered by water supply company.





澳門家庭暴力指標研究（社會工作局）

由於過去澳門家庭暴力事件的統計數據不足，可能的原因是家暴事件發生在隱秘性高的家庭環境內，難以揭發，以及澳門法律並沒有家庭暴力犯罪條文，以致其行為很難清楚界定。然而近幾年的數據顯示，家庭暴力日趨嚴重，究其原因，目前還未有相關調查來支持，因此瞭解當前澳門家庭暴力事件發生的現狀及其發生原因尤為重要。本研究結果可作為社會工作局日後提出相關社會政策參考之用。

澳門社工行業人才需求研究

（高等教育輔助辦公室）

社會工作教育在本澳已發展三十多年，社工行業亦逐步邁向專業化，如何定位社工人才培養目標，善用高等教育資源，是當前急務。本澳尚沒有任何相關政策研究分析社工人資需求。現時，社工前線人力資源主要由不同教育程度之活動協調員、社工專業人員及相關專業人員如心理輔導員等組成。為了完善社工教育的規劃，保持人力資源的穩定，社工人資需求乃是亟需探討的問題。本項研究主要在於瞭解近年本澳社工行業的人力資源配置情況，及分析未來社工行業對具有高等教育學歷的人才需求數量。研究結果將有助相關政府部門制定社會工作教育政策，完善人才培訓、招聘和規劃等工作。

Study on the Prevalence of Domestic Violence in Macao (Social Welfare Bureau)

Cases of domestic violence were not prevalent in Macao in the past, probably because they occurred in the highly private sphere of family and were difficult to discover, and there was no explicit law in Macao to criminalize domestic violence. Furthermore, acts of domestic violence are often hard to define. According to available statistics, however, domestic violence seems to have been on the rise in Macao in recent years. The reasons are still unclear as no previous investigation has been conducted to provide supportive evidence. This study aims to shed light on the current situation of domestic violence in Macao and its causes, the results being used for reference by the Social Welfare Bureau in future policymaking to address this social problem.

Study on the Demand for Social Workers in Macao

(Tertiary Education Services Office)

With social work education developing for over three decades in Macao, the social work sector has become increasingly specialized. Therefore, how to clearly define the objectives of social worker training and use tertiary education resources effectively has become an urgent task. No study has been conducted to analyze the demand for social workers in Macao. At present, the frontline workers are mainly composed of programme coordinators, social workers and professionals with relevant educational qualifications such as student counselors. In order to enhance educational planning and maintain a steady supply of social workers, this study on the demand for social workers in Macao is of great urgency. This study aims to review the existing manpower of social work professionals and provide a quantitative analysis on the future provision for social work professionals. The findings will assist relevant government departments in formulating and developing social work training and education policies.

澳門社團發展現況及未來趨勢研究（澳門基金會）

社團是澳門社會中不可或缺的重要組成部分，其作用之巨、功能之廣，有目共睹。為全面準確瞭解澳門社團發展現況及未來趨勢，故澳門基金會提出這項社團研究計劃，透過問卷調查搜集相關數據，瞭解與分析澳門社團發展現況以及澳門居民對社團的認知與期望，為編制社團發展報告及提供特區政府制定相關政策之參考。

澳門社會福利服務固定資助研究（第一階段） （社會工作局）

為居民提供必須和合適的社會福利和服務是一個負責任政府的工作。世界各地政府通過不同的型式，包括直接提供服務與援助或以資助非營利組織模式，為有需要人士提供服務。過去數十年，澳門政府透過資助非營利組織模式，為居民提供多元的社會服務。回歸後，澳門在急速的發展下，居民對社會服務的多元性及數量與日俱增。因此，政府沿用的資助模式亦需要與社會發展同步，有需要檢視現行的資助方法是否有效回應社會服務的需要。

有關義字街等五街綜合研究項目（民政總署）

為了保障公共安全及完善城區管理，民政總署自2012年7月起對於義字街等五街（包括義字街、盧九街、羅白沙街、道咩卑利士街、群隊街）進行了一系列整治及美化工作。經過約八個月後，有關當局希望知悉上述五街內各相關利益持份者對上述整治工作之果效的意見，並尋求下一階段之跟進工作的方向。本綜合研究之目的是透過科學化質性及量性研究，收集相關數據及資料，協助有關當局全面及深入瞭解上述五街內各相關利

Study on the Current Situation and Future Trends of Nonprofit Organisations in Macao (Macao Foundation)

Nonprofit organisations (NPOs) are an essential component of Macao's society and play an extensive and indispensable role in Macao's community life. This research project, initiated by the Macao Foundation, aims to have a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the current situation and future trends of Macao's NPOs. Through questionnaire survey and collecting relevant data on the development of Macao's NPOs and Macao residents' awareness and expectations for them, the study will provide a reference for the SAR Government in preparation of a report on NPOs in Macao and for developing relevant policies.

Study on Fixed Subsidy in Macao's Social Welfare Services – Phase 1 (Social Welfare Bureau)

Providing citizens with necessary and adequate social welfare and services is the duty of a responsible government. Governments around the world have adopted various forms of social welfare services, ranging from providing direct services and assistance to funding nonprofit organizations (NPOs) to provide services for the needy. Over the past few decades, the Macao government has provided Macao residents with multifaceted social services through funding NPO social service providers. With Macao's rapid social and economic development after the handover, Macao residents' demands for diversified and increased social services have also risen. Therefore, the Government's funding model requires review and readjustment in response to the community's need for social services in this changed environment.

Study on the Five Streets Innovation (Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau)

In order to protect public safety and improve municipal management, the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM) has launched a series of works since July 2012 to renovate and beautify *Rua da Emenda*, *Rua do Lucao*, *Rua De Braz Da Rosa*, *Rua de Tomé Pires* and *Rua do Rebanho*. After approximately

益持份者（包括：商舖經營者、小販、購物者、區內之住戶、區內學校之老師／學生／家長等人士）對上述整治工作之意見。

澳門 2013 年漁業發展調查服務

（海事及水務局）

為促進澳門漁業發展及提高漁業生產效率，以及更深入瞭解漁民日常作業情況及意見，海事及水務局委託我院對本澳在業漁民進行一項具客觀性及科學性的意見調查，通過科學調查方法來瞭解本澳從事漁業之漁民在其相關作業上的實際狀況及意見，獲得的結論可助當局適當地和有效地改善漁業的工作質量。同時，亦希望集思廣益，為本澳漁業開拓新的有利條件，進一步扶助和促進漁業發展，調查結果有助為日後制定相關政策提供科學性和客觀性建議。

“澳人澳地”的經濟法律分析研究

（運輸工務司司長辦公室）

澳門自回歸以來，在採取一系列行之有效的刺激經濟增長的政策下，特別是引入資本雄厚、經驗豐富的大型跨國博彩娛樂公司參與競爭，成功實現了澳門旅遊博彩業的現代化轉型。伴隨澳門經濟的高速增長，澳門的房地產業也呈現繁榮景象，雖然發展商不斷推出新的樓宇，然而市場仍然供不應求，以致房地產交易的數目及價格快速增長。最近，香港特別行政區政府推出兩幅“港人港地”新舉措，在規定年限內只允許香港永久性居民購買建於其上的住宅，其目的是可以在這種“分割”的市場中實現保障港人買樓的資格。本澳不少社會人士由此受到啟發，對此類政策寄予厚望，敦促政府儘快實施“澳人澳地”。因應社會呼聲，

eight months the authorities wanted feedback on the renovation work from the various stakeholders and to identify directions for follow-up work in the next stage. This comprehensive research aims to gather relevant data and information through scientific qualitative and quantitative analysis so as to provide relevant government departments with adequate reference in understanding the various stakeholders (including shop owners, vendors, shoppers, residents, school teacher, student and parents) opinions in relation to the renovation work.

Macao Fishery Development Survey 2013 (Marine and Water Bureau)

To promote fishery development and improve fishery production efficiency, as well as to have better knowledge of the daily operation and aspirations of the fishermen, the Marine and Water Bureau entrusts MPI to conduct a survey among Macao's current fishing population. Based on scientific methods, an investigation will be made into the actual situation of the people engaged in fishery-related jobs and the results will be used to provide reference for relevant government departments to develop effective policies for improving the quality of fisheries and promote the well-being of Macao's fishermen.

Study on the Economic and Legal Implications of “Macao Property for Macao People” (Office of Secretary for Transport and Public Works)

Since Macao's handover, the MSAR Government has been adopting a range of policies to stimulate economic growth, particularly through the introduction of competition from large multinational corporations in the global gaming industry with vast capital and experience, thus successfully achieving the modernization of Macao's gaming sector. With rapid economic growth, Macao's real estate market has undergone an unprecedented boom and despite the continuous launching of new development projects, residential housing is still in short supply. In tandem with high turnover of real estate transactions, housing prices have soared, leading to multiple social problems. Recently, under the new policy initiative “Hong Kong Property for Hong Kong People”, the

我院以審慎負責的態度進行此項目，深入地研究“澳人澳地”的利弊得失，以相應提出一些可供政府最後決策參照的建議和思考，不失為推動決策科學化的可行之舉。

2013 年衛生局整體服務滿意度調查（衛生局）

各公共部門和實體在致力改善服務質素和提高行政效率的同時，透過投訴機制建立反饋渠道，鼓勵服務使用者對公共服務提意見。這些措施顯示政府除重視服務水平之外，亦非常重視與服務使用者的溝通，藉着吸納服務使用者對公共服務的評價，積極地作出改善，增強回應的能力。本項目透過測量“滿意指標”來評價公共服務的優劣，進而讓公共部門達致服務素質上“永續改善”的最終目標。

Hong Kong SAR Government launched two lots for residential housing development of which only Hong Kong permanent residents would be allowed to buy residential units built on these premises within the prescribed time limit. This policy aims to “split” demand in the real estate market, thus protecting Hong Kong people’s ability to buying property. Many people in Macao have been inspired their Hong Kong neighbors and have demanded similar policies to be implemented in Macao, urging the Macao SAR Government to adopt “Macao Property for Macao People” as an expediency measure. In response to these aspirations and demands, our Institute is conducting a research project to explore the pros and cons of “Macao Property for Macao People” policy which will provide the government with a reference for objective decision-making.

2013 Survey on Overall Satisfaction with Health Bureau’s Services (Health Bureau)

In their efforts to improve service quality and improve administrative efficiency, entities of the public sector seek to establish complaint mechanisms and feedback channels for service users to give their comments on public services. These measures show that the Administration emphases on service standards and communication with service users. Through encouraging service users to make evaluation of public services, the government seeks to identify areas for improvement and enhance its ability to respond. This project aims to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of public services by measuring the “satisfaction index”, thereby allowing the public sector to achieve quality service and “sustainable improvement”.



“公共房屋舖位的營運發展模式” 第一階段和 第二階段（房屋局）

隨着澳門特區政府近年陸續增加興建公共房屋屋苑（包括經濟房屋及社會房屋），公共房屋屋苑範圍內的商舖數目亦漸增加，其中可能涉及的利益持份者人數亦必然增加。目前涉及管理上述商舖之法律法規已沿用超過 20 年，基於社會情況及經濟環境轉變，政府有需要檢討現行制度並審慎思考是否需要作出修訂。本研究之目的是透

本項研究提出一套可行、合理之制度優化方案，供本澳特區政府相關部門在未來公共房屋內舖位的營運及管理制度優化時作參考之用。

This research develops a feasible optimisation programme for operation and management of shops on public housing premises.

過科學化研究，收集相關數據及資料，協助有關當局全面及深入瞭解本地目前公共房屋內舖位的營運發展模式（包括規劃、租賃及管理制度），歸納整合本地各利益持份者對上述主題之意見，從而提出一套可

行、合理之制度優化方案，供本澳特區政府相關部門在未來公共房屋內舖位的營運及管理制度優化時作參考之用。

科學技術發展基金資助研究

2012/2013 學年，本院獲科學技術發展基金資助的項目共 3 項，涉及經費共澳門幣 449,200 元，包括 1 項研究項目及資助申請專利 2 項：

研究項目

- 轉錄因子 PPAR γ 調控膀胱癌細胞生物學活性的機制研究

“The Operation and Development Mode of Shops on Public Housing Premises” – Phase 1 and Phase 2 (Housing Bureau)

With the Macao SAR Government steadily increasing supply of public housing (including economical housing and social housing) in recent years, shops on public housing premises have also gradually increased, which is bound to affect the various stakeholders. The current laws and regulations governing the management of shops on public housing premises have been in place for over two decades; with great changes happening in the social and economic environment, the government needs to seriously review and consider possible amendments to the existing legal regime. The purpose of this study is to collect relevant data and information for the relevant authorities so that they can have a better understanding of the current operation and management model of shops on public housing premises, including the planning, leasing and management mechanisms, soliciting the opinions of the various stakeholders, and developing a feasible optimisation programme for operation and management of shops on public housing premises.

FDCT-Funded Research Projects

This academic year 3 projects successfully obtained funding from the Science and Technology Development Fund (FDCT). The amount of funding was MOP 449,200 in total. The projects were:

Research Project

- Study on the Biological Mechanism of the Transcription Factor PPAR γ in Regulating Bladder Cancer Cell

This research examined at the whole genome level how PPAR γ , jointly with miRNAs and DNA methylation, regulates bladder tumor cell, and expounds systematically the biological mechanism of this joint regulation of bladder tumor cells. Through using human bladder cancer cell culture, flow cytometry, real-time PCR, RNA interference and ligand agitation,

本項目以全基因組為視角，沿着 PPAR γ 聯合 miRNAs、DNA 甲基化調控膀胱腫瘤細胞的思路，朝着系統闡述聯合調控膀胱腫瘤細胞的預期目標展開工作。本項目採用人類膀胱移行上皮癌細胞培養、流式細胞術、real-time PCR、RNA 干擾和配體激動等方法，依據 PPAR γ 表達水平的不同分為三組，均應用高通量技術進行動態檢測，驗證後的數據運用生物信息學技術分析獲得結果，以分析結果為依托尋找 PPAR γ 調控膀胱腫瘤細胞與 miRNAs 表達差異、DNA 超（去）甲基化狀態之間密切相關的證據，從而在全基因組水平上系統闡明 PPAR γ 聯合 miRNAs、DNA 甲基化調控膀胱腫瘤細胞的機制，明確這一機制具有重要的理論意義及臨床應用價值，為更深刻認識 PPAR γ 作為治療膀胱癌新的靶點提供理論依據。

專利申請

- 發明專利：管道藥液中的運動異物檢測裝置及方法
- 實用新型專利：管道藥液中的運動異物檢測裝置

靜脈輸注是把藥物或營養物輸入體內比較直接的方法。但是，在靜脈輸注投藥系統中會時常產生氣體及氣泡，空氣與溶液一起輸送會對病人的醫療狀況複雜化。本研究的目的提供一種管道藥液中的運動異物檢測方案，方案中的檢測方法是以光信息瞭解管道中的藥液流動情況，一旦異物經過檢測區域，光信息改變，異物被發現。本研究使用檢測實驗來驗證方案的正確性，在實驗中以檢測裝置和兩種現時普遍使用的超聲波檢測器材進行檢測比較，結果證明，本方案能成功確定藥液中是否存在不兼容性之氣體及固體，優勝於只能檢測氣體的超聲波器材。另外，本方案是高靈

three groups at different PPAR γ expression levels were identified and dynamically tested with high-throughput technology. The data collected were then analyzed using bioinformatics technology, in order to find evidence of the strong correlation between PPAR γ regulating bladder tumor cells and different expression levels of miRNAs and DNA supermethylation and demethylation, thus systematically illustrating at the whole genome level the mechanism of PPAR γ jointly with miRNAs, DNA methylation regulating bladder tumor cells, and the theoretical as well as clinical significance of this mechanism, especially PPAR γ as a new potential target for therapy of bladder cancer.

Patent Application

- Invention Patent: Device and Method to Detect Moving Foreign Substance in Pipeline Solution
- Utility Model Patent: Device to Detect Moving Foreign Substance in Pipeline Solution

Intravenous injection is a direct method to inject drugs or nutrients into the human body. However, intravenous medication administration can sometimes produce gas bubbles causing air to be injected into the patient's body along with the solution, leading to complications in the patient's medical condition. The purpose of this research was to provide a new method to detect moving foreign substance in the solution in the pipeline. The new detection method is based on optical information about the flow of liquid in the pipeline: whenever any foreign substance passes through the detection area, the optical information will change and thus the foreign substance can be detected. Test experiments were conducted to verify the suitability of the method. The experimental results showed that this new detection method is superior to the two common types of ultrasonic

結果證明，本方案能成功確定藥液中是否存在不兼容性之氣體及固體，優勝於只能檢測氣體的超聲波器材。

The experimental results showed that this new detection method is superior to the two common types of ultrasonic testing equipment in that it can successfully detect incompatible gases and solid in the solution, whereas the ultrasonic equipment can only detect gases.

敏度及低誤報率，屬於一種可靠且具有高度精確性和可重複性使用的檢測系統。

研究單位的學術活動

《澳門理工學報》

《澳門理工學報》（人文社會科學版）係本院主辦的綜合性人文社會科學學術理論刊物，創辦於1998年。近年來，我院高度重視學術研究，加大科研投入，積極培養和引進學術人才，重視提升學報的學術質量。自2011年第四期開始，《澳門

我院高度重視學術研究，加大科研投入，積極培養和引進學術人才，重視提升學報的學術質量。

MPI has attached great importance to research and upgrading the academic standards of the MPI Journal, through increasing input in research and training and recruitment of high-quality personnel.

理工學報》進行了全新的改版，並以學術厚重、品位高雅、特色鮮明、編輯規範的特點贏得海內外學術界乃至社會各界的廣泛關注，其品牌欄目“名家專論”、“港澳研究”、“總編視角”、“旅遊博彩”、“語言翻譯”等專欄，在學術

界具有很高的評價，不少佳作為《中國社會科學文摘》、《高等學校文科學術文摘》、《複印報刊資料》等所轉載。

2013年3月26日，中國人民大學人文社會科學學術成果評價研究中心聯合中國人民大學書報資料中心，正式發佈2012年度“複印報刊資料”轉載學術論文指數排名及相關分析報告：在全國高等院校主辦學報約1,150種的排行榜中，《澳門理工學報》首次榮登該榜，並進入100強。在該排行榜的所有三項排名中，《澳門理工學報》

testing equipment in that it can successfully detect incompatible gases and solids in the solutions, whereas the ultrasonic equipment can only detect gases. Furthermore, with high sensitivity and a low error rate, the new method provides a highly reliable, accurate and repeatable detection process.

Activities of the Various Research Units

Journal of Macao Polytechnic Institute

Founded in 1998, the *Journal of Macao Polytechnic Institute* is a comprehensive academic periodical produced by MPI. In recent years, MPI has attached great importance to research and upgrading the academic standards of the MPI Journal, through increasing input in research and training and recruitment of high-quality personnel. The journal underwent a major redesign from the No. 4 issue of 2011 and inaugurated the new Humanities and Social Sciences edition. This new Chinese language edition consists of a number of sections on individual topics, including “Special Articles by Distinguished Scholars”, “Hong Kong and Macao Studies”, “Editor’s Perspective”, “Tourism and Gaming Industry” and “Language and Translation”. *MPI Journal* is contributed to by influential scholars at home and abroad, renowned for quality, and has received widespread attention. Many of its articles have been reprinted by top Chinese academic digest journals such as *China Social Sciences Digest*, *Academic Digest of Liberal Arts Colleges*, and *Copy Material of Remin University*.

On 26 March, 2013, the Research Centre for Academic Achievement Assessment in Humanities and Social Sciences under Renmin University of China (in collaboration with the Books and Journals Information Centre under the University) officially released the ranking of academic articles reprinted by the “Reprint Journal Articles” index for the year 2012, and an accompanying analysis. According to the ranking, among the approximately 1,150 academic journals run by universities nationwide, *Journal of Macao Polytechnic Institute* for the first time entered the top 100. The *MPI Journal* ranked the 56th in terms of reprint rate, 68th in terms of composite index,

的全文轉載率排名居全國高校學報第 56 位；在綜合指數排名中居第 68 位；在全文轉載量排名中，與東南大學、湖南大學、湘潭大學、中南大學等學報並列第 90 位。《澳門理工學報》是港澳地區首次獲此佳績的學術期刊，不僅是我院的榮譽，更為澳門學術界增光。

成人教育及特別計劃中心

為做好澳門地方志的籌備工作，中心繼續將“歷史文化研究”列為“特別計劃”，持續開展“澳門歷史資料整理”和“澳門口述歷史計劃”。

截止 2013 年 8 月已訪談澳門老居民逾 70 人，整理出逐字稿和各種研究文稿近百萬字，各類歷史圖片 2,000 多張。

截止 2013 年 6 月已編輯出版“澳門史志書系”共 10 種，包括書籍八種：《“辛亥革命與澳門”學術研討會論文集》、《辛亥百年再思考》、《孫中山文獻考——從澳門看辛亥革命百年 (1912-2012) 真相》、《澳門非物質文化遺產保護的現狀與未來》、《廣州地區學術機構所藏澳門歷史資料目錄初編》、《澳門圓形地研究》、《澳門考古學史略》和《醮會道釋：港澳朱大仙信仰的人類學田野調查》；光盤 2 種：《澳門哪咤信俗》和《醮會道釋：港澳朱大仙信仰的人類學田野調查》。

中心在 2012/2013 學年亦舉辦“眾聲平等：華人社會口述歷史的理論與實務”國際學術研討會，是近年世界華人社會在口述史學領域一次高層次的學術盛會，來自美國、日本、新加坡、馬來西亞和兩岸四地約 80 位學者參加會議，共同探討口

and 90th in whole article quote together with Southeast University, Hunan University, Xiangtan University and Central South University. *MPI Journal* is the first academic journal in Hong Kong and Macao to have achieved this honor, bringing honor not only to Macao Polytechnic Institute but also to Macao's academia”.

Centre of Continuing Education and Special Projects

In preparation for the compilation of the “Macao Local Records” which was undertaken by the Centre as a “special project”, the Centre has been continuously focused on work for “Macao Historical Data Collection” and “The Oral History of Macao”.

As of August 2013, the Centre had interviewed 70 old Macao residents, collected and organised approximately 1,000,000-word written materials and over 2,000 historical pictures.

As of June 2013 the Centre has released 10 publications in the “Macao Chronicle Series” including 8 books: *The 1911 Revolution and Macao—Collection of Conference Papers*, *The 1911 Revolution Revisited at its 100th Anniversary*, *Review of Historical Documents on Sun Yat-Sen—The Truth of the 1911 Revolution One Century Later (1912-2012) Seen from the Macao Perspective*, *The Present and Future of Macao's Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection*, *A Preliminary Collection of Macao's Historical Records Housed by Academic Institutions in the Guangzhou Region*, *A Study on Macao's Circular Interjections*, *A Brief History of Archaeology in Macao and The Cult between Buddha and Tao: Chu-Tai-Sin Belief in Hong and Macao*; and 2 optical discs: *The Na Zha Faith in Macao* and *The Taoist and Buddhist Ritual: An Anthropological Field Investigation on the Chu Daisen Faith in Hong Kong and Macao*.

In the 2012/2013 academic year the Centre organised the “Stories by the Ordinary People—Academic Conference on Theories and Practice of Oral History in the Chinese Communities”, a high-



成人教育及特別計劃中心舉辦中國漁民信俗研究保護學術研討會，場加設文物展覽，圖為鄭煒明博士（右）進行解說

The Academic Conference on Religions of Chinese Fishing Communities together with cultural relics exhibition organised by the Centre for Continuing Education and Special Projects. Dr Cheng Wai Ming (right) is presenting for the exhibition



述歷史的新發展。中心又與廣州中山大學中國非物質文化遺產研究中心聯合舉辦“非物質文化遺產保護的東亞經驗”學術論壇，來自南韓、日本和兩岸四地的 10 多位學者深入探討東亞地區在非物質文化遺產保護上的傳承、實踐和理論。

博彩教學暨研究中心

中心除了繼續和北京大學中國公益彩票事業研究所合作主辦第九屆“公益事業與彩票產業”國際研討會，還與中山大學合辦博彩研究博士後創新實踐研究基地，並每年向全球公開招收兩名研究人員。研究方面，鑒於特區政府和社會對博彩業可持續、健康、平衡發展的殷切期望，中心積極投入對負責任博彩的研究及推廣，並和社會工作局和民間團體合作，為提高問題賭博輔導人員專業素質參與相關的培訓。此外，中心也積極配合政府和業界對於產業多元化等方面經濟社會發展議題的研究需求，承擔科研項目。展望未來，中心將繼續努力擴大我院博彩教學與科研在本地區和國際上的知名度，拓展國際學術交流網絡，力求提高科研成果的層次、質量和影響力。

level academic event in the field of oral history of Chinese communities worldwide in recent years, attracting approximately 80 scholars from the US, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia and the Greater China Region to discuss new developments in the field. In collaboration with the China Intangible Cultural Heritage Research Centre under Sun Yat-Sen University, the Centre jointly organised the academic forum on "The East Asian Experience in Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage", which attracted scholars from South Korea, Japan and the Greater China Region to conduct in-depth discussion on the theory and practice of protection of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in East Asia.

Gaming Teaching and Research Centre

The Centre continues its collaboration with external organisations, including: jointly organising the 9th International Conference on Public Welfare and Lottery Industry with the Chinese Public Welfare Lottery Research Institute of Peking University; jointly building a Postdoctoral Centre for Innovation and Application with Sun Yat-Sen University and recruiting annually two researchers from around the world. In view of the earnest aspiration of the Macao SAR Government and the community for sustainable, healthy and balanced development of the gaming industry, the Centre actively engages itself in research and promotion of responsible gaming, and participates in training for problem gambling counseling staff in collaboration with the Social Welfare Bureau and civil organisations, in order to improve the problem gambling counseling staff participation in professional quality-related training. The Centre also works closely with the government and the gaming industry and conducts research on industrial diversification and other economic and social development issues. Looking to the future, the Centre will continue its efforts to expand gaming teaching and research in the region and to raise its profile, expanding its international academic exchange network, and striving to improve the level, quality and influence of its scientific research.

社會經濟與公共政策研究所

研究所是本澳有一定影響力的學術研究機構，以提升學術研究水平為基本宗旨，以服務特區政府科學決策為基本使命。研究領域主要涉及澳門經濟與社會、澳門發展戰略、澳門特區政府管理與公共政策等。

2012/2013 學年期間，研究所的研究人員一共發表學術論文 38 篇，編著 1 部。38 篇學術論文中，內地核心期刊 2 篇，一般學術期刊 16 篇，學術研討會論文 18 篇，報章評論 2 篇。研究所人員承擔並完成了多項政府交付的研究課題，有些課題成果被政府相關部門採納，並受到相關部門的充分肯定和評價。研究所的研究人員積極參與各項國際學術交流活動，有些學術論文和學術觀點在學術交流活動中產生了較大的影響，為提升本澳的學術研究水平作出貢獻。

研究所的研究人員還協助籌辦、籌組相關的學術論壇和研討會，同時展開各項學術訪問和調研活動，增強與相關領域的知名專家學者的學術交流，瞭解其他國家和地區在社會經濟發展和政府公共治理等方面的理論前沿和實踐經驗，不斷促進研究能力的提升。

Social, Economic and Public Policy Research Centre

The Centre is an influential academic research centre in Macao. Its main research deals with development of Macao's economy and society, the government and public policy of Macao. Its mission is to strengthen academic research and provide a consultancy service for the MSAR Government.

In 2012/2013 the Centre published 38 academic papers and 1 monograph. Among the published papers, 2 were in Chinese key academic journals, 16 in general journals, 18 in conference proceedings, and 2 in newspapers. The Centre completed several research projects commissioned by the Government, with some of their contents being adopted by relevant government departments for policy reference. Researchers at the Centre also actively participated in various academic activities both at home and abroad, with their research results and opinions being noticed in academic circles, thus boosting Macao's profile.

The Centre has also organised or coorganised academic forums and seminars, exchanges with famous experts and scholars in relevant fields, and learned about other countries and regions in socio-economic development and the theory and practice of public administration, which in turn enhances their own research capabilities.

“一國兩制”研究中心

中心在 2012/2013 學年出版了 4 期中文版及葡、英文版各 1 期的《“一國兩制”研究》，而“一國兩制”文庫系列學術專著則出版了 5 部。

中心舉辦“‘一國兩制’高級論壇 2012：關於‘一國兩制’理論定位”和舉辦“‘一國兩制’與澳門法律體系完善”學術研討會，協辦“‘一國兩制’理論的豐富和發展——紀念《澳門基本法》頒佈 20 週年”學術研討會。

為宣傳“一國兩制”理論及“一國兩制”在澳門特區的成功實踐，推動與北京相關部門、重點大學的合作關係，由中心代表團赴京與相關範疇國家單位及專業對口研究機構進行學術交流訪問，聽取意見，就推動“一國兩制”理論研究，促進我院與北京高校的交流合作，獲得許多有益建議。

為建立一個相關專業範疇的理論研究交流平台，中心繼出版《“一國兩制”百科大全書》、《澳門特別行政區常用法律全書》及《“一國兩制”理論體系探析》的基礎上，本學年完成了中心內部研究員合著的《“一國兩制”理論與實踐研究》。同時進行了“‘一國兩制’綜合指標民意調查”系列之四及五，並舉行新聞發佈會把民調結果公開向社會發表。

“One Country, Two Systems” Research Centre

In 2012/2013 the Centre published 4 issues in Chinese version, 1 issue in Portuguese version, and 1 issue in English version of the *Academic Journal of “One Country, Two Systems”*. It launched 5 new monographs in the “One Country, Two Systems” Series.

The Centre organised or coorganised various academic conferences and seminars, including the “‘One Country, Two Systems’ High Level Forum 2012: The Positioning of ‘One Country, Two Systems’ Theory”; the Academic Conference on “‘One Country, Two Systems’ and Improvement of Macao’s Legal System”; and the Academic Conference on “The Development of ‘One Country, Two Systems’ – in Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Macao Basic Law”.

To publicise the successful practice of the “One Country, Two Systems” in Macao SAR and promote cooperation with relevant departments and key universities in Beijing, the Centre sent delegations to Beijing to visit several national and professional institutions, sharing views on academic issues and soliciting advice on promoting exchanges and cooperation between the Centre and its counterparts in Beijing.

To establish a platform for professional exchange in relevant research areas, the Centre published a monograph entitled *Research on the Theory and Practice of “One Country, Two Systems”*, following the publication of *The Encyclopedia of “One Country, Two Systems”* and *A Collection of Laws of the Macao Special Administrative Region*. Phases 4 and 5 of the “Opinion Poll Survey on ‘One Country, Two Systems’ Composite Indexes” were completed this year, with the findings released to the public at press conferences.

中心宣傳“一國兩制”理論及“一國兩制”在澳門特區的成功實踐，推動與北京相關部門、重點大學的合作關係。

The Centre publicised the successful practice of the “One Country, Two Systems” in Macao SAR and promote the cooperation with relevant departments and key universities in Beijing.



澳門語言文化研究中心召開公民
語言能力研究學術研討會
The Academic Conference on the
Studies of Citizens Language Ability
organised by the Language and
Culture Research Centre of Macao

澳門語言文化研究中心

中心自成立以來開展了科研工作及研討會均卓有成效，在海內外產生了很大的影響，在2012/2013學年，中心出版了研究項目“澳門普通話使用情況調查”之成果，同時又出版了《澳門語言文化研究中心簡報》（第二期）、《澳門語言文化研究（2011）》等書目。除了出版項目外，中心亦舉辦了“公民語言能力研究”學術研討會，來自兩岸四地、美國、葡萄牙、澳大利亞的40餘位專家學者出席研討會，探討建設和提高語言能力的問題。在未來，中心將繼續在澳門語言文化領域作更多具語言文化意義及實踐價值的研究。每年舉行專題學術研討會及講座，加強對外交流吸收更多語言文化領域的知識。

葡語教學暨研究中心

為更好推動澳門的葡語教學及研究工作，中心於2012年11月6日正式掛牌成立。中心的主要任務包括：促進對葡語及葡語系國家文化的學習和

Language and Culture Research Centre of Macao

Since its establishment, the Centre has conducted a series of academic activities effectively boosting its influence at home and overseas. In the 2012/2013 academic year, the Centre published the output of a research project "Survey on the Use of Putonghua in Macao", while also publishing *Issue 2 of the Report of the Language and Culture Research Centre of Macao*, *Study on the Language and Culture of Macao (2011)* and other titles. In addition to research projects, the Centre also organised an international conference on "The Citizens' Language Ability" which attracted over 40 experts and scholars from the Greater China Region, the United States, Portugal and Australia. In the future the Centre will continue to conduct research in the field of language and culture with theoretical and practical value. It will organise conferences and seminars annually to strengthen academic exchange and acquire updated knowledge in the field.

The Portuguese Teaching and Research Centre

The Centre was established on 6 November, 2012. The main tasks of the Centre are: a) to develop studies and research into Portuguese language and the cultures of Portuguese-speaking countries; b) to provide Portuguese language training, especially for teachers; c) to increase, through diverse

研究；提供葡語培訓，特別是師資方面的培訓；通過不同渠道加強與葡語系國家的文化交流；和推動與上述領域相關之學術書籍的出版等。

因應中葡翻譯雙語人才需求日益增加，尤其澳門作為中國與葡語系國家及地區的經濟、文化交流平台，為配合這項策略，本院一直發展和完善中葡翻譯課程，並按照澳門特區的法律制度，提高中葡語言、文化等知識領域的教學和科研水平。

中心的建立不僅是為了更好地執行國家政策方針，也是順應社會發展需求而成立。中心將和我院其他學術單位一同完成教學和科研任務。相信依靠我院現有條件，以及對葡語語言和文化日趨重視的優勢，中心定會越辦越好，在與葡語系國家的經濟和文化交流中發揮重要的作用。

initiatives, cultural exchanges with Portuguese-speaking countries; d) to promote the production of monographs related to its activities.

The Centre is part of Macao Polytechnic Institute's strategy in response to the increasing demand for bilingual Chinese-Portuguese speakers, with Macao acting as an exchange platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries in both economic and cultural areas. In accordance with this strategy, MPI has been developing and improving its Chinese-Portuguese translation courses, and in accordance with the legal system of the Macao Special Administrative Region, improving the teaching and research standards in Chinese and Portuguese language, culture and other fields.

The Centre, therefore, was created not only for the better implementation of national policy guidelines, but also to meet local social development needs and, together with other academic units of the Institute, to complete MPI's teaching and research mission. Given the Institute's present conditions and its advantages in the area of Portuguese language and culture, the Centre will gradually play an increasingly important role in Sino-Lusophone economic and cultural exchanges.

葡語教學暨研究中心出訪石河子大學外國語學院
A delegation of the Portuguese Language Teaching and Research Centre visits School of Foreign Languages, Shihezi University



