

Um País sob o contexto de Dois Sistemas: Uma leitura

Zhao Guoqiang

(pp. 91)

During the course of enforcing the Basic Law, a very important practical issue is how to understand the relationship between “one nation” and “two systems”. This article purports to show that, although the Basic Law may not have explicit rules to deal with some problems, e.g. the role of China’s constitution in special administrative regions, whether to apply a political test of “patriotism” to the election of Chief Executive, the behavioral nature of a member of Legislative Council refusing to take an oath in accordance with the law, the illegality of “dual loyalty” and the topic of education on national conditions, all of these things would still at the end refer to the relationship between “one nation” and “two systems”. The author in this article argues that, while facing with these problems, we must stick to the principle of “one nation”, reviewing them from the perspective of sovereignty, national unity and security. Only by doing so, we can then truly make sure that the policy of “one nation two systems” as provided in the Basic Law is comprehensively enforced in special administrative regions.

Uma análise centrada na participação de Macau na iniciativa “Uma Faixa, Uma Rota” e as respectivas linhas de acção

Li Jiazeng

(pp. 107)

“The Belt and Road” is the initiative proposed by Chinese government relying on the carrier of ancient Silk Road to build the community of interests, destiny and responsibility. In order to play its due role in the strategy, the government of Macao SAR should identify the position, clear the policy and select the key point. According to the spirit of documents of central government and the actual situation of itself, Macao should play the role of active supporting for implementing the strategy of “The Belt and Road” and establish a reasonable policy of “active participating , positive coordination , selecting key points and striving to break through”. We should start with the differences of “The Belt” and “The Road” and the advantages of Macao, consider industries of finance, exhibition and tourism, and some fields of religion and culture as key points. By doing our best and according to self ability, we can certainly make due contributions for “The Belt and Road” construction.

Do apoio mútuo até à participação do Governo: características do desenvolvimento das acções filantrópicas de Macau

Lou Shenghua

(pp. 127)

In the second half of the twentieth century, Macao changed from the refugee Society to the post-industrial society. Macao charity also developed from relief to charity and social service. The subject of charity was transferred from civil organizations and religious institutions to government and enterprise. The method of fund-raising shifted from traditional personal social donation to modern raising money and government aid. The content and mode of charity developed from direct relief to charity and social service. The object of charity was widened from victims of a natural calamity and association members to ordinary Macanese and social groups outside Macao.

A Lei n.º 5/2016 – O Novo Regime Jurídico do Erro Médico na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e A Distribuição Dinâmica do Ónus da Prova: Primeiras Impressões.

Hugo Luz dos Santos

(pp. 149)

This article emphasize its analysis on the new legal framework about medical Tort Law enacted by the Law n.º 15/2016 in force in Macau, SAR. In this scope, this article provides a brief overview about the main features of this new legal framework. Furthermore, this article aims to shed some light about the legal challenges that lies ahead from patient's protection standpoint (person seeking medical treatment from a certified and duly qualified medical doctor). Moreover, the current scholarship paper preconizes, as far as the patient's protection goes, the mobilization of dynamic distribution of burden of proof in order to ease the difficulty of proving medical's malpractice.

Como ajudar as minorias não-chinesas de Macau a se integrarem à comunidade: O casamento interétnico de uma filipina de etnia não-chinesa e sua identidade de moradora local – um estudo de caso

Luís Miguel dos Santos

(pp. 161)

Macao is a city where the East met the West. A large number of local Macao residents welcome immigrants from all over the world. From the his-

torical perspective, inter-racial and intercultural marriages are not hard to find within the city. This qualitative, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) research paper applied the Social Identity Theory and the Social Stigma Theory to explore a Chinese-Filipina inter-racial marriage in order to understand how a Filipina-Chinese woman described her social identity as a Chinese-Macanese person. In addition, the research paper also explored the Filipina-Chinese woman's lived stories about social assimilations, social interactions and social experiences. The research paper further yielded three superordinate themes and two subthemes. The superordinate themes are childhood stories in the Philippines, working experiences and assimilations during teenage in Macao, and how local Macanese culture changes her perspectives and concepts. The subthemes are pregnancy, becoming a mother, the role of a volunteer at a community center, and becoming a university student.

The research finding indicated that the local Macao residents are open-minded and friendly to people with different characteristics. However, conceptions of social stigma and the understanding of lower social level may toward Filipino residents and immigrants in Macao. In order to build up a better city, the researcher recommended three suggestions, including 1) establish intercultural education and civil education coursework for students; 2) encourage the second-generation Filipino students to receive education at Chinese-based schools; 3) encourage inter-racial and intercultural residents to the community.

Sobre a estipulação de 30 horas como tempo obrigatório para a formação profissional pelo Quadro Geral do Pessoal Docente

Un Kam Sok

(pp. 191)

This essay is to study the situation and difficulties that teachers have to face after the implementation of "System Framework for Private School Teaching Staff of Non-tertiary Education". I try to offer suggestions and expect this essay can cause social elite and education workers to pay attention to the teacher professional development training hours and to create opportunities for teachers to have professional development.

