

Path Design for Training Young Talents who Love both Motherland and Macao

Feng Zhehua

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Path design for training young talents who love both motherland and Macao is an important task for Macao, and it is also an important cornerstone for realizing Macao's continued prosperity and prosperity and helping the sustainable development of "one country, two systems". In order to realize the glorious tradition of young talents who love both motherland and Macao handed down from generation to generation and ensure the successor of the cause of "one country, two systems", we must strengthen the training of young talents. This article from three aspects to design for training young talents who love both motherland and Macao. First, the central government and the Macao SAR government can strengthen the identity education of the Chinese nation, strengthen the rule of law and political identity education based on the Constitution and the Basic Law of the Macao, and build a contingent of teachers specializing in the education of national conditions and so on. Secondly, according to the "one country, two systems" arrangement, young people can serve as relevant public officials from the central government, Macao SAR, executive agency of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to ensure a high degree of autonomy under the "one country, two systems" with young talents who love both motherland and Macao as the main body. Third, Macao youth should enhance their sense of national identity in a social atmosphere full of loving both motherland and Macao. On the one hand, the mainland should improve the supporting policies for the development of young talents in Macao to the mainland. On the other hand, the Macao SAR may set up a Train Young Talents who Love both Motherland and Macao Committee or through the community to train young talents who love both motherland and Macao.

Cultural Self-Consciousness at Citizen Level: Taking the Cultural Conservation of Lai Chi Vun in Macao as an Example

Kuan Chon Hong

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Since 2016, a series of issues that happened in Lai Chi Vun shipyards have gradually come to public attention. The shipyards were once arranged for demolition due to hidden hazards of structure safety. However, Lai Chi Vun shipyards not only somehow managed to avoid the destiny of being de-

molished, but they were also listed as Classified Immovable Properties (cultural relics and buildings protected by Cultural Heritage Protection Law in Macao) in December 2018. This article tries to analyze the process of the cultural conservation of Lai Chi Vun, and discuss the mutual communication and coordination between the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and the public during the whole process. Finally, this article ends with the conclusion that today's cultural heritage protection is no longer simply conducted in a top-down government-led manner, but requires public participation. Also, this participation should continuously evolve and become mature, and therefore finally form the cultural self-consciousness at the citizen level. This means that the public can actively, freely, and rationally discuss and even criticize the authority of the administration and its cultural policies, thus making the cultural policies more open and transparent. This also means that the administration can give full respect to the voices of citizens, it not only provides reasonable mechanisms and channels for discussing these voices, but also makes it possible for citizens' opinions to influence and even determine cultural policies quite effectively.

The Regional Cooperation and Development Policy Suggestions for Macau Cultural and Creative Industries

Kou Seng Man

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In recent years, the Macau government is actively participating in "The Belt and Road" initiative to promote industrial diversification and innovation. There is no doubt that development of the cultural and creative industries in Macau is an approach to support economic transformation and diversification of the Macau economy. This paper explores the significance of developing cultural and creative industries, analyzing its current situation and drawing on the experience of cultural and creative industries in other countries or regions. It aims to combine the actual situation and propose a series of feasible policies and suggestions on the development of Macau cultural and creative industries under the regional cooperation.

Reflection on the Legal System of "Undercover Evidence" in the Macao Special Administrative Region

Fok Ka Seng

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There are three undercover evidence collection systems in the Macao Special Administrative Region. The legislation is scattered and there is no unified

legal system. The legal system of the Macao SAR undercover evidence-taking activity against crime is facing a new criminal situation. With currently standards, the undercover system of the Macao SAR may not fully balance the objectives of protecting human rights and combating crimes. There is necessary to be explored the whole system and the study should be included the monitoring mechanism for undercover, the longest period of undercover investigation, set a reasonable rule to obstruct illegality for undercover, safety “departure” mechanism, formulating rules for undercover testimony, timely disclosure of investigative materials, reasonable expansion of applicable areas for undercover investigations, etc.

Woman’s Role in the Work of Deolinda da Conceição

Maria de Lurdes Nogueira Escalera

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The female situation is discussed through the voice of a woman who, in the 20th century, uses the written word as the instrument that shapes her feelings as a woman who knows the world in a time of war, hunger and deprivation, but where it is also possible to envision traces of a female emancipation based on education and participation in social life.

The magnifier used by Deolinda broadens the vision and leads the reader to the core of the soul of women that live in a society that treats them as unequal, almost always as inferior, which doesn’t leave room for them to decide their destiny.

Although the narratives send us to the context of China and Macao, we argue that the topics are universal, they occur in a non-place (in faraway China, in northern China, in Macao, in Japan), and allow a reflection on the situation of women in general.

Deolinda is, above all, an observer of the Other, whom she perceives with an open heart and without prejudice, judging men for their attitudes (she condemns men who make war but praises the Japanese soldiers who, in the Chinese village, treat with affection the mother about to give birth).

To talk about the work of Deolinda da Conceição is to make an incursion through the suffering, dreams, uprising and hope of a woman who, little by little, and with effort is conquering her place in society.

The Enlightenment of the Current Teacher Appraisal and Teacher Professional Development in Britain and the United States to Macao

Cheng Cheuk Kee

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Since 2012, the Macao SAR Government has strengthened the protection and standardization of teaching through legislation, and advocated that each teaching staff should receive annual job performance appraisal and professional development hours, and use teaching years as a condition for promotion. Since then, non-higher education schools in Macao have been actively involved. So far, we have entered the sixth year. Will the teachers participating in the school bring professional growth after the teacher appraisal? The purpose of this study is to investigate the attitude on teacher appraisal and professional development at present. Analysis the influencing factors on teacher appraisal and professional development. The objectives are as follows: 1. to understand the teacher evaluation system and the teacher professional development of the United Kingdom and the United States; 2. to understand the situation of the attitude on teacher appraisal and the teacher professional development of schools in Macao; 3. to compare the differences under different background variables of the attitude on teacher appraisal and the teacher professional development of schools in Macao; 4. to discuss the relationship of the attitude on teacher appraisal and the teacher professional development of schools in Macao; 5. to analyze the factors that influence the attitudes of teacher appraisal and the teacher professional development of schools in Macao. 6. to provide a reference to programming the evaluation system and teacher professional development of school.