Knowledge exchange (KE) enables our academics to make use of their expertise to contribute to the betterment of society and make their research meaningful to the world at large. In this issue, the success stories of our colleagues who received the KE Awards 2014 show us how KE imbued their work with a sense of purpose and vigour.

I am delighted that our new President and Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Mathieson, shares his vision on KE and views on future development with us.

In the UK, impact is becoming increasingly important in the landscape of research. You can find out more in the Panorama section.

Professor Paul K H Tam
Vice-President and Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research) & Director, Knowledge Exchange Office

‘Knowledge Exchange is at Our Core’

The new President and Vice-Chancellor of HKU, Professor Peter Mathieson, has spoken firmly about the central role of knowledge exchange (KE) at the University and its essential contribution in maximizing and inspiring our research and teaching achievements.

“We have a moral responsibility to engage the public in what we are doing and to use our knowledge to inform public debate,” he said.

“I think deep down every researcher wants to change the world in some way and knowledge exchange is the way for them to do this, be it about improvement in healthcare or industrial practices, innovative products, influence on government policies, empowerment of NGOs, schools or disadvantaged groups, or cultural and art appreciation, etc. There is no point knowing about something that could change the world if we don’t tell people about it and make use of such knowledge.”

Public engagement and demonstration of impact can be easier for some disciplines – often thought to be those science-based ones, but Professor Mathieson does not see that as a hindrance to KE.

“For some disciplines, the audience may be smaller, more focused, more targeted, but there can still be tremendous impact. It may be difficult, and the prioritisation of KE will vary according to individual enthusiasm. But it is hazardous to portray KE as an additional activity. Being a natural consequence of research, it should be part and parcel of our core missions. I am very pleased to see that all ten Faculties have embedded KE in their mainstream activities and support structure,” he said.

On the question of government funding availability, Professor Mathieson was adamant that this should not influence HKU’s own commitment to KE.

“I don’t think HKU should only respond to an agenda set by funding bodies,” he explained, adding: “I believe the University itself has a responsibility to promote KE through its own policies. It’s certainly a step in the right direction that academic colleagues could now include their KE activities in their performance review and development so as to receive recognition for their contributions. Colleagues should in future be encouraged to set objectives for KE and even milestones if it’s long-term work such as drug development – if I may use an example from my own field. It would then also become easier for senior academics to help junior researchers along the way.”

While the initial KE funding from the University Grants Committee has been helpful, he encouraged researchers to look beyond government for external funding, including to overseas and to industry. Collaborative projects with joint funding support from the government and industry should be encouraged.

Looking ahead, Professor Mathieson said, “We should recognize that technology transfer is under-developed in Hong Kong and there is a lot more HKU should do. Commercialization of our technologies should be actively pursued. The University should also catch up on developing an entrepreneurial culture on campus.”

“Ironically, the better employment prospects in Hong Kong and the region for graduates compared to the situation in the US and Europe may not be conducive to entrepreneurship. But it is absolutely important. Students often have innovative ideas – they should be encouraged to be more entrepreneurial, be given guidance on the basics to get started, and be inspired to create success out of failure as it is common for start-ups to fail. Fear of failure is understandable but if it becomes stifling it can inhibit innovation,” he said.

“We should also be doing more public and school engagement. I believe all higher education institutions should develop KE further. HKU should lead by example.”

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Storeys of Modern History

![Docomomo Hong Kong exhibition, “Mapping Modern Architecture in Hong Kong,” July 14-26, 2013](image)

In 2011 debate was heating up in Hong Kong over plans to redevelop the Central Government Offices (CGO), which were built in the 1950s. Architecture aficionados, they represented a fine example of the modern movement that influenced much of 20th century design. But to some in the community, they were eyesores. How could the doubters be won over?

This question was pondered by a group of scholars from HKU, the Chinese University of Hong Kong and HKU SPACE as well as concerned residents, who decided to launch a Hong Kong chapter of the International organisation Docomomo (which stands for the Documentation and Conservation of the Modern Movement) to raise awareness about surviving examples of architectural modernism in Hong Kong.

Members of the Faculty of Architecture have been central figures in Docomomo Hong Kong. Dr Cole Roskam explained why they were interested.

“Architectural modernism was designed to embody principles of rationalism – these buildings were intended to project an aura of efficiency and functionalism. The modern architectural movement’s roots have historically been traced back to Europe but in many ways Hong Kong has developed its own history with respect to modern architecture.

“The 1920s to the 1970s was a critically important period in Hong Kong’s history in terms of its rise as an industrial centre and the influx of Mainland Chinese refugees, and this ran parallel to the discourse on modernism, which aimed to improve people’s lives through architecture. Whether this goal was achieved is another question, but those utopian ideals can be seen in relation to what was happening in Hong Kong at the time.”

Many buildings from that period have been progressively demolished, but Docomomo Hong Kong has identified 21 examples - both existing and several no longer existing structures - that now form the foundation for a dialogue with the public about modernist architecture and its role in our lives.

The buildings include the CGO (a portion of which will be spared), Central Market, and Mei Ho House at the Shek Kip Mei public housing estate. Each captures what the group has identified as four basic themes emblematic of modern architectural design, including efficiency, public hygiene, technological rationalism, and mobility.

Docomomo Hong Kong has produced a booklet and website (docomomo.hk) about these buildings for the public and staged a public exhibition at Central Market. It has also organised several activities for local school groups, and produced a bilingual teaching kit for secondary schools, which was tested in a project with 120 students.

In the future, the group hopes to hold another exhibition and develop a tour of Hong Kong’s modern buildings for both local residents and tourists.

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Dental Help for a Neglected Group

Some 140,000 Indonesian domestic helpers are employed in Hong Kong to look after families here, but how well are they looking after themselves?

That question was posed by undergraduate students of Dr Gao Xiaoli, Professor Edward Lo and Professor Colman McGrath in the Faculty of Dentistry, who set out to help this group and, in the process, inspired a large-scale KE project that involved the Faculty, the Indonesian Consulate-General, the association representing employment agencies, the Hong Kong government and an industry partner (Colgate), and reached thousands of domestic helpers.

Dr Gao’s students carried out a small community health project in 2011 that provided dental examinations to 163 Indonesian domestic helpers and discovered that over 90% of them had tooth decays, and none of them had healthy gums. Besides, many had not seen a dentist before, did not use dental floss and held some fatalistic views about dental health.

“In their culture, they believe once someone gets to 50 or 60 years old, he/she will definitely have dental problems and teeth will fall out, that this is unavoidable. This is probably one of the main barriers they have to taking care of their teeth,” Dr Gao said.

Moreover, most of them are looking after children and the elderly in their work, so there is also a concern that they may not be trying so hard to get these people to look after their dental health, too, due to such fatalistic beliefs.”

The success of the student project led the Indonesian Consulate-General and employment agencies to ask the Faculty if it could promote oral health to domestic workers on a much larger scale. “It was an opportunity not to be missed,” Dr Gao said.

“Our team has been working on dental public health for some years, trying to understand the social and cultural context of oral health and improve oral health among disadvantaged groups. Indonesian domestic helpers are a group that needs our help.”

She and her colleagues developed a four-part project for the helpers that included producing 100,000 oral health education packs and distributing them through the Indonesian consulate; employment agencies and other outlets; organising an oral health campaign that reached about 6,000 Indonesian domestic workers; organising “train-the-trainer” workshops for representatives from 237 employment agencies; and providing individualised oral health advice for 968 domestic workers.

The benefits have extended beyond the workers themselves. “Now that they are better equipped with this knowledge, they can give better care to the local families they look after. Indirectly, the project also benefits Hong Kong society,” Dr Gao said.

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Dr Gao Xiaoli (3rd from left) at the Oral Health Campaign at Victoria Park

Dr Gao and her team members, Professor Edward C. M. Lo and Professor Colman McGrath received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2014 of the Faculty of Dentistry for the project on “Oral Health Promotion among Indonesian Domestic Workers and Their Employers’ Families.”
Language Help for Ethnic Minorities

More than 45,000 South Asians live in Hong Kong, including children and teenagers who attend local schools. Cantonese generally is not used in their homes. As these students progress through the school system, their language limitations restrict their opportunities for jobs and further education.

To help this group, the Centre for Advancement of Chinese Language Education and Research (CACLE) of the Faculty of Education has been involved in 20 projects to provide materials, teacher training and other services to improve the skills and prospects of non-Chinese speaking students.

“These students are disadvantaged in society but in fact some of them have proven to be excellent students,” said Dr Mark Shum, who is a member of the team spearheading this work. “They are able to get into some of the top secondary schools in Hong Kong. They have only one limitation, which is their Chinese language skills.”

The team of six principal investigators started working on these projects in 2006, after the issue came to public attention and earmarked funding from the government became available. Over the years, it has provided research-based professional training and development to teachers, guidance on curriculum development, in-class assessments of teaching, books and related materials, and other resources so that teachers can better support these students.

The Chinese proficiency of “these students” varies enormously, and the teachers may not be experienced or may not know how to tailor materials in the curriculum for them. We provide that training,” team leader Professor Shek Kam Tse said.

The team has also organised after-school Chinese classes for secondary school students, and produced information for parents on how they can support their children.

More than 3,500 secondary school students, 500 primary school students and 1,000 pre-primary school students, and their parents, have participated in the project and the results are encouraging. For instance, secondary school students’ knowledge of characters and written vocabulary improved following intervention, as did reading comprehension.

The team has held four international conferences to share its expertise and experience with others in the community and the world, and is developing Chinese-language learning materials for schools regionally and internationally. It also launched a Master of Education programme on teaching Chinese to non-Chinese speakers.

“Learning how to teach non-Chinese speaking students is not only a local question but a global concern because of the economic growth of China. We want to share our experience with people around the world and be a hub of teaching Chinese as a second language in the Asia-Pacific,” Dr Elizabeth Loh said.

One CLIC to Knowing the Law

Legal affairs are often complex and expensive to resolve. For people who have no legal background and who are unsure of their legal rights and obligations, that can be a barrier to further understanding and even to settling disputes. A project by the Faculty of Law is helping to provide answers, one click at a time.

The Community Legal Information Centre (CLIC) website (http://www.clic.org.hk/en) provides free bilingual legal information, written for the lay person. It covers issues that affect the general population, such as divorce and its alternatives, making a will, medical consent, and consumer complaints, and it refers individual cases and queries to the Faculty’s Free Legal Advice Scheme.

“Legal issues are everywhere, they are part of daily life,” Professor Anne Cheung said. “To a certain extent we are raising awareness and at the same time responding to people’s needs. When we have given talks in the community, the mentality of the people asking questions is very much that they want to find out what legal consequences might apply to them.”

The website was started in 2007 following debate in the community about the high cost of legal services and the need to provide an affordable legal information service for the public. The government offered funding and the faculty, partnering with the Department of Computer Science, successfully bid for the project.

In 2010 CLIC was invited to expand its remit and target specific groups, leading to the launch of YouthCLIC (http://youthclic.hk), SeniorCLIC (http://s100.hk/en) and most recently, FamilyCLIC (http://familyclic.hk/en).

Each of the CLIC sites addresses topics pertinent to their audience, which are identified with advice and input from practicing lawyers and faculty members. For example, at FamilyCLIC, visitors can find out about domestic violence, children’s protection and welfare, marriage and co-habiting issues, disputes with neighbours, laws relating to pets, and purchasing property together, among other topics.

The project’s impact can be seen in the number of visitors – more than 2,400 each day to the main CLIC site alone – and the reaction in the community. The faculty has been invited through CLIC to give public talks, and foreign visitors have also shown interest in the project, most recently a delegation from the Zambia Law Development Commission which visited in the summer.

The CLIC team is now working with the Faculty of Education to develop teaching materials for secondary school students that will help to embed awareness of the law among a new generation of Hong Kong residents.

Professor Anne S. Y. Cheung and team members, Dr Kevin K. H. Pun, Dr Felix W. H. Chan and Mr Eric T. M. Cheung, received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2014 of the Faculty of Law for ‘The Community Legal Information Centre (CLIC) Series (including the CLIC, Youth CLIC, Senior CLIC and Family CLIC websites)’.

(from left) Professor Anne Cheung, Dr Kevin Pun and Dr Felix Chan of the CLIC team
A Matter of Life and Death

The Medical Faculty believes direct examination of bodies is the best way to teach students about anatomy, and thus produce well-trained doctors for Hong Kong. However, as society has prospered over the decades, a grim but very real problem has arisen: a shortage of bodies for medical study and training. Until recently, donation had provided an insufficient number of cadavers to meet the needs of the medical programme.

Therefore, in 2007 the Faculty started to actively promote its Body Donation Programme to encourage people to register to donate their bodies, and to open up discussion of a previously taboo subject.

The issue of how the body should be handled after death is a complex one in Chinese culture. Under Confucianism, our bodies belong to our parents, which to some people means that body donation with the purpose of medical dissection is an offence against filial piety. On the other hand, the highest principle of Confucianism is benevolence, which others believe they can honour through donating their bodies to help others.

"We want the public to know that even after death, they can still contribute to society. The students learn better, and when they learn better the public benefits. We want to enable people to look at death from another perspective," said Dr Lap Ki Chan, who has been responsible for developing and promoting the Body Donation Programme.

The Faculty has organized numerous public talks, reached out to organisations in health care and those that are active in life and death education, and conducted press conferences and media interviews.

As a result, the number of registration per year has shown a more than sixty-fold increase, from 27 in 2007 to 1,788 in 2013. The number of donated bodies increased from an average of one per year before 2007 to 55 in 2013. Others in the community, such as schools and charitable organisations, have also started to discuss body donation to increase the public's awareness.

"There are people who are not willing to donate their bodies. We are not trying to change their views; that is not our aim. Our aim is to disseminate information so that people can better understand our philosophy. Some people agree with it and are less hesitant in discussing the topic of death with their families and eventually register with our programme," Dr Chan said.

The Faculty asks students to honour donors through a respect ceremony held at the start of the first anatomy class of the year, and to write a reflective essay about their first encounter with the donated cadaver, which Dr Chan calls the "Great Body Teacher".

The Faculty also held a 2013 ceremony to open a memorial wall for body donors at the Garden of Remembrance of the Tsung Kwan O Chinese Permanent Cemetery.

Connecting Science and Art

Dr Benny Ng (back row, 6th from left) and his team met with the programme participants after holding an exhibition at the True Light Girls' College on June 10, 2014

The success of the endeavour has been overwhelming: not only have the needs of the anatomy programme been met, but through the hard work and dedication of Dr Chan and the other faculty and staff involved in the Body Donation Programme, the public has become more open-minded to the issue of body donation.

Dr Benny C. H. Ng and team members, Dr William M. Y. Cheung, Dr Chi-wang Chan, Dr Rachel K. W. Lui and Dr Jessica S. C. Leung, received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2014 of the Faculty of Science for the "Science and Art Crossover Project - Visualising Science via Creative Lens & Interactive Art".

Dr Ng’s Science and Art Crossover Project was organised in 2013 and 2014 to promote that idea to students aged 12 to 15.

Some 105 students joined the 2014 one-day programme which featured lectures on hidden art in nature, such as the patterns found in pineapples and sunflowers; the science behind origami; and the visual illusions behind animation.

Students also put the ideas they learned into practice, which is where Escher came in. One group was tasked with creating an Escher staircase using Lego bricks and producing an animation of their work. Students also created other artwork involving scientific principles. Their works were displayed in a six-month travelling exhibition that also aimed to raise awareness about science.

"The point we are trying to make is that science and the arts are around us all the time. We need to stop a moment and look. I know it’s not easy in Hong Kong but we can learn a lot from taking that moment," Dr Ng said.

The students certainly got their moment and it changed their minds. When asked before the programme whether they preferred science or art, everyone chose one or the other. When asked the same question afterwards, 42 per cent selected both.

Dr Ng said he hoped the science and art project could continue. He is also looking at other ways to engage public interest in science, such as setting up a HKU Sci Tube Channel. In this coming year, he and Dr Jessica Leung will partner with Go.Asia and HK Electric Home Management Centre to organize a SciChef cooking competition. Please visit "HKU Sci Tube Channel" on YouTube to watch the lectures and project highlight.

The fish of Circle Limit II by Dutch artist M.C. Escher are fascinating - they are of the same size in the world of hyperbolic geometry, a geometry in which Albert Einstein used to depict space and time. To Dr Benny Ng of the Faculty of Science, they are more than just works of art. They are splendid examples of tessellation meeting imagination, of science meeting art.

That is a combination rarely studied in Hong Kong schools or appreciated by the general public. Dr Ng therefore decided to develop a project to inspire young people to see science and art beyond the distinct and separate domains that they encounter at school.

"People tend to treat science and the arts as two different extremes, but if you look at the products of civilization, at something like the pyramids, what we can see is a work of art combined with issues of design and building materials and how to put it all together. This is not just art and not just science; it is science and art," he said.
A Stay-at-Home Project for the Elderly

“Ageing in place” is a concept that has been embraced around the world to enable the elderly to live in their own homes for as long as possible regardless of their abilities. In most developed countries, about three to four per cent of elderly require residential nursing care, but in Hong Kong the figure is 6.8%. A project by HKU’s Sau Po Centre on Ageing (CoA) is helping to give more elderly a chance to remain at home for longer.

Working with the Hong Kong Housing Society (HKHS), CoA director Dr Terry Lum and his team have developed a model that aims to empower the community and move away from simply addressing deficits, as exemplified by such practices as taking the elderly away from their communities for health care and social care services.

“HKHS understood the need to change the scope of the services they offer to meet the needs of their rapidly aging tenant population. However, there was no working model of aging-in-place for low-income elders in Hong Kong,” Dr Lum said.

“We want to see care in the community, by the community – to empower neighbours and people living on housing estates to wrap around the elderly and support them. People there stay in those estates a long time, some having been there 30 or 40 years, so they have a very strong community network,” he said.

The model developed by Dr Lum’s team involves modifying homes where possible to account for wheelchairs and other mobility needs, bringing services such as exercise programmes and dementia care programmes to where people live, and organising volunteer services and social activities. A hub also needs to be provided for volunteers, health checks by nurses, and the like, which is feasible because there are premises on housing estates that were used for kindergartens, or that are rented out to commercial firms.

The HKHS adopted this approach in a pilot project at Cho Yiu Chuen, a housing estate in Kwai Chung, in 2012, and the results have been highly positive. It now plans to extend the model to 11 estates and has invited the CoA to participate in its implementation and assessment.

“We want older people in public housing to be able to stay there for as long as possible, so they won’t have to move out if they have a low degree of disability or frailty,” Dr Lum said. “We want these estates to be not just a place to live, but a place to receive care, and a place they can really call home regardless of their abilities.”

“The elderly would gain a better quality of life, and society would gain, too, because currently the government covers most of the costs of residential homes for the elderly,” he added.

(from left) Dr Ernest Chui, Dr Vivian Lou and Dr Terry Lum

Congratulations also to ...

Apart from the colleagues covered in the feature stories of this issue, warm congratulations are extended to the following colleagues who have won the Faculty Knowledge Exchange (KE) Awards 2014 of their respective Faculties:

Faculty of Arts:
Dr Lisa L. S. Lim
‘Linguistic Minorities. HK and Linguistic Minorities HK: Connecting with the Communities’
> see story in issue 6: http://www.ke.hku.hk/newsletter/issue6/languages

Faculty of Engineering:
Dr Wilton W. Fok
‘Knowledge Exchange of e-Learning Technology and Pedagogy in Hong Kong and Overseas’
> see story in issue 4: http://www.ke.hku.hk/newsletter/issue4/1class

And to the following colleagues who have won the KE Award (Non-Faculty Unit) 2014:

Dr Florian Knothe, University Museum and Art Gallery; and team member, Dr Ophir Mansour, School of Humanities (Fine Arts)
‘Botticelli’s Venus at the University Museum and Art Gallery, HKU’
> see story in issue 6: http://www.ke.hku.hk/newsletter/issue6/glory

KE Video

Watch the following video on YouTube (http://www.youtube.com/user/hkukeoffice/videos), the HKU KE website (http://www.ke.hku.hk/links/video/AnimalWelfareLaws), or our revamped Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/hkukeo):

“Hong Kong Seeks to Update Animal Welfare Laws to International Standards” by Associate Professor Amanda Whitfort of the Faculty of Law

A 2010 review of animal welfare legislation done by The University of Hong Kong highlighted inadequacies in Hong Kong’s out-of-date animal protection laws and recommended a more humane approach in line with international guidelines and practices. While it is a long, complicated process to amend laws, the 2010 review has received widespread support for the introduction of an animal welfare-friendly policy reflecting the authors’ recommendations.
Knowledge Exchange (KE) Funding Exercise 2014/15

The University Grants Committee (UGC) has confirmed that the annual special allocation for KE to UGC-funded institutions will continue for the 2012-13 triennium to enable them to build up their capacity and broaden their endeavour in KE.

With input from the faculty representatives on the KE Working Group, the KE Executive Group awards most of the UGC's annual special allocation through the KE Funding Exercise for Faculty Capacity Building and Impact Projects. Allocations for Faculty Capacity Building and Impact Projects for 2014/15 have been made.

**Architecture**

Ms Tris KEE
Charity School Prototype - Building Community Architecture in Cambodia

Mr Olivier OTTEVAERE
Earthquake Reconstruction for Jintal Village: A Bamboo Formwork Cast Community Center

Dr Sun Wah POON
Historical Construction Works in Hong Kong

**Arts**

Professor Stephen Y W CHU
Synesthesia: Rediscovering Hong Kong Myriad Cultures

Professor Daniel CHUA
Collaborating Sounds: Arts Exchange Project

Professor Douglas KERR
Second Century Lecture Series

Dr Joe LAU
Design and Content Update of OpenCourseWare Website Critical Thinking Web

Dr Ken LAU
ProWrite: One Click to Success

Dr Li CHONG
German for Fun - Language and Cultural Project for Secondary School Students

Dr Lisa LIM
Linguistic Minorities: HNC Speaking in Their Tongues

Dr Eva Nga Shan NG
Resources for Interpreting

Dr Ria SINHA
The History of Malaria in Hong Kong: A Public Exhibition

Dr Mirana M SZETO
Preservation of Socio-cultural Heritage and Historical Landscape of Kau Tung at Sheung Shui, New Territories

Dr Esther YAU
Narratives of Connections in Many Accents

Dr Olga ZAYTS
Reaching the Audience: Broadening Resources and Implementing Social Media for the ‘Language in Healthcare (LiH)’ Initiative

**Dentistry**

Dr Chun Hung CHU and Dr Dominic K L HO
Empowering a Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organization to Deliver Primary Oral Care to Tung Chung Citizens

Dr Gillian Hiu Man LEE
Promoting Oral Health and Preventing Tooth Decay in Nursery Children

**Education**

Professor Mark BRAY
Regulating Private Tutoring for Public Good

Dr Dennis Chun-Lok FUNG and Professor Anne Shinn-Yue CHEUNG
Promoting the Understanding of Legislative Council and Universal Suffrage in the Liberal Studies Curriculum in Hong Kong Secondary Schools

Dr Tammy KWAN
Enhancing Knowledge Exchange: Raising Teachers' English Language Awareness in Teaching Different Key Learning Areas

Professor Edwin YIU
Educating the Public with Vocal Hygiene and Treatment Options for Voice Problems Using the Body Type Concept of Traditional Chinese Medicine

**Engineering**

Professor Francis CHIN
Robotics in Daily Life

Dr Kam Pui CHOW
CRISIS - Critical Infrastructure Incident Simulator

Dr Wilton FOK
Learning Maths and Computer in HKU with e-Textbook

Professor Francis C M LAU
Sea Level Measurement Device for Everyone

**Medicine**

Professor Danny CHAN
Little People Care Alliance

Dr Johnny Chun-yin CHAN
Dermatology: More Than Skin Deep

Dr Lap Ki CHAN
Publication of Medical Students' Reflective Essays on Dissection: Life and Death Education for the Medical Professional and the General Public

Dr Noel Po Tai CHAN
Preventing Excess Weight Gain in Primary School Children: Train the Trainer Through Knowledge Exchange

Dr Brian Hon-Yin CHUNG and Dr Olga ZAYTS
Raising Awareness About Genetics and Genomic Medicine Through Printed and Electronic Resources Among Children and Adolescents in Hong Kong
Knowledge Exchange (KE) Funding Exercise 2014/15 (Cont’d)

**Medicine**
- Dr Christopher HUI: COPD and Pulmonary Rehabilitation Public Awareness Campaign at HKU-SZH
- Dr Christopher HUI: Smoking Cessation and Anti-smoking Public Awareness Campaign at HKU-SZH
- Dr Gary Kul Kai LAU: Neuroimaging for Health Care Professionals
- Dr Edwin Ho Ming LEE: Improving Cognition of Psychosis Patients in the Community: FitMind Yoga
- Dr Elaine Yuen Phin LEE: Radiation in Medical Imaging: The Myths and Realities Explained
- Dr Lei LI: Acupressure Workshop - Acupressure Rehabilitation for Hemiplegic Stroke Patients
- Professor Ronald LI: Stem Cell Knowledge Exchange Program: From the Scientific Cutting Edge to Experience
- Ms Rebecca P W POON: Promotion of Oral Health for Lower-social Class Community-dwelling Older Adults Through Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- Dr Janet Yuen Ha WONG: A Community Women’s Health Ambassador Programme

**Science**
- Dr Benny Chun Hei NG: HKU x Food Revolution 2015 - The SciChef Cooking Challenge
- Dr Jason C S PUN: Promoting Light Pollution Education and Research Worldwide
- Dr Thiyagarajan VENCATESEN: Sustainable Production Technology of Spat for Hong Kong Oyster Growers

**Social Sciences**
- Dr Celia Hoi Yan CHAN: IVF CARE – Developing an Interactive Self-help Kit in Assisting Patients to Monitor the Medication and Psychosocial Well Being During IVF Treatment
- Dr Christian CHAN: Post-typoon Haiyan Mental Health Risk Assessment and Intervention
- Professor Cecilia CHENG: Evidence-based Stress Management Intervention Designed for Employees of Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises
- Professor Cecilia L W CHAN: Advancing Dignity and Compassion in End-of-Life (Eol) Care
- Dr Janet Hui-wen HSIAO: HKU Project In Enhancing the Orthographic Awareness of Chinese Characters in Local Chinese-as-a-Second-Language (CSL) Secondary School Students
- Dr Harry HUI: The Science of Love and Relationships
- Dr Terry Y S LUM: Healthy x Productive Ageing: Elderly Peer Health Educator Programme
- Dr Sandra Kit Man TSANG: Home-schooling Wisdom in Facilitating Mathematics and Related Learning Going On-line
- Dr Gloria H Y WONG: Workshop and Implementation Guidebook for Elderly Services Organisation Managers on Evidence-based Non-pharmacological Interventions for People with Dementia and Family Caregivers
- Professor Paul S F YIP: Engage Media Professionals into Suicide Prevention

**Communications and Public Affairs Office**
- Ms Katherine MA: Measurement of Positive Media Impact Related to HKU Knowledge Exchange

**Institute of Human Performance**
- Dr Tanja SOIBKO: Empowering Domestic Helpers and Parents to Promote Healthy Lifestyle (Physical Activity and Diet) in the Families with 2- to 4-Year-Old Children
- Dr Thomson Wai-lung WONG: Development of a Mobile App to Promote Fall Prevention Exercises for Older Adults in Hong Kong

**Journalism and Media Studies Centre**
- Dr King-wa FU: Hong Kong Online Sentiment Index

**University Libraries**
- Mrs Jody REENK: HK PAGES - HONG KONG Preservation/Advocacy/Guidelines/Education/Sustainability
- Mr David PALMER: HKU Scholars Hub - Further Development

**University Museum and Art Gallery**
- Dr Florian KNOTHE: Clay Classes
- Dr Florian KNOTHE: Early Mono Lisa
Getting Ready to Make an Impact

What is the difference between knowledge exchange and the impact of research? It is a question you may perhaps hear more of in Hong Kong over the next few years.

Every few years universities in Hong Kong are assessed for the quality of their research by the University Grants Committee. Assessment largely follows the model of the UK, but in its 2014 exercise the UK took a giant leap to adopt a new element.

“Impact” was given 20 per cent weighting in the UK’s Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, the results of which will inform research funding and league tables. And not just any impact, but impact in the world beyond university walls. For many disciplines that has meant a huge shift in their thinking.

HKU well recognises the importance of this shift despite the uncertainty as to whether it may be introduced in Hong Kong at some stage. Achieving impact on society is the goal of knowledge exchange. To introduce the concept of impact assessment on campus, the Knowledge Exchange Office invited four researchers from the University of Leeds to share their experience in 2013/14. One of them was Dr Matthew Boswell, Arts Engaged Fellow, who was involved not only in Leeds’ preparations for the REF 2014 but in his previous role at the University of Salford was responsible for developing the institution’s strategic approach to impact and overseeing the implementation of new initiatives and policies, from the appointment of new impact support staff to the development of internal funding schemes.

“Impact assessment asks what are the benefits of knowledge exchange,” he said. “That in turn is connected to the role of the university in a modern, digital, globalised world. The idea that a university is a closed-off place students pay to go to when they are 18 and after three or four years they leave, never to have contact again – that was a thing of the past, especially in a knowledge-based economy.”

Leeds has shown public engagement and impact can be realised in the arts. For example, a professor researching cultural representations of autism helped to influence National Health Service policy and also worked with an opera company to develop a new work related to autism.

Working with others in the community is a central part of KE and of impact, but this has given rise to some reservations in the UK over whether funding assessments should be based on input from others who are outside the traditional “peer-review” model.

Dr Boswell said while these were legitimate concerns, academics could still control the KE side of things and they could benefit from community engagement. “Having debates with people outside academia can deepen your understanding of your own subject,” he said.

For local researchers who are undertaking public engagement activities or doing KE work with community organizations, he advised them to start gathering impact-related data and corroboration now, since this would be very difficult to do as an afterthought. They would be useful in demonstrating the contributions made through the KE work, regardless of whether the impact element would be introduced in the research assessment exercise in future.

HKU Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) Competition 2015

March 10, 2015
Wang Gungwu Theatre, Graduate House, The University of Hong Kong

The 3MT Competition is an annual event jointly organized by the Graduate School and Knowledge Exchange Office for research postgraduate (RPG) students. The 3MT was developed by The University of Queensland, Australia in 2008. It is an academic competition that challenges RPG students to explain their research within 3 minutes to a general audience. 3MT celebrates the discoveries made by RPG students and encourages them to develop the skills to communicate the importance of their research to the broader community.

Apart from 3 prizes to be decided by the adjudicating panel, there will be the People’s Choice Award to be decided by audience ballot and the Online People’s Choice Award by online voting.

Details of the 2015 Competition will soon be available at the HKU 3MT website: www.ke.hku.hk/hku3mt.

Finding Experts

The HKU Scholars Hub is the University’s online expertise directory, which makes HKU researchers and their research visible. It provides an expert finder for businesses, industries, social enterprises, the public sector, and interested student applicants to find HKU experts for contract research, consultancies, and postgraduate student supervision etc. Please visit the HKU Scholars Hub at http://hub.hku.hk/.

Moving Beyond Research to Engagement and Impact

Leeds – HKU Conference
April 17 – 18, 2015
Wang Gungwu Theatre, Graduate House, The University of Hong Kong

Jointly organized by The University of Leeds and The University of Hong Kong, this conference seeks to discuss and analyze the complexities of shaping an impact agenda in higher education. Experts from the UK will join academics in Hong Kong who are experienced in engaging with the community to discuss the issues focusing on the processes involved in achieving impact beyond academia; how to overcome barriers; and how to take Knowledge Exchange (KE) to the next level.

The conference will be organized around the following tentative themes:

- Innovative Knowledge Engagement and Sustainable Partnerships
- Articulating and Corroborating Research Impact
- Evaluating Research Impact
- Addressing the Unlikely Disciplines in Knowledge Exchange
- What Next for Knowledge Exchange?

Stay tuned for the programme and call for registration.

Tech Ready

For a complete list of HKU technologies that are currently available, please visit: http://www.tto.hku.hk.

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