

## Legal Thinking about arrangements of Macao budgetary powers

Sun Tongpeng

(pp. 103)

*Budgetary matter is the important content of the Basic Law. This article discusses the issues of the institutional arrangements of budgetary powers from the perspective of constitutionalism and comparative law. In the framework set by the Basic Law, the Legislative Council approving budget meets the demands for financial democracy, the Government drawing up and introducing budgets embodies the idea of executive-led system, and the provision that the chief executive dissolving the Legislative Council or resignation due to budgetary problems follows the principle of check and balance of powers. The Basic Law lays the foundation of the budgetary powers, and it needs to be implemented through specific regimes and measures. Therefore, this article explores the amendment of the budgetary legal system of Macao SAR.*

## The predicaments of officials accountability system in Macao SAR

Yin Yifen

(pp. 125)

*In Macao SAR, the officials accountability system can not really work though there are some relative law provisions for officials accountability. First, The public accountability, the mass-media accountability and the legislative council accountability can't play a substantial role in the system. Secondly, the correspondence between power and responsibility is blurred, the system can't distinguish individual accountability from collective accountability. Thirdly, The system has no specific regulations to the accountability content such as budget accountability and performance accountability. Finally, in the practice of the system, there is no such corresponding mechanism as the transparency of the government, which makes the public and society unsatisfied. Only when the above problems are solved, can the officials accountability system be enforced effectively.*

## An Analysis on the Development of Macau Civil Society and the Social Movement in Recent Years

Tsoi Weng Kuan

(pp. 141)

*Reviewing the social movement of Macau in recent years, it is found that the social movement of Macau has revealed a changing pattern and new characteristics, such as the diversification of participants, demands on multi-disciplinary policy areas, rationalization on behavior, which are significantly different from those before and years immediately after the handover. Hence, the tendency towards “New Social Movement” is observed. Simultaneously, this burgeoning tendency reveals a positive development towards the establishment of civil society. Finally, it is suggested that the “institutionalization” of social movement help in strengthening the mechanism of interest articulation and public consultation.*

## The Relations between Social Support, Job Satisfaction and Job Stress of Civil Servants in Macau

Fong Kit Sam, Wong Ip Kin, Gao Jennifer Hong

(pp. 165)

*This paper studies the impact of social support from peers, supervisors, and the organization on job stress and job satisfaction. According to the previous studies, they have already offered evidence that stress can affect both physical and emotional responses, and social support would have some impact on job stress and job satisfaction. However, most of the studies focused on private sector companies, and it is rare to find a study focused on Macau.*

*This paper has used governmental departments in Macau as a focus to test whether there is an impact of social support from peers, supervisors, and the organization on job stress and job satisfaction. The total sample of 100 respondents from 9 governmental departments in Macao was used to test which type of social support (from peers, supervisors, organization) would have the negative impact upon job stress, meanwhile, the current study would also test which type of social support (from peers, supervisors, organization) would also have the positive impact upon job satisfaction. The results indicated that social support from supervisors had a negatively influence to job stress; and social support from peers and organizations had a significant positive explanatory effect for job satisfaction. These results are consistent with some existing stud-*

ies. In addition, the results of this study also identify a number of managerial implications, such as providing some information to Macau governmental departments on how to better arrange and allocate time and support for employees.

### **The Perspective of Crisis Management: The Handling of "Powdered Milk Shortage" in Macao and Hong Kong,**

Ng Nga Leng, Chan Kin Sun

(pp. 181)

*Since the liberalization of gambling sector and the Individual Visit Scheme in Macau, Macau's economy outperforms most Asian countries. However, Macau also faces many new challenges, like illegal hostels, cross border crime, food safety issues and the milk powder shortage issue. All these new challenges always catch public's attention. It is necessary for the Government to set up or upgrade her emergency response mechanism. As the milk powder shortage issue occurs simultaneously in Hong Kong and Macau, so the study aims at comparing the handling methods of two governments through crisis management theory. Therefore, the study delivers literature reviews on crisis management briefly, discusses the similarities and differences between the handling methods of the two governments, as well as, proposes some recommendations.*

### **Proposal to the development of Macao translation curriculum**

Nogueira Escalreira, Maria de Lurdes

(pp. 203)

*This article focus on the initial education programme of translators of Portuguese/Chinese in Macao (official languages of this Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China) and the characteristics of the local labor market in the field of translation. We will attempt to answer this question: After more than one hundred years of training Portuguese/Chinese translators, which skills and qualifications Macao's translators need and what challenges do they face in the local translation labor market?*

*We discuss some proposals that can contribute to a better quality of teaching and learning translation, taking into account the existing needs and challenges and the constraints and expectations of all those involved. We also acknowledge the theories of renowned authors and the current curricula of educational institutions compared with data collected from two questionnaires (answered by translators and potential employers) as well as interviews conducted among key policy-makers, teachers, customers and translators.*

*Nowadays, the laws of the market dictate new profile requirements and skills, which demand a profound redefinition of the nature and objectives of training. At another level, given the continuous changing nature of the market, it is essential for the translators to develop self-learning and communication skills along with flexibility and a constant desire for improvement.*

### **Starting from feminism, probation Deolinda da Conceição's short stories**

Veiga de Oliveira Celina Maria

(pp. 225)

*The 2013 Nobel for Literature was awarded to the Canadian author Alice Munro, a writer of short stories.*

*One hundred years before, in Macao, was born Deolinda da Conceição – a woman writer who left us the book of short stories *Cheong-Sam, a Cabaia*. Those stories are a relevant testament to the way of life of women in China and Macao in the middle of last century, focusing namely the Japanese invasion of China in 1937 and its consequences on the Chinese population and on Macao itself.*

*Can this Macanese writer be considered a feminist writer? Deolinda da Conceição centered her attention on the fate of women, showing their social, cultural and family situation, in an historical time that refused to extend the same rights enjoyed by men to the «other half of the sky. So, we can consider her work as a subtly assertive feminism, in accordance with the tenderness she used to describe women and their problems.*