

# 與教授茶聚分享生涯規劃

## Career Planning with Professors at Tea Time

文 Chinese&English | 資深校園記者李俊星、校園記者華瑩 Senior UM Reporter Eric Lei, UM Reporter Hind Hua

圖 Photo | 校園記者廖榮志 UM Reporter Matt Liao

學生事務部每學年都會舉行一系列「與教授茶聚」的活動，讓學生可趁機向人生閱歷豐富的教授請教心得。本學年首兩場「與教授茶聚」請來中華醫藥研究院副教授歐陽德方和電腦及資訊科學系副教授張一博分享他們讀研究生的經驗。

### 數據分析助專業發展

歐陽德方教授於澳洲昆士蘭大學藥學院取得藥劑學博士學位，主要研究計算藥劑學。他把藥劑學和多尺度模型、人工智能和大數據等技術結合，提出全新的研究領域——計算藥劑學。歐陽教授開創這個研究領域，緣於讀研究生期間曾在內地藥廠工作的經歷。「那時我和夥伴們經常做有關藥片的實驗，當時國內未有成熟的技術和機器，我們要做很多繁瑣的工作，我心想能否借助電腦來分析數據，加快實驗進度。當時我諮詢教授，由於無先例可循，只好作罷。」他後來赴澳洲升學，在昆士蘭大學的老師指導下鑽研計算模擬、數據分析等技能，最終在藥劑學研究派上用場。因此，他建議有意讀研究生課程的學生學習Python等編程語言，有助將來的專業發展。

Each academic year, the Student Affairs Office (SAO) organises a series of 'Tea with Professor' activities, during which students seek advice from their professors. The first two tea gatherings held this year were respectively hosted by Prof Ouyang Defang, an associate professor in the Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences, and Prof Zhang Yibo, an associate professor in the Department of Computer and Information Science. Both shared their experience in postgraduate studies.

### Data Analysis Skills Benefit Professional Development

Prof Ouyang completed his PhD in pharmacy at the University of Queensland in Australia. His main research interests are pharmaceuticals and computer modelling. By integrating technologies in multi-scale modelling, artificial intelligence, and big data, he created a new research area called 'computational pharmaceuticals'. It was inspired by his working experience in a pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in mainland China during his postgraduate studies.



歐陽德方教授(左)  
Prof Ouyang Defang (left)

### 爭取研究和發表論文

在另一場茶聚，電腦及資訊科學系副教授張一博分享了讀研所需的條件。張教授在加拿大成長，在當地攻讀本科、碩士及博士，2011年在滑鐵盧大學取得電機及電腦工程博士學位。他認為在申請博士學位的過程中，大學除了看重申請者本科專業是否與申請的課程對口以及成績是否優異，是否發表過高質素的論文也十分重要，所以他鼓勵學生既要爭取好成績外，也要爭取發表論文及做研究。他建議本科生選擇深造研究生課程時，要考慮課程是否有充足時間讓自己做研究。「沒有哪條路是最好的，我的建議永遠是勇敢嘗試感興趣的領域，投入十分的努力，然後選擇最適合自己的路。」

and his colleagues conducted numerous experiments about medicine. They had to go through cumbersome procedures because of a lack of mature technologies and machines in mainland China. So he began to wonder if they could use computers to analyse the data so as to speed up the experiments. 'I shared this thought with my professor but he said there had been no precedents, so I had no choice but to give up,' he says. It was not until Prof Ouyang went to Australia to study for a PhD that he began to learn computational simulation and data analysis skills from professors at the University of Queensland. Prof Ouyang



張一博教授(右)  
Prof Bob Zhang (right)

says those who plan to pursue postgraduate studies should consider learning some programming languages, such as Python, because these skills will benefit their professional development.

### Try to Gain Research Experience and Publish Papers

At another tea gathering, Prof Zhang shared what it takes to succeed in graduate school. Prof Zhang grew up in Canada and completed his undergraduate, master's, and PhD degrees there. He obtained his PhD degree in electrical and computer engineering from the University of Waterloo in 2011. Prof Zhang says in selecting candidates for PhD programmes, apart from considering whether the applicant's major is relevant to the

programme and whether the grades are good, universities also care about whether the candidate has published high-quality papers. He advises undergraduates to evaluate whether they have enough time to conduct research before deciding to pursue postgraduate studies. 'My advice is: always work hard and be brave enough to try your area of interest before choosing a path that suits you best,' he says.

### Prepare Yourself for Postgraduate Studies

After two tea gatherings, Sam Liu, a postgraduate student in the Department of Computer and Information Science, who is planning to study for a PhD, says, 'Prof Ouyang became clear about what he wanted to focus on in his research while working in a pharmaceutical manufacturing plant, which means that working experience is useful. It makes me stop agonising over whether to pursue further studies or find a job after graduation.'

Ruby Lyu, a postgraduate student in the Master of Science (Data Science) programme, also attended the two tea gatherings. She says: 'I joined the events to learn from the professors and talk to other students in order to learn more information about further studies. Prof Zhang's advice is very specific and helpful. I have learned how to prepare myself for PhD application, and I will also try my best to publish as many high-quality articles as I can.'



劉秀森(左三)及呂冰(右二)  
Sam Liu (3rd from left) and Ruby Lyu (2nd from left)

《澳大人》旨在報導您與我身邊的有趣故事，歡迎您提供資料。

My UM aims to cover interesting stories about ordinary UM members we work or study with. If you happen to know such stories, please feel free to share with us.

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編輯部：澳門大學傳訊部  
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網址 Website: www.um.edu.mo/myum  
地址：中環澳門氹仔 大學大馬路 澳門大學N6行政樓G012室  
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# 澳大人與澳大揚帆追夢 UM Members Set Sail for New Horizons with the University

文 Text | 張愛華 Ella Cheong 圖 Photo | 編輯部，部分由受訪者提供 Editorial Board, with some provided by the interviewees

2021年是澳大40週年校慶，「不惑新航，揚帆追夢」的校慶主題寓意大學致力要達成實踐澳門高教藍圖的使命和夢想——孕育優秀人才、創造更多科研成果服務社會。大學要實現教育夢想，背後需要一群懷抱高遠志向之澳大人共同協力成就。今期，我們訪問了多名澳大人，分享他們在澳大這片煥發生機的土壤裡，如何與大學一起揚帆追夢？

研究量子信息與計算的殷灝教授目前正帶領團隊攻克量子芯片領域的研究，「我們團隊現時最大目標是設計出第一款完全在澳門研發的量子芯片，為國家的量子計算研究出一分力。」殷教授說，我們研發的量子芯片是結合了材料科學、理論物理、數學以及計算科學的交叉學科，有別於傳統的芯片。「研究如果達到理論上的擴展性和實用性，電腦的計算力會有本質性的提升，很多依賴計算複雜度的應用，例如訊息加密，就會被完全改寫。」(續內文，見第二及三版)

goals of nurturing talent and serving the community with impactful research. In this issue, we interview several UM members, who share with us how their work contributes to that vision.

### Designing Quantum Chips

Advanced materials is one of the key emerging research fields at the university. The faculty and students in the university's Institute of Applied Physics and Materials Engineering are working hard to develop new materials, such as green-energy materials, biomedical materials, and functional nanomaterials.

now is to design the first quantum chip developed entirely in Macao and contribute to quantum computing research in China,' says Prof Ian. 'The quantum chip we are developing is different from traditional chips. It will be the result of interdisciplinary collaboration that involves materials science, theoretical physics, mathematics, and computational science. If we can meet our goals in scalability and practicality, we will be able to see a substantial increase in the computing power of computers. And if that happens, it will be a game changer for many applications that depend on complex computing, such as message encryption applications.' (continue reading on page 2 & 3)

The year 2021 marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the University of Macau (UM). The anniversary slogan, 'Set sail anew on the ruby jubilee', reflects the university's

### 為量子芯片奮鬥

先進材料研發是最具有發展潛力的研究領域之一，也是澳大重點發展的新興方向之一。在澳大應用物理及材料工程研究院裡的一眾師生，正全力以赴為研發新材料如綠色能源材料、生物醫學材料和納米功能材料的使命而奮鬥。



人物故事  
People's Stories  
駱偉建：  
從生活中講解基本法  
Prof Lok Wai Kin Teaches the Basic Law of Macao SAR with Real-life Examples



校園一角  
Corner of the Campus  
未來城市智慧交通  
增強仿真實驗平台  
Future Urban Intelligent Transportation Augmented Emulation Platform



澳大校園記者專欄  
UM Reporters' Column  
教授茶聚分享生涯規劃  
Career Planning with Professors at Tea Time

師從殷教授的博士研究生游子揚，本科在澳大讀電機及電腦工程，之後赴愛丁堡大學深造電子工程碩士課程，2019年再回到澳大攻讀博士。量子計算是游子揚主攻的研究方向，「因為這是最前沿，也最有挑戰的研究。我現在的使命就是希望能學以致用，研發出一些對普通人有用的創新發明，實現產學研的結合，為社會創造價值。」

澳大近年發展迅速，在泰晤士高等教育世界大學排名位列201-250，也是大灣區西岸綜合實力最強的大學之一。2019年3月，澳大在橫琴設立珠海澳大科技研究院，這是澳大在大灣區設立的首個產學研示範基地。今年九月中央公佈的《橫琴粵澳深度合作區建設總體方案》（以下簡稱《方案》），提出高標準建設澳大等院校的產學研示範基地，澳大將把握機遇力爭讓科技創新成果走出實驗室，走向市場。殷教授對澳大未來的發展前景以及參與合作區的建設也充滿期待，「合作區不但有地方，能為研發的擴充提供軟硬體，也有對口的高科技企業，可以與我們的研發項目對接，為項目的落地產業化提供土壤。」

### 「春明糖水」的夢想

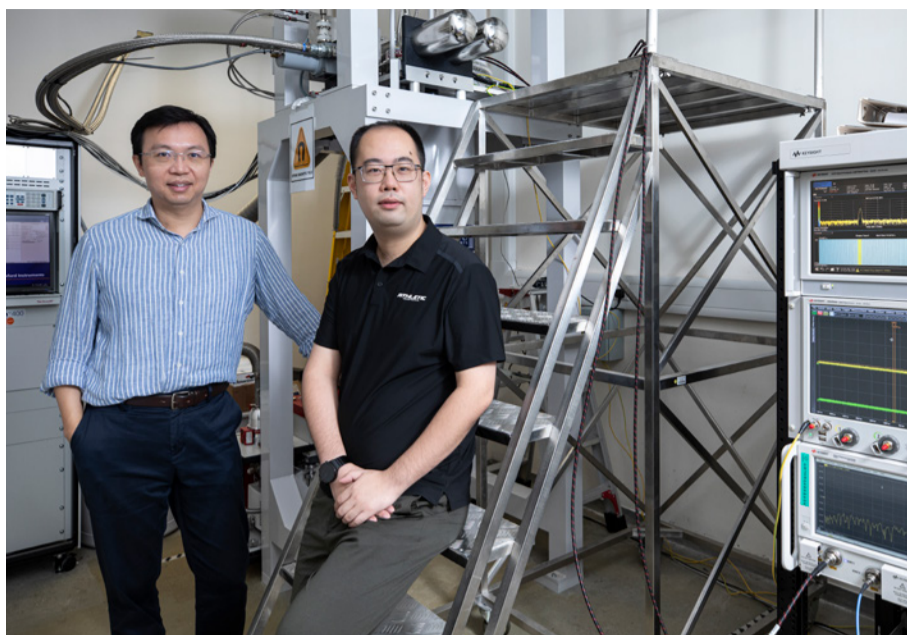
中華醫藥研究院以建設世界一流中藥質量系統研究與創新中藥研發平台為願景，在該院經常燈火通明的大樓裡同樣有一群研究人員為中醫藥創新而卯足全勁，其中王春明教授和他的「春明糖水」研究團隊經常不分晝夜聚在實驗室裡與那些裝著被他們稱為「糖水」的藍色小瓶子一起奮鬥。最近，團隊研究發現利用中藥中的多糖體，設計出一種可優先支持血管內皮細胞粘附的生物材料，可以幫助和促進血管生長和創傷修復，團隊感到大為振奮。這研究將來一旦應用於臨床，有望為外周血管疾病等多種病變提供新的治療手段。而「多糖體」就是王教授團隊口中常提及的「糖水」，也是「春明糖水」命名的原因。

王教授團隊對推動中醫藥產學研懷著巨大的熱情和使命，目前正把握大學提供的良好科研環境，澳大位於橫琴的產學研基地的優勢，以及橫琴粵澳深度合作區的發展機遇去實現團隊的夢想，王教授說：「我們最大使命，就是開發出新的生物材料治療疾病，利用熬製出來的小小的『糖水』，讓人們的組織和器官煥發出大大的健康之光。」

母若雨是中華醫藥研究院的博士研究生，她在2018來到王教授的團隊，三年間已發表6篇SCI期刊論文，研究方向是工程化巨噬細胞治療慢性傷口癒合。「澳大是我實現夢想道路上的基石，我希望自己的研究有一天會應用到臨床上，為病人和社會貢獻一分力。」母若雨的學妹陳佳義是碩士研究生，2020年才加入王教授團隊，她說：「我現在的夢想和做的研究很相符，就是從事生命科學領域的研究，終極目標是希望能通過自己的研究揭示一個機理或是開發一種新藥。在澳大，我確定了未來十年，乃至一生努力奮鬥的方向！」

### 心理學專業學生的創新科技夢

心理學系四年級學生岑邦杰，入讀澳大不久即利用大學的創業平台，向夢想邁進。他雖然沒有選擇讀工科，但心裡卻一直懷著一顆以創新科技為人類健康作貢獻的夢想。他說：「學習心理學能讓我更加瞭解人們行為的動機和意義，管理公司和對自身的成長都更有幫助。」在大學一年級，他透過澳大創新創業中心成立紫電科



殷源教授 (左)與游子揚  
Prof Ian Hou (left) and PhD student You Ziyang

技有限公司，主力研發空氣消毒技術。去年，他還獲首屆粵港澳大灣區傑出青年企業家獎，「科技行業在合作區擁有相當大的發展潛力，尤其年輕一代在合作區將有很大的施展空間。」

岑邦杰小時候曾目睹外公衝入火場救火的經歷，因此渴望長大後成為一名能拯救生命的消防員。消防員的夢想終因身體原因而放棄，但他發明的空氣消毒產品卻在疫情期間有機會承擔拯救生命的責任，這也可說是他小時候夢想實現的另一形式。他表示，通過澳大平台，社會上有更多的人認識澳門人的創新科技，並認可他們的科技發明，「在大學這幾年，創新創業中心助我從一個對商業社會懵懵懂懂的發明者，變成了能夠獨當一面的企業家，使我終於能夠在追夢的道路上披荊斬棘，不惑前行。」



岑邦杰 Cen Bangjie

### 讓社會變得更好

會計及資訊管理學系四年級學生吳灝賢自小夢想是成為一名對社會有用的棟樑之材，可以利用所學知識回饋社會。他說：我在澳大學習到會計專業知識和技能，還提升了應變、協作和自律學習的能力。我還加入廣東話辯論隊，通過不同主題的辯論，加深了對社會、國家政策以及國際議題的認識，「澳大提供很多讓學生實踐的機會，瞭解社會在發生甚麼事，這樣才可以幫助到社會去改變。我在澳大沒有放過任何裝備自己的機會，這些都為了未來能達成我的夢想——讓社會變得更好！」

吳灝賢認為《方案》公佈後，可以預見粵港澳大灣區會計行業未來的發展前景非常廣闊，「將來畢業後，有機會的

話我會考慮到大灣區發展，但這也意味著面對的挑戰不僅來自澳門的年輕人，也來自內地以及從各地留學回來的會計專才，但我也有信心可以在會計專業領域佔一席位，一展所長！」

You Zeyan, Prof Ian's doctoral student, obtained a bachelor's degree in electrical and computer engineering from UM and a master's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Edinburgh. He returned to UM in 2019 to pursue a PhD, with a focus on quantum computing. 'It is the most cutting-edge and challenging research area,' says You. 'My hope is to apply what I have learned to develop innovative inventions that are useful for ordinary people, to promote industry-academia collaboration, and to create value for society.'

UM has developed rapidly in recent years. It is now ranked 201-250 in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings, and is one of the best universities in the west of the Greater Bay Area. In March 2019, UM established the Zhuhai UM Science and Technology Research Institute in Hengqin, which is the university's first institute for industry-academia collaboration in the Greater Bay Area. The Master Plan of the Development of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, announced in September this year, mentions the establishment of a high-quality industry-academia collaboration centre in Hengqin for UM and other higher education institutions. UM will seize the opportunity to move technological innovations from the laboratory to the market. Prof Ian is confident about UM's future development and looks forward to UM playing a greater role in the development of the cooperation zone. 'The cooperation zone not only provides software and hardware for R&D expansion, but also has high-tech enterprises that can provide the conditions necessary for the commercialisation of our R&D projects,' he says.

### ‘Chunning Tong Sui’

UM's Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences (ICMS) aspires to be a world-class platform for Chinese medicine quality research and innovative drug research and development. Prof Wang Chunming and his research team are working tirelessly on what they refer to as 'Chunning Tong Sui'. Recently, the team was excited to discover that the polysaccharides in Chinese medicine could be used to design biomaterials, one of which preferentially supports vascular endothelial cell adhesion and promotes vascular growth and wound healing. Once applied clinically, this discovery is expected to provide a new method of treatment for a variety of diseases, including peripheral vascular disease. The 'polysaccharide' is what Prof Wang and his team often refer to as 'sugar water', hence the name 'Chunning Tong Sui'.

### 英語錦囊 English Corner

## How to Do a Good Presentation

As university students, at some point we all need to do presentations. You might feel confident, excited, or anxious before your presentations. Regardless, every university student should learn how to do a good presentation.

#### Here are some tips:

- 1. Be aware of your audience.** This will affect the way you express yourself and the style in which you design your PPT slides. For example, if your audience is mainly university students, you can feel free to use some academic terms if needed. However, if your audience is made up of, say, members from industry or other sectors of society, you may need to avoid discipline-specific jargon in order to make your content more accessible.
- 2. Have a clear structure.** Do not hesitate to show the structure of your presentation to your audience and preview what you plan to talk about at the beginning of your presentation, so that they will know what they are going to learn from you, and may even listen for what will interest them.
- 3. Make good use of body language.** A good presentation is similar to acting. You need not only your voice but also your body to express yourself, which makes it easier to get audience attention. In this case, using an outline to remind yourself about key points in the presentation might be better than using a completely-written speech. For many of us, once we have the text of a speech in front of us, it is hard to do much else than read directly from the prepared speech!
- 4. Don't be afraid to play with photos, videos, and music.** These elements will attract your audience and give your presentation varied rhythm. Just be aware of the length of the selected video or music, and show the most suitable part to your audience.

Now that I've shared these four tips, all you need to do is to practice, take a deep breath, do your presentation, and wait for the applause! I wish everyone a pleasant experience in your future presentations.

本欄由人文學院英文系供稿 Contributions to this column are from the Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Humanities

### 校園一角 Corner of the Campus

## 未來城市智慧交通增強仿真實驗平台 Future Urban Intelligent Transportation Augmented Emulation Platform

文 Text | 校園記者古詠軒 UM Reporter Ku Weng Hin 圖 Photo | 實習校園記者鄭凌喬 Trainee UM Reporter Zheng Lingqiao

澳門大學於2020年10月正式啟動自動駕駛測試平台，是澳門智慧交通發展的重要里程碑。對自動駕駛感興趣的你，可以來到澳大科研大樓（N21）五樓的智慧城市物聯網國家重點實驗室打卡，參觀位於展廳的未來城市智慧交通增強仿真實驗平台。

該平台涵蓋了自動駕駛時遇到的多維及特殊場景，備有「人—車—路—邊—雲」聯動的全域數據感知和智能處理分析智慧交通系統，主要用於測試自動駕駛算法、非自動與自動駕駛的混合運行及協同控制，並多次參加自動駕駛算法挑戰競賽，獲得良好賽績。



平台用於測試自動駕駛算法  
The platform is used to test autonomous driving algorithms



平台涵蓋自動駕駛時的多維場景  
The platform emulates scenarios encountered during autonomous driving in a multidimensional model



自動駕駛巴士平台  
The Autonomous Driving Bus Testing Platform

**投稿園地**  
UM's Got Talent

此欄歡迎澳大人把圖片、詩詞、書畫甚至藝術作品投稿至電郵 prs.publication@um.edu.mo。Share your creative works with us in this column (photos, poems, calligraphy works, paintings and other forms of artworks are all welcome) by emailing to prs.publication@um.edu.mo.



**澳大某天的十點**

晏子清, FLL

每天都要經過的廊橋，水面倒映著藍天，學校裡總有許多值得拍攝的地方。



**秋**

莊莉莉, FLL

秋風徐徐夕陽下，落日餘暉波光映

**Rainy Campus**

任國景, FST

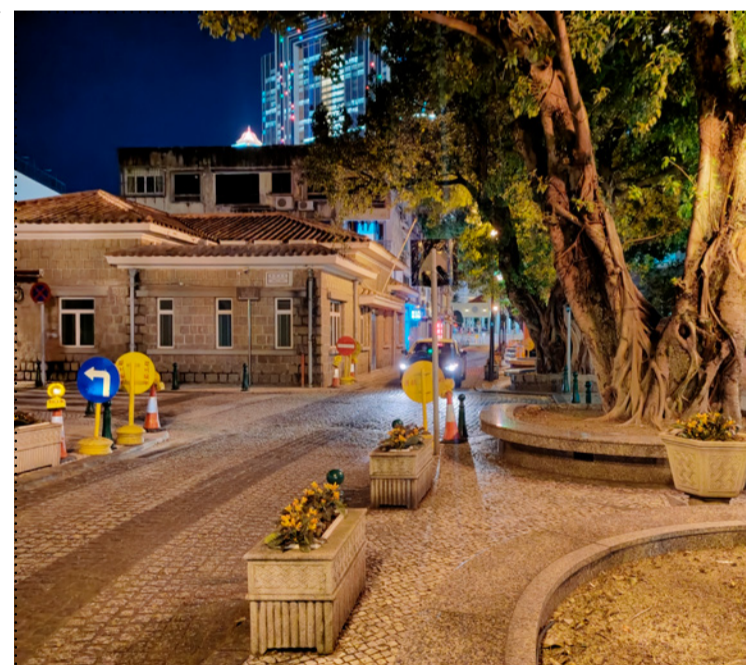
A drenching rain is what I expect,  
Is the attachment of a dark cloud;

Traffic police seem to be tablet,  
To the crux of a crossroad,  
The congestion is relieved;

This foreshadows inflamed street,  
Traffic flow washes tunnel in heavy dose;  
If more rain, less drainage,  
Iron capsule blocks breathing hole,  
Of black and red, of blue and white.....

Brain lacks oxygen nurturing,  
Syndrome tail heal naturally;  
Matzu mansions dwarf other islands,  
But not to catch falling eyelids;

Tonight, no frogs croak;  
Swollen tonsil is in fort of throat, mugging,  
When potion is fried and gulped, melting;  
Alas! Whatever saturating rain is,  
Intersection has been napping.

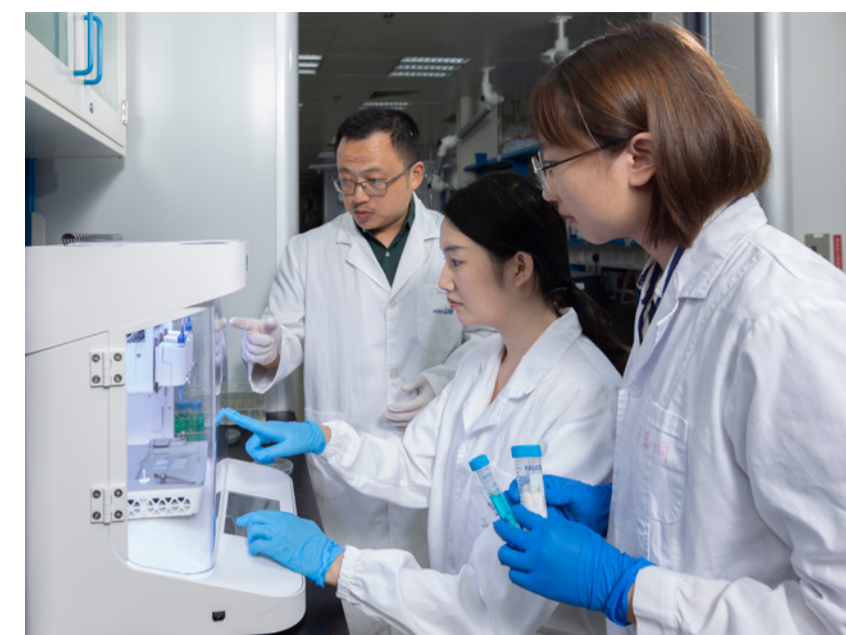


**遇見迷途**

鄭盼盼, FED

當我迷路，不經意闖進路岔的街道，遇見了夜色迷離的路、根脈遒勁的樹、鬧中取靜的房屋，還有久別重逢的清歡。

Prof Wang's team has a great passion for promoting Chinese medicine industry and research. The excellent research environment at UM, the university's advantage of having an institute for industry-academia collaboration in Hengqin, and the opportunities brought by the development of the cooperation zone, will create favourable conditions for the team to realise their dream. 'Our biggest mission now is to develop new biomaterials to treat diseases, and to use the 'sugar water' to restore patients' tissues and organs to their healthy state,' says Prof Wang.



王春明教授(左)與陳佳儀(中)、母若雨  
Prof Wang Chunming (left), PhD student Chen Jiaxi (middle), and master's student Mu Ruoyu

Mu Ruoyu, a PhD student in the ICMS, joined Prof Wang's team in 2018. She has published six papers in journals indexed by the Science Citation Index (SCI) in three years and her main research interest is the role of macrophages in chronic wound healing. 'UM has laid a solid foundation for me to pursue my dreams. I hope one day my research results will be applied clinically to help patients,' she says. Chen Jiaxi, a master's student in the ICMS and another member of Prof Wang's team since 2020, says being a researcher in life sciences has always been her dream, and her ultimate goal is to uncover a mechanism or develop a new drug. 'During my time at UM, I have become very clear about what I want to do in the next decade and even for the rest of my life,' says Chen.

**A Psychology Student's Dream for Technological Innovation**

Cen Bangjie, a fourth-year student of psychology, began using the university's entrepreneurial resources to pursue his dream in his freshman year. Although engineering was not his chosen major, he has always dreamed of improving people's health and wellbeing with innovative technology. 'Studying psychology helped me understand more about the motivations of human behaviour,' says Cen. 'Such knowledge comes in handy in running my own company and also helps me grow as a person.' During his freshman year, Cen founded Zidian Technology Co Ltd through the university's Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIE), with the goal of developing an air disinfection technology. Last year, he received an award for outstanding young entrepreneurs in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA). 'The cooperation zone provides enormous opportunities for the tech industry and young people who want to join this industry,' says Cen.

As a child, Cen witnessed how his grandfather risked his own life rushing into a burning building to save other people, so he dreamed of becoming a fire fighter just like his grandfather. Although that path came to a dead end because of his physical condition, the air disinfection products his company invented are saving lives during the pandemic, which he considers as a roundabout way of realising his childhood dream. Cen says that thanks to UM's entrepreneurial platform, innovative technologies developed in Macao are beginning to gain more recognition in society. 'The CIE has helped me grow from an inventor who knew nothing about the world of business to an entrepreneur who can take charge of his own business,' says Cen. 'This experience gave me more confidence to overcome all obstacles on the road of pursuing my dream.'

**Making the World a Better Place**

Jonathan Ng, a fourth-year student in the Department of Accounting and Information Management, always wanted to give back to society using his professional knowledge. 'At UM, I have gained professional knowledge and skills in accounting, as well as the ability to deal with emergencies, to collaborate with others, and to learn on my own,' she says. 'I also joined the Cantonese Debating Team, which helps deepen my understanding of society, national policies, and international issues through debates on different topics.' Ng also praises UM for providing many opportunities for students to learn more about society so that they can initiate meaningful changes. 'I seize every opportunity to improve myself so that one day I can help make the world a better place,' says Ng. Ng thinks the master plan will provide many opportunities for accounting industry practitioners in the GBA. 'After graduation, I will consider finding a job in the GBA, although it means that I will face fierce competition, not only from my peers in Macao, but also from accounting professionals who studied in mainland China and other parts of the world,' says Ng. 'But I am confident that I will be able to carve out a niche for myself in the industry.'



吳灝賢 Jonathan Ng

**焦點新聞 News at a Glance**

澳大分別倡議與葡語系國家及內地高校成立「中國澳門特別行政區與葡語國家學術圖書館聯盟」和「澳門特別行政區與內地學術圖書館葡語資源聯盟」。是次聯盟的成立將促進成員館在教育、學習和學術研究等方面相互提供支援合作。

UM initiated the establishment of two academic library alliances, namely the Academic Library Alliance between Macao Special Administrative Region and Portuguese-speaking Countries, and the Academic Library Alliance for Portuguese Language Resources between Macao Special Administrative Region and Mainland China. The establishment of the library alliance will facilitate mutual support and cooperation among member libraries in education, learning, academic research, and other areas.

中華醫藥研究院副教授王春明的研究團隊利用中藥中的多糖體，設計出一種可優先支持血管內皮細胞粘附的生物材料。一旦應用於臨床，有望為外周血管疾病等多種病變提供新的治療手段。該研究成果已於期刊《先進材料》上刊登。

A research team in the Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences, led by Associate Professor Wang Chunming, has designed a biomaterial that can preferentially support vascular endothelial cell adhesion and promote blood vessel growth and wound healing. Once applied clinically, this invention may provide new therapeutic approaches for peripheral vascular disease and many other disorders. The paper has been published online in *Advanced Materials*.

健康科學學院副教授劉子銘的研究團隊與聖彼德堡國立大學、東芬蘭大學和台灣大學的教授合作，開發腫瘤微環境缺氧的創新影像量測方法，協助醫師精準切除未能被醫學影像偵測的腫瘤。該研究成果已於期刊《先進科學》中發表。

A research team in the Faculty of Health Sciences, led by Associate Professor Liu Tzu-Ming, has developed a new phosphorescence imaging method to map tumour hypoxia, which can help to precisely detect and remove cancerous tumours. This is an interdisciplinary collaboration between Prof Liu's team and the scholars at Saint Petersburg State University, University of Eastern Finland, and Taiwan University. The study has been published in the journal *Advanced Science*.

澳大師生在「第七屆高校現代書院制教育論壇」上發表論文，分別獲得優秀論文一等獎、二等獎和最佳展示獎。此外，澳大在高校書院聯盟的年度會議上獲選為新一屆理事長單位。

UM members received a first prize and a second prize in the outstanding paper category, as well as a Best Exhibition Board Award, at the Seventh Educational Forum on Modern Residential College System. In addition, UM has been elected the new chair of an alliance for collegiate universities in China.

1. 'Tong Sui' is a Cantonese term for sugar water.

# 駱偉建教授 從生活中講解基本法

## Prof Lok Wai Kin Teaches the Basic Law of Macao SAR with Real-life Examples

文 Chinese & English | 葉浩男 Davis Ip 圖 Photo | 何杰平, 部分由受訪者提供 Jack Ho, with some provided by the interviewee

30多年來，澳門大學法學院教授駱偉建參與了港澳兩部《基本法》的起草、研究和教學。比起他1988年首次踏足澳門時，澳大和這個城市已有翻天覆地的變化，昔日對澳門陌生的年輕研究員，也成為澳大資深深厚的學者。駱教授表示，澳門人每天都生活在「一國兩制」之中，他近年走訪澳門各區，向市民和學生講解如何從生活中理解《基本法》。

### 全程參與兩部《基本法》起草

駱偉建在1975年高中畢業後，到上海崇明島的農村勞動了三年，1978年成為國家恢復高考後第一批大學生，並考入華東師範大學修讀政治學，畢業後考入華東政法大學（原稱華東政法學院），是該校首批碩士研究生。1985年，他到位於北京的中國社會科學院攻讀法學博士學位，師從著名憲法學家王叔文教授。



1988年，駱偉建教授在北京人民大會堂參加澳門基本法起草委員會第一次全體會議。  
In 1988, Prof Lok Wai Kin participates in the first plenary session of the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law of the Macao SAR at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

王叔文教授那時剛獲委任為香港基本法起草委員會委員，不久推薦了駱偉建到委員會的秘書處工作。駱教授自此與《基本法》結下不解之緣：「王教授說《基本法》是全新的事情，可作為我的博士論文題目，最好就是一邊學習、一邊參與它的起草工作。」

1988年，駱偉建在博士畢業後到國務院港澳事務辦公室任職，也成為了澳門基本法起草委員會秘書處的工作人員，同年第一次到澳門調研：「剛抵埗我就覺得澳門風光很好，路上很多三輪車走來走去，有人在西灣岸邊放網捕魚，頗有小鎮的浪漫情調。」

參與《澳門基本法》起草工作時，駱教授認識了一些澳大前身東亞大學的學者，包括身兼草委會副主任委員的東亞大學副校長薛壽生教授，以及曾長期任職於澳大澳門研究中心的委員黃漢強先生。駱教授說：「黃先生後來也是澳門特區籌委會委員，可見無論是《基本法》的起草還是落實，都有澳大人的貢獻。」

1995年，駱教授獲委任為中葡聯合聯絡小組中方代表之一，派駐到澳門，更在1998年成為澳門特區籌備委員會成員及其辦公室主任。1999年12月，駱教授參與澳門政權交接儀式，見證澳門邁進「一國兩制」、「澳人治澳」的新紀元。

### 教研20載

2001年，駱教授到澳大法學院任教。他表示，《憲法》和《基本法》共同構成澳門特區的憲制基礎，每個澳門人都有責任認識和擁護，因此他在過去20年不僅從事教學和出版研究著作，還與政府部門、團體和學校合作，不斷推廣《憲法》和《基本法》，期望市民對「一國兩制」有更深的感悟。

駱教授是澳大法學院憲法與基本法研究中心主任。中心在2018年成立，至今已向超過2,000名澳大學生講解關於《憲法》和《基本法》的通識必修科目，也協助其他院校開辦同類課程。研究中心也與澳門基本法推廣協會等團體合作開辦短期課程，並與政府部門培訓宣傳《憲法》和《基本法》的人才，對象包括中小學教

師。研究中心的學者更不時參與學術研討會，並在《港澳研究》等較有影響力的學術期刊發表成果。



1989年，駱偉建教授（後排左三）與澳門基本法起草委員會文化和社會事務專小組成員到訪澳大，在氹仔舊校園的九龍壁前合影。  
In 1989, Prof Lok Wai Kin (3<sup>rd</sup> from left, back row) and members of the Cultural and Social Affairs Task Force of the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law of the Macao SAR visit UM and pose for a group photo at the Nine Dragon Wall on the old Taipa campus.

### 講解法律從生活出發

接受《澳大人》採訪前一天，駱教授到兩所中學講解《憲法》和《基本法》；開始採訪前，他還在向另一間中學發電郵，安排數日後一場的國情知識講座。駱教授說：「2018年以來，我們與特區政府合作，已經到了70多間本地中小學舉辦講座，推動師生瞭解與他們息息相關的《憲法》和《基本法》。」

駱教授舉例說，《憲法》規定全國人民代表大會是最高國家權力機關，但中小學生可能對全國人大比較陌生，這時他會從日常生活切入。「澳門過去由於海水倒灌，不時面對鹹潮，市民要飲鹹水，對身體當然不好，最後怎樣解決？就是由澳區全國人大代表和全國政協委員向中央政府反映，在內地專門建立了一些大型水庫，鹹潮時抽淡水到澳門。用這些例子，我們可以引導學生認識國家的基本制度和機構，並且解釋它們與澳門市民日常生活的關係。」

### 「一國兩制」的創新實踐

在澳大20年，令駱教授感受最深刻的，就是位於廣東省橫琴島的澳大新校園於2013年正式啟用，這件大事正好體現了「一國兩制」的優越性。他表示，全國人大常委會授權澳門特區對新校園實施管轄，體現了國家對澳門高等教育的支持，也是「一國兩制」的創新實踐。「遷入新校園，對澳大來說是翻天覆地的變化，使教職員和學生擁有非常優越的環境。澳大其實就是『一國兩制』成功實施的一個縮影。」



1991年，駱偉建教授參觀澳門特別行政區區旗區徽設計圖案初選優秀作品展覽。  
In 1991, Prof Lok Wai Kin visits the Exhibition of Outstanding Entries in the Primary Selection of the Regional Flag and Emblem Design of the Macao SAR.

Lok Wai Kin is a professor in the Faculty of Law (FLL) of the University of Macau (UM). For over three decades, he has been involved in the drafting, teaching, and study of the Basic Laws of Hong Kong and Macao. Since his first visit to Macao in 1988, the city and the university have undergone tremendous changes. Formerly a young researcher with little knowledge of Macao, he has now become a reputable scholar at UM. In recent years, Prof Lok has invested considerable effort in promoting the understanding of the Basic Law among residents and students by using real-life examples that everyone can relate to.

### Deeply Involved in the Drafting of Two Basic Laws

In 1975, the young Lok was assigned to Chongming Island in Shanghai, where he did hard labour in the countryside for three years. In 1977, he took China's national college entrance examination, which was restored after a decade-long hiatus. That exam changed Lok's fate. In the following year, he began studying political science at the East China Normal University. Upon graduation, he went on to pursue a master's degree at the East China University of Political Science and Law as one of the institution's first postgraduate students. In 1985, he moved to Beijing to study a PhD programme in law at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, under the guidance of the eminent constitutionalist Wang Shuwen.

The beginning of Lok's doctoral study coincided with Prof Wang's appointment to the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR). On Prof Wang's recommendation, Lok became a staff member of the committee's secretariat, which kicked off his decades-long involvement in the Basic Laws. 'Prof Wang said that the Basic Law was a completely new thing and would make an ideal topic for my doctoral research. To do that, there would be no better way than participating in the drafting of the Basic Law along with my study,' he says.

In 1988, Lok obtained his PhD, joined the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, and at

the same time was appointed to the Secretariat of the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law of the Macao SAR. In the same year, he made his first field trip to Macao. 'I found Macao so beautiful and had a very good first impression of the city,' he says. 'There were many pedicabs on the streets, and I saw people fishing along the Bom Parto Bay (Sai Van). Back then, Macao was quite a romantic small town.'

As a member of the drafting committee secretariat, Lok became acquainted with some academics of the University of East Asia (UEA), the predecessor of UM, including its founding rector Prof Hsueh Shou Sheng, who was a vice chairman of the committee. He also met Wong Hong Keong, a senior researcher at the UM Centre of Macau Studies. 'Mr Wong later also made great contributions as a member of the Preparatory Committee for the Macao SAR. So I think UM members have played an instrumental role in the drafting and implementation of the Basic Law,' says Prof Lok.

In 1995, the Chinese government assigned Prof Lok to Macao as one of its representatives to the Sino-Portuguese Joint Liaison Group. In 1998, he was further appointed as a member of the Preparatory Committee for the Macao SAR and its office director. Over the past decade since he began working on the Basic Law, Prof Lok has witnessed the transformation of the city at the handover ceremony in December 1999, from a territory under Portuguese rule to a Chinese SAR following the principles of 'One Country, Two Systems' and 'Macao People Governing Macao'.

### Two Decades of Academic Life

In 2001, Prof Lok joined the FLL. He says that every Macao resident should understand and uphold the two constitutional documents which together form the SAR's constitutional basis. Over the past two decades, he has not only taught and published extensively, but has also promoted the Constitution and the Basic Law by teaching them to residents from all walks of life, in collaboration with government departments, social organisations, and schools. His goal is to enhance public understanding of the 'One Country, Two Systems' principle.

In 2018, UM established its Centre for Constitutional Law and Basic Law Studies under the FLL and appointed Prof Lok as its director. Since then, members of the centre have taught a compulsory general education course on the Constitution and the Basic Law to over 2,000 students. Moreover, the centre helps other higher education institutions offer similar courses. For the general public, the centre has been working with various organisations, including the Macao Basic Law



2002年，駱偉建教授（前排右一）出席法學院舉辦的澳門法律導論課程內地司法官班畢業典禮。  
In 2002, Prof Lok Wai Kin (1<sup>st</sup> from right, front row) attends the Faculty of Law's graduation ceremony for judicial officers from mainland China who have completed an introductory course of Macao law.



2021年，駱偉建教授在澳門一所中學講授「憲法與基本法教師培訓課程」。  
In 2021, Prof Lok Wai Kin lectures about the Constitution and the Basic Law to teachers in a local secondary school.

Promotion Association, to launch short courses. At the invitation of government departments, Prof Lok and his colleagues also train primary and secondary school teachers as well as other residents who can promote greater understanding of the Constitution and the Basic Law among the general public. According to Prof Lok, scholars at his centre also present their research at top conferences or publish in influential academic publications such as *Hong Kong and Macao Journal*.

### Teaching Law in Everyday Life

On the day before his interview with *MyUM*, Prof Lok gave lectures at two high schools. Just before the interview, he was emailing another school about a national education talk scheduled a few days later. Prof Lok says, 'Since 2018, in collaboration with the government, we have visited over 70 local primary and secondary schools to promote the Constitution and the Basic Law, and to help teachers and students understand how these documents affect our daily lives.'

Prof Lok takes the National People's Congress (NPC) as an example. Under the Constitution, the NPC is the highest organ of state power. However, primary and secondary school students in Macao may not be fully aware of the NPC's role, and that's why examples from everyday life may help. 'In the past, salt tides plagued Pearl River Delta watercourses, making drinking water in Macao unbearably salty. To resolve this problem, the Macao deputies to the NPC and Macao members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference turned to the central government for help. Today, new reservoirs have been built in mainland China to supply extra drinking water to Macao during salt tide periods. Examples like this allows students to learn about the basic system and structure of our state, as well as their relationship to Macao people's everyday life.'

### An Innovative Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems'

Having worked at UM for 20 years, Prof Lok considers the university's relocation in 2013 to the new campus on Hengqin Island a dramatic change, which illustrates the advantages of the 'One Country, Two Systems' model. The NPC Standing Committee's decision to authorise the Macao SAR to exercise jurisdiction over the new campus is, in Prof Lok's view, convincing proof of the central government's support for higher education in Macao. It is also a creative implementation of the 'One Country, Two Systems' principle. He says: 'Thanks to the relocation, which was such a big change for UM, today our students and staff can study, work, and live in a much better environment. I would say that UM is indeed a microcosm of the successful implementation of the 'One Country, Two Systems' model'.



一掃有片 Video