

Constructing an Autonomous Knowledge System of Chinese “Macau Studies” with the Civilization Paradigm of “One Country, Two Systems” as its Intellectual Foundation

Qi Pengfei

The return of Macau is the significant background and main driving force for the birth and development of “Macau Studies,” while the construction of “One Country, Two Systems” provides the fundamental support and substantial enrichment for ongoing advancement of “Macau Studies.” In other words, the principle of “One Country, Two Systems” is an organic component and indispensable content of “Macau Studies,” constituting its background, highlight, and main theme. The successful practice of “One Country, Two Systems” in Hong Kong and Macau, namely the exploration and experiment of the “Hong Kong-Macau model,” has historically constructed a civilization paradigm of “One Country, Two Systems.” In an era when we must consider both internal and international imperatives, this “new path,” “new form,” and “new paradigm” combines the development of “a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation” with “Chinese civilization” and the construction of “a community of shared future for humankind” with “global civilizations.” The “One Country, Two Systems” civilization paradigm provides a historical reference framework that should be simultaneously considered in Macau’s “Macau Studies.” An active response to the calls of the era will create broad space and possibilities for the academic development of “Macau Studies.”

Local Internationalization: The Internationalization Path of Macao Associations

Lou Shenghua

Macao is an international city, and its associations have different levels of international participation and connection. With the deepening of Macao's external exchanges, the value of associations as a tool for Macao's external contacts and interactions has also been highlighted. Some local international

associations have been established, and many local associations have deepened and expanded their internationalization by joining international organizations, organizing international activities locally, participating in the provision of international services, and strengthening ties with foreign associations. The internationalization of Macao associations is not directly going abroad to carry out international projects and activities but through local internationalization. Therefore, the internationalization of Macao associations is an indirect rather than direct internationalization.

The Types and Causes of the Role Stress of Macao's Medical Staff: A Workplace Relations Perspective

Ao Io Weng

In view of society's concern about the stress of medical staff in Macao, this study adopts a quantitative approach to explore the characteristics of the role stress of local medical staff and its relationship with workplace hostility from the perspective of workplace relations. Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) was conducted based on a sample of 308 valid questionnaires collected from local medical worker groups. The result showed that role conflict and role overload rather than role ambiguity are the main components of the role stress of medical staff and have positive relationship with denigrating behavior (a factor of workplace hostility). The findings provide insights into the features of the stress of Macao's medical staff and the ways to relieve them. Suggestions for reducing workplace hostility and role stress are included.

The Significance of the Construction of Think Tanks in Macao

Lao Keng Chong

Macao is entrusted with the major mission of building "one center, one platform, and one base". At this historic period, both the government and the public need to have a comprehensive and depth understanding of the necessity,

urgency, and practical significance of Think Tank construction. We need to allocate resources, increase the construction of Think Tanks, and institutionalize, standardize, and normalize them. To build high-quality Think Tanks in Macao, it is necessary to create a good atmosphere, and clarify the path to development. The maturity, development and expansion of Think Tanks, as well as their efficient operation, will help to further actively align with the national development strategy, deeply participate in the construction of the Greater Bay Area and the high-quality construction of the "one Belt and one Road", and actively promote the construction of the Hengqin Guangdong -Macao Deep Cooperation Zone. It will also provide intellectual support for promoting scientific, democratic, and legal decision-making, modernizing the governance system and capacity of the Macao SAR, and enhancing the soft power of the region.

Developing Macao's Cultural Creative Industry -- Taking Creative Writing as a Way

Ren Li

Macao is one of the late developed cultural and creative industries in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Creative writing can provide a possible development path for Macao's cultural and creative industry. On the one hand, creative writing can provide content and content sources for the cultural and creative industries and help the cultural and creative industries of Macao to develop the cultural and creative industries of Macao by utilizing the rich historical and cultural resources of Macao. Creative writing with Macao's historical and cultural characteristics can also emphasize readers' and audiences' understanding of Macao's local characteristics, so as to generate a cultural centripetal force within the cultural circle of Macao. In this way, it can help Macao partially rebuild its image as a city and promote the cultural consumption needs of Macao citizens. On the other hand, creative writing can help Macao get rid of the alienation of human beings caused by the cultural industry, so that the development of the cultural industry in Macao has a late-comer advantage. Creative writing helps Macao to cultivate creative talents. Especially, the

organization form of creative writing workshop provides a very suitable mode for talent training of Macao's cultural industry. Based on the above discussion and the development status of creative writing in Macao, the paper argues that Macao should attach importance to creative writing.

The Macao SAR Government's Policy Research on Improving Academic Achievement of Middle School Students: An Empirical Analysis of the Impact of Teacher-Student Relationships on Different Types of Academic Achievement and the Mediating Effect of Learning Attitude

Cheung Pui Man

This study examines the SAR government's efforts to improve the academic achievement of middle school students in Macao. The research aims to explore the mediating effect of middle school students learning attitude in Macao, gain an in-depth understanding of the factors that affect the academic achievement of middle school students in Macao, and identify areas where the Macau government needs to improve its policy on improving academic achievement. The study uses quantitative research, with the "teacher-student relationship scale," "learning attitude scale," and "study achievement scale" as research tools. Data from 305 middle school students in Macao were collected using snowball sampling. Statistical analysis of the mediation effect was conducted using the statistical software SPSS 26.0. The results indicate that the overall teacher-student relationship can positively affect cognition, affection, and skills in academic achievement through the overall learning attitude. Thus, the Macao government needs to improve the work of teacher-student relationships and learning attitudes.