## List of 2018 Summer Research Programmes (as at 2018-01-26)

Faculty/ Institutes	Ref No.	Project Title in English	Project Title in Chinese		Application Requirement	Contact Points		
				Project Description		Contact Person(s)	Contacts	Consultation hours (29 Jan - 2 Mar 2018)
FAH	MYRG2016-00114-FAH	Politics, Media and Translation: A case study of President Xi Jinping's addresses and their translations	政治、媒體及翻譯:習近平主席講話及其翻譯研究	This project aims to explore synergies of politics, media and translation. It will investigate key features of political discourse and social changes in China over the past decade through a systematic account, analysis and assessment of China's salient discourses and their translations. Focusing primarily on translations of President Xi Jinping's addresses and his book The Governance of China, the study also examines translations of important events such as the Chinese Premier's press conferences, as well as social media discussions on related issues.		Prof. Meifang Zhang	Email: mfzhang@umac.mo Tel: 8822-8249	Monday 11:00 - 12:00 Wednesday 11:00 - 13:00 Thursday 14:30 - 17:30
FAH	MYRG2016-00096-FAH	L2 Linguistic Competence vs. Interpreting Competence: A Bidirectional Empirical Study	外語語言能力與傳譯能力: 一項雙向傳譯之實證研究	Interpreting competence (IC) has recently gained much research interest amongst interpreting teachers. Although the terminologies they have used may differ, and their understandings of its composition vary, albeit only slightly in most cases, all agree that linguistic competence (LC) is an essential component of IC. Meanwhile, we have often encountered scenarios where a perfect bilingual fails to perform a decent interpreting task, which suggests that good bilingual competence does not necessarily guarantee good interpreting competence. So, how exactly does linguistic competence correlate with interpreting competence? Do different levels of linguistic competence affect the correlation patterns between LC and IC, and how, if affirmative? Does directionality, namely direct interpreting (L2 to L1) and reverse interpreting (L1-L2), affect the correlation patterns and how, if affirmative? These are the questions we seek to answer through this case study of MA Chinese vs. English interpreting students in the Greater China. It is believed that the findings will have practical as well as theoretical implications for interpreting training curriculum development worldwide.	<ul><li>1. good English and Chinese;</li><li>2. basic research competence, such as collecting related reference and materials;</li><li>3. excellent work ethics:</li></ul>	Prof. Defeng Li	Email: defengli@umac.mo Tel: 8822 8209	By appointment
-AH	MYRG2016-00003-FAH	Senquentiality and intersubjectivity in L2 classroom discourse	第二語言課堂會話的順序性與主體互動性	The purpose of this project is to identify the sequence organization of second language (L2) classroom interactions in Chinese university contexts and discuss which linguistic and non-linguistics devices participants (teacher and students) use to construct and socially distribute knowledge inside the interactive classroom space. The method used will be based on the theoretical concepts of Conversation Analysis, which have long demonstrated that classroom discourse is a well organized genre that has three interactional properties: i) language as a vehicle and object of instruction; ii) displays of analysis (understanding) by students and teachers of envolving relationship between pedagogy and interaction; and iii) teachers' evaluation of students' linguistic forms and patterns (Seedhouse, 2004). The organizations of sequence, turn-taking and repair are employed by interactants in order to display not only their social actions but also their understandings of the other's social actions. These organizations constitute part of the architecture of intersubjectivity, or how people understand each other. If we wish to fully understand the processes of cognition in relation to instructed L2 acquisition, it is vital to understand how L2 classroom interaction is organized, since this understanding will help us develop more valid pedagogical theories to enhance teachers' practice inside L2 classrooms.		Mr. Ricardo Moutinho	Office: E21-3076 Email: moutinho@umac.mo	Tuesday 14:00 - 15:30 Wednesday 10:30 - 12:00 Thusday 14:30 - 15:30
FAH	MYRG2017-00018-FAH	Enhancing Qualitative Research on Language and Social Interaction	not applicable	This project is to consolidate a UM research group in the area of ethnomethodology and conversation analysis (EMCA) by bringing together UM research staff (from Department of Communication and Portuguese), UM graduate students and scholars from other institutions including Hong Kong who work in the field. In bringing together a research network the project will produce high quality collaborative research and research training for graduate students and through global networks and workshops. The project dovetails with ongoing collaborative research meetings which involve researchers from Macau and Hong Kong universities, held monthly across the universities and will enable scholars from Australia, Europe and US to participate in more focused research and training sessions. This project will provide excellent research training opportunities for under and graduate students and strengthen the collaboration with colleagues from other institutions in Asia and around the world. It is also a great opportunity to promote the current studies being developed in UM on the field EMCA. The initial research and collaborative has already provided us the possibility for bidding to hold an international conference in November 2018 that will serve to promote the faculty and University in this research area in Asia.		Mr. Ricardo Moutinho	Office: E21-3076 Email: moutinho@umac.mo	Tuesday 14:00 - 15:30 Wednesday 10:30 - 12:00 Thusday 14:30 - 15:30