RGC Ref. No.:
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(please insert ref. above)

RESEARCH GRANTS COUNCIL COMPETITIVE RESEARCH FUNDING SCHEMES FOR THE LOCAL SELF-FINANCING DEGREE SECTOR

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FDS)

Completion Report

(for completed projects only)

Submission Deadlines:

- 1. The unspent balance, if applicable, and auditor's report: within <u>six</u> months of the approved project completion date.
- 2. Completion report: within <u>twelve</u> months of the approved project completion date.

Part A: The Project and Investigator(s)

1. Project Title

Modern South-coming Intellectual's Impression of Hong Kong and Their Nationalist Awareness

近代南來文人的香港印象與國族意識

2. Investigator(s) and Academic Department/Units Involved

Research Team	Name / Post	Unit / Department / Institution	Contact Information
Principal Investigator	Chiu Yu-lok/ Professor	School of Arts and Social Sciences, The Open University of Hong Kong	Tel: 27685704 Fax: 23913184
Co-investigator(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

3. Project Duration

	Original	Revised	Date of RGC / Institution Approval (must be quoted)
Project Start Date	1 January 2015	N.A.	N.A.
Project Completion Date	31 December 2016	N.A.	N.A.
Duration (in month)	24 months	N.A.	N.A.
Deadline for Submission of Completion Report	31 December 2017	N.A.	N.A.

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FDS8 (Jan 2015)

Part B: The Final Report

5. Project Objectives

5.1 Objectives as per original application

- 1. Grasp the intellectual activity in Hong Kong in different periods, especially the formation of related literature and its interpretation;
- 2. Understand the relationship between Modern Hong Kong and Chinese regional culture, equipped with clear examples in explaining the translation of concepts of nationalism;
- 3. Combine Western studies of nationalism and the actual situation in Modern China and Hong Kong to explain the features of East and West cultures;
- 4. Realize the change in identity from traditional to modern intellectuals and enhance cultural understanding towards the country's modernization;
- 5. Understand systematically the value of early Hong Kong literature and use it as reference for the development of China from now onwards;
- 6. Provide locally-based learning material for Civil Education and supply examples of convergence of China and Hong Kong.

5.2	Revise	d ob	iectives
5.4	TCC VISCO	u oo	jeeu ves

Date of approval from the RGC:	N.A.
Reasons for the change:	N.A.

5.3 Realisation of the objectives

(Maximum 1 page; please state how and to what extent the project objectives have been achieved; give reasons for under-achievements and outline attempts to overcome problems, if any)

There are altogether 6 objectives to be fulfilled in the project and they are all completed at the end. For example, the proposed research project aims to (1) grasp the intellectual activity in Hong Kong in different periods, especially the formation of related literature and its interpretation. By examining considerable books and literary works done by the intellectuals in the past two centuries, the project is able to categorize various interest groups with detailed south-coming historical background.

We can also (2) understand the relationship between Modern Hong Kong and Chinese regional culture, equipped with clear examples in explaining the translation of concepts of nationalism because most of the intellectual works are already reserved in our local libraries and government archives. I tried very hard to read the relevant documents and carefully divided the descriptions into China and Hong throughout these two years.

Moreover, my concrete western theories on state building plus the rich resources explored in the university libraries allow me to (3) combine Western studies of nationalism and the actual situation in Modern China and Hong Kong to explain the features of East and West. As the themes of the intellectuals have been arranged in a good chronological order from the 19th Century to the 20th Century, it really helps future learners to (4) realize the change in identity from modern intellectuals and enhance cultural understanding towards the country's modernization.

The remarkable modern Chinese intellectuals like Wang Tao (王韜), Kang Youewei (康有為), Chen Botao (陳伯陶), Zhu Ruzhe (朱汝珍), Ye Gongchuo (葉恭綽), Chen Yinke (陳寅恪) and Zhang Ailing (張愛玲) at different periods are thoroughly introduced in the three volumes of research, we can (5) understand systematically the value of early Hong Kong literature and use it as reference for the development of China from now onwards.

Last but not least, the research project was finally published by the Joint Publishing Company (H.K.) and was timely sent to each secondary school in early 2017, it can certainly (6) provide locally-based learning material for Civil Education and supply examples of convergence of China and Hong Kong. It is nice to see the book receives quite favorable feedbacks from some principals after the book delivery. I am sure the book is preciously reserved in each library and serves as useful material for students to know more about Modern China and Hong Kong.

5.4 Summary of objectives addressed to date

Objectives (as per 5.1/5.2 above)	Addressed (please tick)	Percentage achieved (please estimate)
1. Grasp the intellectual activity in Hong Kong in different periods, especially the formation of related literature and its interpretation	✓	100%
2. Understand the relationship between Modern Hong Kong and Chinese regional culture, equipped with clear examples in explaining the translation of concepts of nationalism	✓	100%
3. Combine Western studies of nationalism and the actual situation in Modern China and Hong Kong to explain the features of East and West cultures	✓	100%
4. Realize the change in identity from traditional to modern intellectuals and enhance cultural understanding towards the country's modernization	✓	100%
5. Understand systematically the value of early Hong Kong literature and use it as reference for the development of China from now onwards	✓	100%
6. Provide locally-based learning material for Civil Education and supply examples of convergence of China and Hong Kong	✓	100%

6.Research Outcome

6.1 Major findings and research outcome (Maximum 1 page; please make reference to Part C where necessary)

The project intends to elaborate the close relationship between the south-coming modern Chinese intellectuals and their sense of national identity reflected in relevant Hong Kong literary works. Such observation is of increasing importance in studying the rise of Chinese nationalism as well as reconstructing the China state theory from late Qing onwards. By examining their impressions of Hong Kong through poetry, diaries, monographs and local records written in different periods, we will be able to understand the mentalities of these people in response to a changing China.

A focus of this project is to observe the identity crisis experienced by the south-coming intellectuals in the context of the country's instability. The Chinese literary people in late Qing blended rich knowledge from Confucian classics with innovative Western knowledge. Amidst the rise of nation-state and nationalism, compounded with the personal experience in Hong Kong, many of them expressed their mixed feelings in writing, thereby providing rich literary resources to assist us in deconstructing basic intellectual thoughts regarding the relationships between the country and the citizen, the state and the ethnic groups, as well as centralization and regionalism. Moreover, a thorough investigation of these south-coming intellectual's traditional values, worldviews, expectation of modernity regarding the colonial and westernized situation in Hong Kong helps explain the intellectual environment in the mainland and other overseas Chinese societies.

Intellectuals who visited Hong Kong in the 19th Century demonstrated their political awareness on the need for reform and revolution in their literary works. Following their footprints in Hong Kong, late Qing elders in the early 20th Century preferred to avoid political controversies and instead traced Hong Kong's historical and ethnical ties with the mainland China in a more scholarly way. The national sentiment reached its height in the third phase when writers of different backgrounds came to Hong Kong during 1920s-1940s to promote various political and social ideas during wartime.

As a contextual study, the project aims at creating a systematic research of modern intellectuals who were closely related to Hong Kong, Lingnan and Modern Chinese History. Through a precise study on the south-coming intellectuals following the timeline, future learners will have better understanding on regional studies and on nationalism. The project is intended to be published in book form so as to serve as a practical teaching aid for civil education in local secondary schools.

This research project, apart from observing the humanistic landscape, also probes into the minds and activities of modern intellectuals and reveals their progressive or conservative tendencies. It also employs a multi-disciplinary approach in explaining class and state theories, and investigates person-community relationship through psychological and anthological lenses. In fact, modern Chinese intellectuals in different times and places usually served a particular literary group in searching their collective national identity. Application of western theories can help build the framework of intellectuals' nationalism, while contextual analyses help deepen our understanding of their internal feelings in response to the contemporary political and regional situations.

As the project includes a lot of information collected from literary writings, a chronological description, plus a categorical classification of various intellectuals would be an appropriate and systematic way of presentation. This research attempts to explore the contribution of south-coming intellectuals and their nationalist sentiments and their impressions on Hong Kong in three phases. This facilitates the principal investigator in reviewing the progress of the research as it moves from one stage to another on a yearly-basis. Under a two-year research, a book with 3 volumes and 17 chapters was successfully published in December 2016.

6.2 Potential for further development of the research and the proposed course of action (Maximum half a page)

Unlike most of the books on Hong Kong History, this output not only analyses the interactive relationship between China and Hong Kong throughout these hundred years but also allows Hong Kong people to review the development of nationalism originated from the past China crisis. The South-coming intellectual community played a crucial role in the cultural exchange between the country and the regions. Nurtured by traditional Chinese culture and having lived in the political heartland of the country, subsequently driven to Hong Kong by various circumstances, these intellectuals often include both their national concept and impression of Hong Kong in their literature, drawing relationship between the political environments in the two places. Modern intellectuals' records of Hong Kong are vivid in their choice of topics, with poetry being the most common means of expression. Be it short texts such as inscription on rocks or long texts such as novels and biography, it is possible to extract information regarding the people and the happenings of a certain place. Through official observation, recreational literature, travel records, newsletters, bulletins, annuals, teaching material and autobiographies, these intellectuals have left behind collective memories which are valuable references in the investigation of the expansion, condensation and recollection of nationalism.

With so many fruitful insight included in the research, this output reaches its original aims and covers Hong Kong History, Lingnan Cultural History, Modern Chinese History and Sino-foreign History. In the past, due to the difference among the professional training of different disciplines, scholars, in their understanding of the activities of south-coming intellectuals, tended to focus on pure literary elaboration or study of historical figures and records, and failed to achieve comprehensive and careful reading. This research will be stratified according to time, region and the thoughts and activities of historical figures. Intellectual's literature related to Hong Kong will be grouped according to the subject of the text, so as to chronicle the development of China and Hong Kong's schools of thoughts and construct a concrete reservoir of cultural information. It is certainly a good attempt in studying local history and serves a new path for understanding modern China.

7. Layman's Summary

(Describe <u>in layman's language</u> the nature, significance and value of the research project, in no more than 200 words)

As emphasized in the research plan, contextual study is a key to comprehending the complicated thoughts of modern intellectuals in the chaotic modern China. The project is able to provide a critical review on their literature and historical works and help open up the relevant discussion. Such approach is especially meaningful in nowadays history education when students only find limited books/ references to enhance their understanding of intellectual activities in the 19th and 20th century.

Besides, the project creates new scope for cultural China. In the past, although Hong Kong society heard about South-coming intellectuals, it lacks a systematic approach to introduce the similarities and differences of these intellectuals in the two centuries and results a relatively vague image on the groups. With the provision of detailed timeline, each chapter in the project really offers in-depth analysis on the construction of modern nation and family concepts, the formation of modern Chinese academic camps, the observation of modern Canto-Hong Kong cultural exchange, the expansion of new thoughts since the New Cultural Movement, and the relationship between the development of Hong Kong and Kowloon History. In other words, the project successfully adopt a comparative approach in the regional study of Hong Kong, exploring both the Hong Kong's progress and the China's dilemma as reflected in these literatures written by intellectuals.

Moreover, all secondary schools in Hong Kong had already received the published book after this project completed. In the future, it serves as valuable reference in the school libraries, allowing readers to borrow for teaching and academic purposes.

Part C: Research Output

8. Peer-reviewed journal publication(s) arising $\underline{\text{directly}}$ from this research project

(Please attach a copy of the publication and/or the letter of acceptance if not yet submitted in the previous progress report(s). All listed publications must acknowledge RGC's funding support by quoting the specific grant reference.)

The	Latest Statu	s of Publicat	ions	Author(s)		Submitted		Acknowledged	Accessible
Year of publication	Year of Acceptance (For paper accepted but not yet published)	Under Review		correspondi ng author with an asterisk*)	volume, pages and other necessary publishing	to RGC (indicate the year ending of the relevant progress report)	to this report (Yes or No)	1.1	from the institutional repository (Yes or No)
2016					Modern South-coming Intellectual's Impression of Hong Kong and Their Nationalist Awareness, 3 Volumns《近代 南來文人的香 港印象與國族 意識》上中下		Yes	Yes	Yes

9. Recognized international conference(s) in which paper(s) related to this research project was / were delivered (Please attach a copy of each conference abstract)

Month /	Title	Conference	Submitted to	Attached to	Acknowledged	Accessible
Year /		Name	RGC (indicate	this report	the support of	from the
Place			the year ending	(Yes or No)	RGC	institutional
			of the relevant		(Yes or No)	repository
			progress			(Yes or No)
			report)			
N.A.						

10. Whether research experience and new knowledge has transferred /contributed to teaching and learning (Please elaborate.)

The research project helps both teachers and learners in secondary schools understand the building process of nationalist identity for modern Chinese. At the same time, they are able to know the geographical importance of Hong Kong in contributing the innovative ideas when China needs reform and modernization from time to time.

11. Student(s) trained (*Please attach a copy of the title page of the thesis*)

Name	Degree registered for	II Jaie of registration	Date of thesis submission / graduation
N.A.			

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12. Other impact

(e.g. award of patents or prizes, collaboration with other research institutions, technology transfer, teaching enhancement, etc.)

N.A.

13. Public access of completion report

(Please specify the information, if any, that cannot be provided for public access and give the reasons.)

N.A.

Information that cannot be provided for public access	Reasons

Note: Principal Investigators of projects approved in 2010/2011 onwards are required to release the completion reports to the public through the RGC website. Completion reports containing information such as abstracts in non-technical terms, objectives, research output including the list of conference papers / publications / journals and research findings and contact information of PIs should be open to public access.