"The Belt and Road "Initiative,Opportunities, Advantages and Strategies Development of Macau

Kou Seng Man (pp. 103)

"The Belt and Road "initiative was launched in 2013 and has become a new path for all-round development in China, it was proposed more than four years, "the Belt and Road "initiative has brought many opportunities to China and other participating countries, making a breakthrough in various areas. Being a special administrative region of the People's Republic of China and crucial location for Maritime Silk Road, it is undeniable that Macau will respond to the call of the Central Government, coordinate with the deployment of national policies, and involve actively in them as well. Macau is an externally-oriented economy for a long time and has been suffering from the problem of excessively uniform economic industries, hence, the participation of Macau in the construction of "the Belt and Road "initiative, can effectively promote its economic transformation and stimulate industrial diversification. It can be said that this is a new opportunity to be given to the global development to Macau. Macau should make good use of its own strengths, combine with a series of viable development strategies for the purpose of further promote the participation and contribution of Macau to the construction of "the Belt and Road "initiative.

Key words: "the Belt and Road "initiative; Macau; Opportunity; Advantage; Strategy

On the Legal Basis of the Construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area

Feng Zhehua (pp. 145)

There is no direct and explicit legal basis for the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, which does not mean that it has no legal basis. On the contrary, there are at least five levels of norms in the construction of the Great Bay Area to support its legal basis. First, the constitution is the fundamental legal basis of the Great Bay Area. The purpose of the constitution is to integrate the national legal system, rather than to isolate some parts of the region and other parts of the legal system. Second, constitutional law is the basic legal basis for the construction of the Great Bay Area, which is to provide sufficient space and institutional foundation for the integration of Hong Kong and Macau into the construction of the Great Bay

Area. Third, the interregional judicial assistance agreement is based on clear and direct provisions of the basic law, and it is the judicial basis for the construction of the Great Bay Area. Fourth, the WTO rule is the basis of international law in the construction of the Great Bay Area. Since the construction of the Great Bay area is essentially a cooperation with the local governments in the same sovereign state, all sides should realize the maximization of the benefits of the construction of the Great Bay Area within the framework of WTO. Fifth, the current intergovernmental agreement on Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau, CEPA and its supplementary agreements belong to the category of soft law in nature, and they are the basis of the interregional law for the construction of the Great Bay Area. In a word, although some legal basis is not expressed in a direct and clear way, and even some jurisprudential foundations are still characterized by soft law at the present stage, it does not impede the construction of a comprehensive and systematic legal basis for the construction of the Great Bay Area.

Compatibility between Confucianism and Democracy: Development of Macao civil society organization from the perspective of Confucianism

Cheong Sio Pang (pp. 165)

The relationship between western democracy and Christianity values is inseparable. Christianity values are the foundation of western democracy. Moreover, the Liberalism from Locke constructed the present form of democracy. Both Confucianism and Christianity have commonalities, and Confucianism became one of the instrument of governance. The compatibility between Confucianism and Democracy are existed, and revealed from the similarity of their theories. The conflict of both concepts displays the varieties of democracy. Prior to handover of Macau, corporatism explains the relationship in between government and civil state. The change of this relationship due to the appeal of citizens and finally created the co-development period of both Confucianism and democracy in post-handover era. This essay focus on the perspective of Confucianism values, which are ratification of names, the humanity, a man of the golden rule, the principle, the mean, the way of heaven and great community to describe how the development of CSO in Macau. The findings show that the compatibility of Confucianism and democracy planted in the soil of CSO in Macau, and it contributes to the variety form of democracy.

Singapore's "Skillsfuture": Implications for Macao's Lifelong Learning

Ao Io Weng (pp. 179)

Nowadays, social and economic development is driven by knowledge. In order to build a learning society to achieve sustainable development, in 2011 Macao implemented the "Program of Development and Continuous Study" to encourage citizens' lifelong learning. This program is important milestone for Macao's lifelong learning but still needs further improvement. Therefore, based on the concept and theory of learning society and lifelong learning, this paper introduces Singapore's "Skillsfuture" which is regarded as a successful lifelong learning program, then analyzes its characteristics, advantages and challenges, and finally discusses the implications for improving the "Program of Development and Continuous Study" and promoting lifelong learning in Macao.

Keynote Speech Delivered on the 30th Anniversary of the Inauguration of the Journal of Macau Studies

Wu Zhiliang (pp. 207)

Since its inauguration in 1988, the Journal of Macau Studies has made important contribution to the academic development of Macao. The Journal has become one of the principal platforms for publication of research findings on the questions of Macao. It is also an incubator fostering the growth of Macao's academia. The periodical also serves as a catalyst for research on Macao that unites and coheres academics specialised in Macao studies. In recent years, the Journal of Macao Studies has laid the foundation for the development of the concept of Macaology, which in turn reinforces the local academic discourse. The significant improvement in Macao's academic research quality and ecology over the past 30 years provides favourable conditions for the publishing entity to reflect and resolve the current shortcomings of the Journal. The objective of such reform would be to promote a more profound development of Macao's academia.

Bibliometric analysis of mainland China's "Portuguese research" in recent five years

Zeng Xiangming (pp. 217)

Abstract:It is not common to study on Portugal in mainland China. In view of the particularity of Sino-Portuguese relations and the coming of

Macao's return back for 20th anniversary, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to study the "Portuguese study" in the academic circle of the mainland China. This study is based on the sample of 282 periodical papers collected by the CNKI from 2013 to 2017. According to the research theme of the article, the distribution of time nodes, the key words, the distribution of the subject, the author and so on, this paper carries out a bibliometric analysis on the achievements of the periodical paper formed by the "Portuguese research" in the mainland China in order to objectively show the academic picture of the "Portuguese study" in the mainland China for the past five years, with a view to further expanding and deepening the "Portuguese research" in the mainland China. Through statistical analysis by SPSS and CNKI, it can be found that the heat of Portuguese research has been increasing in mainland China in the past five years. However, the research topics of the present study are widely distributed and unbalanced, and the research results are concentrated on the minority subjects such as economic management, architecture, agronomy and linguistics. Highly educated scholars at high level are still at the initial stage of "Portuguese research", and lack of high quality research results and single research methods. In the future, it should be pay more attention to the balance and innovation of the "Portugal research" topic, and strengthen the collaborative promotion among different disciplines. And also focus on interdisciplinary research and empirical research, and pay more attention to play the leading role of highly educated, high-level scholars and high-end academic institutions, as well as the unique value of Macao.

Key Words: Portugal; Macao; New Era; Mainland China; Bibliometric Analysis; Belt and Road projects

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