abstract

Retrospective and Prospective views of Work done In the Legal Domain of Macau

Chio In Fong, Leng Tie Xun

(pp.1235)

First of all, this article gives a retrospect of the works done in the legal field during Macau's transitional period. It provides a more comprehensive account of the establishment of the relevant legal frameworks, work done pertaining to the localization of the main codes of law, the training of legal talents, details of the exchange activities and cooperation between the legal sectors of Macau and the Mainland, and the establishment of bodies of jurisprudence and their undertakings. Based on this information, a prospective analysis has been made upon the work done in the legal field after the handover of Macau. It brings forth the idea that after the establishment of the Special Administrative Region of Macau, the laws of Macau still require further development and perfection. It is necessary to maintain continuous efforts in the different areas, for instance, the adaptability of laws, specification of legal translations, systemization of laws, popularization of Chinese language in the legal domain, and the training of judicial auxiliary officers and professionals for the translation of law.

Comparative Research into «Union of fact» in Macau and Mainland China

Xia Yinlan (pp.1237)

In this article, after comparing the «Union of fact» system in «Civil Law» of Macau with the Law of Mainland China, the author maintains that the definition, the condition and especially the effect of two «Un-ion of fact» systems are different, although the name of the system is the same. So there is an essential difference between two «Union of fact» systems.

«Union of fact» in Macau is central to a marriage contract and part-nership. It is the essence of a couple relationship — living together for quite a long time, which is the choice of people nowadays. According to the trend of diversity of marriage in many countries and the Chinese

union of fact history, especially the actual situation, the article analyzes the defects of «Union of fact», in Mainland China, and suggests that admits to the civil law effect of «Union of fact», and relaxes the condition of «Union of fact». That will be helpful to protect the women and the children of China.

Macau Special Administrative Region Library Cooperation and Collection Development Studies in the 21st Century

Ieong Hoi Keng (pp.1251)

Collection development is important to the function of a library, es-pecially in the information society. It is the process of establishing, maintaining and enhancing a library's information resources in a cost efficient and user-oriented manner. A recent survey of libraries in Macau Special Administrative Region reveals that the situation of Col-lection Development is still in its initial stage. Since Macau Special Administrative Region is a tiny territory, it is advisable to establish a Centralized Operating System for Collection Development. Further-more, joint collection development activities between Macau libraries on policy making, acquisition and selection, and Inter-Library Loan systems should be considered. This would enable a better use of librar-ies in the small city, with special collections and resources to be shared among the libraries. Additionally, with the flux of information on the Internet, Internet resources need to have an integral relationship with the local collection. Librarians should help to provide users with inter-esting and useful Internet resources.

Report on the performance appraisal system of Macau Special Administrative Region Public Administration

Maria do Sameiro Delgado (pp. 1269)

Performance appraisal is a complex field of human resources man-agement, almost always raising dissatisfaction by misrepresenting and losing its aims, becoming a bureaucratic process and leading to little effect in merit differentiation or because its application in a biased way raises doubts about an appraisal's objectivity and fairness.

This report aims to identify both the positive and negative aspects of the current performance appraisal system of the Public Administration of Macau Special Administrative Region, as well as to suggest improve-ments to its application as an effective tool of human resources man-agement and also to reflect on alternative systems that could be a fu-ture choice.

Alternative Thoughts on Educational Reforms in Macau

Lau Sin Ping (pp.1299)

In embracing the new century, many advanced countries have adopted the vitalization of education as the essence of their national policies, while educational reforms are regarded as the core elements of their contemporary administrative programs. The following article puts forward an analytical evaluation of the subject matter with respect to its current applicability, societal significance and necessity. Apart from identifying the pressing urgencies for educational reforms, it recognizes the foundations that the Special Administrative Region of Macau has laid down in this domain, which in turn reveals the moralistic prerequisites manifested by the new generation.

The author advocates a new yet prudent approach in her discussions, maintaining persistency as she probes into the relevant issue. She rejects the idea of authoritative and submissive application as a whole. She suggests that sufficient preparatory work has to be done so as to obtain public consensus on its execution. Different unique integral parts of the educational sector have to be in close mutual contact, taking advantage of the existing vigorous and independent opportunities available, at a time when the government plays a supportive and promising role, sharing the risk involved and subsidizing the relevant implementation.

Over and above, in hope of arousing the interests of those who are concerned, the author has also attributed a piece of writing pertaining to the general situation and characteristics of education in Macau, with the aim of inducing the respective parties to make joint efforts in the course of its formulation.

The unknown Other: Surprise and Comparison in Galiote Pereira's Treatise

Rogério Miguel Puga

(pp.1317)

Since the sixteenth century, the Portuguese have tried to understand the exotic people and the lands they have travelled to. Galiote Pereira visited China in 1553 and wrote his Treatise of China, where he de-scribed the way the Chinese people lived during the Ming dynasty. This Portuguese author, himself overwhelmed by the better administration and judicial system in China, compares people, habits, cultures, archi-tecture, animals while advising the Portuguese to learn from the Chi-nese people.

Literary and anthropological exoticism is, therefore, a constant pres-ence throughout the texts used in the article, which summarises and discusses the narrative structure of the Treatise and the reasons why and how the author compares two different cultures and sometimes even three, while trying to understand the Otherness which is presented to his sight.

Discharge Planning and Aftercare for Cerebral Vascular Accident Patients in Macau

Bernardino Paulo Azedo Lei

(pp. 1329)

Cerebral Vascular Accidents (CVA) can cause emotional trauma to patients and their families because it can produce the rupture of bio-

psycho-social situations of the patients and the system of patient-fam-ily.

Based on the statistic of «the Statistics and Census Services of Macau», we can verify that the number of circulatory systems disease is high and that CVA is considered one of those diseases.

The objectives of medical social work intervention are to give direct/indirect services, prepare discharge planning and promote the re-inte-gration of the patient into his/her community. So, discharge planning and after care services have to take place as soon as possible in order to relieve the patient and his/her families' doubts, preoccupations, anxi-eties, problems and also to give support to families in order to accept the patient on the data of discharge and be willing to receive him/her to go back home.

Rehabilitation plays an important role, especially for patients after surgical intervention, because they need to relearn some daily activi-ties. The therapist will assign appropriate exercices to the patients ac-cording to their capacities.

Occupational hygiene and safety policy and their development in Macau

Ng Peng Chi, Lam Iok Cheong, Hugo M. P. M. Reis Pereira, Ana M. Manhão Sou (pp.1337)

The paper looks back and ahead at the occupational hygiene and safety policies and regulations in Macau. The establishment, enforce-ment and operational strategies of occupational hygiene and safety regulations are described. The different functions and roles between Inspection Departments and Occupational Hygiene and Safety Depart-ments are also explained. The strategies and plans which will be dis-charged to improve the occupational safety and health are also intro-duced in this paper. A successful «Software» policy on organic sol-vents used in Macau footwear factories is annexed and reflects the fact that employers are willing to invest in the improvement of their work environment through encouragement and education.

The prevention of juvenile delinquency and its role of education and publicity

Leong Wai Keong (pp.1353)

The purpose of this article is to present an elaboration of the works that had been launched by the Macau Police Force in relation to edu-cation and publicity concerning the prevention of juvenile delinquency. The article also provides a general account to parents and the community of the reasons for the emergence of deviant behaviors of juveniles. The author believes that the problem could possibly be resolved through relevant cooperation and communication established among families, schools, social inputs and the government. Youngsters have to be given

more attention and care while the channels of communication with these young people have to be strengthened. Further, the author produces a precise description of the works that the Police Force had carried out in recent years with respect to precautionary measures taken against juvenile delinquency. In doing so, this allows the public to have a clear and better understanding of the efforts that had been undertaken by the Police Force in this respect.