

From Emergency Relief to Public Welfare: The Perspective of the Development Macau Charity

Lou ShengHua

(pp. 801)

Since the handover, the environment for charity work in Macao has undergone complete changes. Political transformation and economic boom have brought new challenges alongside opportunities to Macao's charity development. In this new age, while multiple types are retained among traditional charity organizations, new functions and new forms of charity services emerge. Charity enterprises tend to focus on providing commonweal and professional services. Diversification and internationalization have gradually become the development trend of charity activities.

Preliminary Exploration of Regional Cooperation between Macao and Zhuhai in the Sphere of Medical Service

Ao Io Weng, Chen Hui Dan

(pp. 829)

Either from the perspective of sustaining economic achievements or benefiting the people in Macao and Zhuhai, the rapid economic integration between these two cities in recent years makes it necessary to further integrate their public services. With the example of medical service, this paper firstly argues that the integration of medical service delivery between Macao and Zhuhai can relieve the medical problems in Macao, facilitate the development of medical market in Zhuhai, and further strengthen their regional economic integration and development; secondly, based on the experiences of European Union and Mainland China in regional cooperation and medical reform, makes some policy recommendations regarding the establishment of Macao-Zhuhai regional cooperation mechanism in the sphere of medical service.

The importance of continuing education in Macao — The revelation of the empirical study about education attainment

Si Un Hong, O Lai Heong

(pp. 851)

In recent years, Macao Government invested much resource to improve the development of education, including the implementation of the 15 years

of free education and the construction of the University of Macau in Hengqin. However, it is necessary to consider how to balance the efficiency and equity in education. Educational equity is regarded as a way to attain social equity.

GINI education coefficient is regarded as an indicator to show the educational attainment difference. This article will reflect the difference of overall educational attainment in Macao through the calculation of GINI education coefficient. It will also try to reflect the educational attainment difference between gender and among age groups through the dismantling of GINI education coefficient, in order to find out whether the education system and policy in Macao is valid up to a universal equality of educational opportunity.

GINI education coefficient reflects the difference of educational attainment in quantitative perspective, but people can improve their skill and knowledge through continuing education, especially for the low-educated. This article will explore the current status of the existing Macao continuing education system, and thus reflect the status of Macao residents to receive education in another point of view.

Five Figures in the Sino-Portuguese Dialogue in Macau

António Aresta

(pp. 873)

This article presents, chronologically, the life and work of five individuals, (Francisco Rondina, Jose Gomes da Silva, Jose da Costa Nunes, Jose Maria Braga and Jose dos Santos Ferreira), who played an important role in Macao, in the 19th and 20th centuries, whether is in medical research, philosophy, education, religion, poetry or in Macao and China's history.

The multicultural and elitist side of Macao owes these individualities a cultural, scientific and civic legacy, which is our duty to honor and publicize.

Articles about The Political Development of Macao Special Administration Region

The Cultivation of a Translator: Preliminary Questions

Maria de Lurdes N. Escalera

(pp. 895)

This article "The Cultivation of a Translator: Preliminary Questions" aims to discuss some basic issues around the process of teaching and learning of translation, in higher education.

For more than four centuries, Macau has been under the intercultural and inter-linguistic influence of the Portuguese and Chinese languages, which are currently the two official languages of the Special Administrative Region of Macau. Both languages have coexisted thanks to translation. In a society where this activity is fundamental for the functioning of local institutions and daily life of the population, the training of translators becomes an essential area of research.

We can state that the essential issue of this study is centered around this question: What type of translation curriculum must be developed to prepare future translators for the requirements of the local market, taking into account the interests and expectations of the students, the labor market needs, the new perspectives of translation as well as the new tools available to the translator of the twenty-first century?

Through this study we hope to contribute to the understanding of the context of translators training (Translation/Interpretation-Chinese/Portuguese) in Macau and the improvement of the quality of translators training.

