Friederike Hülsmann

Politische Partizipation in Hongkong

Political participation in Hong Kong

06. Februar 2015
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Schucher, Günter

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00919445

Loh, Dylan Ming Hui
Hong Kong pro-democracy protests : no end game in sight? / by Dylan Loh Ming Hui. - Singapore : S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, 23 Octobre 2014. - 2 S. (RSIS Commentaries ; 209)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00921162

Wu, Fengshi
Protests in Hong Kong : roots in old and new social movements / by Fengshi Wu. - Singapore : S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, 7 Octobre 2014. - 3 S. (RSIS Commentaries ; 194)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00921172

Loh, Dylan Ming Hui
Hong Kong’s pro-democracy movement : growing youth-led civil disobedience? / by Dylan Loh Ming Hui. - Singapore : S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, 25 September 2014. - 2 S. (RSIS Commentaries ; 189)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00921167
Ortmann, Stephan
Democratization and the discourse on stability in Hong Kong and Singapore / Stephan Ortmann

Singapur + Hongkong + Politisches System + Autoritarismus + Politischer Wandel + Gesellschaftliche/
politiache Bewegung + Politische/ gesellschaftliche Mobilisierung + Gesellschaftliche Opposition/
Politische Opposition + Politischer Diskurs + Stabilität + Demokratie + Verhältnis Bürger - Staat +
Internationaler Vergleich/ Ländervergleich + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00913473

Die Proteste in Hongkong : Ereignisse, Akteure und kirchliche Stimmen (Stand: 15. Oktober 2014)

Hongkong + Protestbewegung + Demokratisierung + Politischer Protest + Christliche Kirche + Religiöse
Funktionsträger + Meinung/ Einstellung

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00915623

Lee, Francis L. F.
Generational transmission of collective memory about Tiananmen in Hong Kong : how young rally
participants learn about and understand 4 June / Francis L. F. Lee & Joseph Man Chan
in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon). 22 (November 2013) 84, S. 966-983

Hongkong + Erinnerungspolitik/ Erinnerungskultur + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Tiananmen-
Massaker (04.06.1989) + Politische Partizipation + Bildung/ Erziehung + Politisch-gesellschaftliches
Bewusstsein

This article addresses the problem of generational transmission of collective memory in Hong Kong
about the 1989 Tiananmen Square incident. It focuses on the young participants in the annual 4 June
commemoration rallies and examines the process of mnemonic socialization that brought them into the
community of 4 June commemoration. Drawing upon a rally onsite survey and in-depth interviews, this
study found that many young people went through a dynamic process of gradual discovery in which
various social institutions—school, family and media—played complementary roles. Their understanding
of Tiananmen tended to be simplified and essentialized. Yet the loss of details through essentialization
has arguably allowed them to uphold a clear-cut moral judgment regarding the event and dismiss certain
memory-blurring discourses straightforwardly. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00894672

Fong, Brian C. H.
State-society conflicts under Hong Kong's hybrid regime : governing coalition building and civil society
challenges / Brian C. H. Fong
in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.). 53 (September-October 2013) 5, S. 854-882

Hongkong + Hybrides Regime + Verhältnis gesellschaftliche Vereinigung - Staat + Zivilgesellschaft +
Politische Partizipation + Verhältnis wirtschaftliche Akteure - Staat + Status und Rolle + Wirtschaftliche
Elite

Hongkong (bis 1997) + Beispielhafte Fälle + Eisenbahn + Verkehrswege/Verkehrsnetz

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00893944
Lo, Sonny Shiu-hing

The role of a political interest group in democratization of China and Hong Kong: the Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movements of China / Sonny Shiu-Hing Lo

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).22 (November 2013) 84, S. 923-943

The Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movements of China (HKASPDPM) is a cross-border political interest group advocating for democratization in both mainland China and Hong Kong. It was involved in the bold rescue of mainland democrats out of the PRC shortly after the June 1989 Tiananmen crackdown; it constantly exerts pressure on the PRC government to release its political prisoners; it has been influencing the Hong Kong government on the scope and pace of democratization; it communicates with and subsidizes overseas Chinese groups supportive of democratic reforms in China; it is persistently educating the younger generations of Hong Kong and most importantly mainland visitors to Hong Kong on the 1989 Tiananmen tragedy; and its supporters have attempted to cross the border of Hong Kong to Macao to influence the policy of the Chinese government toward political prisoners. As a political interest group based in Hong Kong with cross-border influences on both the mainland and Macao, the Alliance has been making full use of the available political space and freedom of assembly in Hong Kong to achieve their ultimate objective of having a ‘democratic China’. Its existence in the HKSAR is an indication of a certain degree of political tolerance by both the Hong Kong government and Beijing, which have to be very careful of the need to maintain an image of the feasible formula of ‘one country, two systems’ in Hong Kong. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

Ng, Kai Hon

Social movements and policy capacity in Hong Kong: an alternative perspective / Kai-Hon Ng

in: Issues and Studies (Taipei).49 (June 2013) 2, S. 179-214

This article critically examines the policy capacity crisis in post-1997 Hong Kong. In particular, it provides a framework that allows for a more sophisticated analysis of new social movements (NSMs) and their role in challenging the government in policy making and implementation. A number of studies examining recent campaigns conducted by NSMs reveal that the social activists involved have distinctive goals, organizational structures, and political styles, and that the distinctiveness of NSMs has challenged the traditional ways in which public policy has been made, which emphasized rationality, scientific analysis, and policy coherence. However, this article argues that the policy capacity crisis cannot be explained purely in terms of the rise of NSMs. The form and strength of their challenge to policy capacity can only be fully understood in relation to the prevailing political structures which define the connected set of political opportunities/constraints facing the protest groups. In particular, NSMs only become relevant in mobilizing and intensifying antagonistic forces when their values and actions are mediated by the structure of political opportunities. Moreover, any effect on government policy derived from confrontational action also has to be mediated by the political structures. In short, the structural opportunities/constraints enshrined in particular policy areas are equally, if not more, significant than the internal dynamics of NSMs in understanding the impact of such movements on public policy. Hence, there is no real reason to assert that the rise of NSMs necessarily poses a considerable challenge to the policy capacity of the Hong Kong government. (Issues Stud/GIGA)
Guo, Jing

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00921224

Kan, Karita
Occupy central and constitutional reform in Hong Kong / Karita Kan in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2013) 3, S. 73-78

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Hung, Ho-fung
Hong Kong’s democratic movement and the making of China’s offshore civil society / Ho-fung Hung and lam-chong Ip in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.). 52 (May-June 2012) 3, S. 504-527

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00856041

Zhang, Baohui
Democratizing Hong Kong: functional representation and politics of institutional change / Baohui Zhang in: Pacific Affairs (Vancouver). 84 (December 2011) 4, S. 643-664

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00847807
Muster, Maxine

Hongkong + Politische Partizipation + Gesellschaftliche/politische Bewegung + Politisch-gesellschaftliches Verhalten + Politischer Protest + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Zivilgesellschaft + Verhältnis Gesellschaft - Staat

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00921229

Oksanen, Kaisa
Framing the democracy debate in Hong Kong / Kaisa Oksanen

Hongkong + Demokratisierung + Demokratie + Systemtransformation + Politische Entwicklung + Öffentliche Diskussion + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Meinungsrichtungen

This article examines the discourses of democracy in the context of political development in Hong Kong during the first 12 years after the 1997 handover using rhetoric and frame analysis. Overall, the study shows how political actors define political options and promote development, which is favourable to their interests and views, through framing democracy in different ways. The study reveals the frames that describe different points of view, and contributes to the understanding of democrats’ position as re framers. The found frames are clustered into paradigmatic framesets that deal with the concrete democracy issue and the political situation in present-day Hong Kong. Consequently, the democracy debate in Hong Kong is organised around two opposite and idealised templates for democracy. The first cluster forms the pro-establishment model, which suggests solutions built around consensus and practical means. The second frameset, mostly used by the pro-democrats, supports the idea of a wider democratic change which entails broad normative changes in politics. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00313632

Cheng, Joseph Y. S.
Challenge to the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong / Joseph Y. S. Cheng

Hongkong + Politische Entwicklung + Demokratisierung + Gesellschaftliche/politische Bewegung + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Innenpolitische Lage/ Entwicklung + Soziale Lage + Politische Reformen + Governance + Volksrepublik China

This article intends to examine the challenges facing the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong today, as well as the general political and social situation in the territory. It argues that the deterioration and divisions within the pro-democracy movement may not be political gains for the pro-Beijing united front, as the political and social polarization poses serious problems for effective governance as well. An administration threatened by legitimacy deficit will find it increasingly difficult to deliver in terms of both economic development and social services, thus forcing itself into a vicious circle as unsatisfactory performance further worsens its legitimacy deficit. Though Hong Kong people’s confidence in China and their trust for the Chinese leadership as well as their identification with the Mainland have been strengthening since the territory’s return to China, the latter’s strong backing for the HKSAR has become a double-edged sword. Hong Kong people realize that decisions on local political reforms are made in Beijing, and they also partly blame the Chinese authorities for the unsatisfactory performance of the HKSAR government which is picked by and accountable to Beijing. The lose-lose situation can only be reversed by the enlightenment of the Chinese leadership which, hopefully, would feel secure enough to allow genuine democracy in the territory. (China Perspect/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00847766
Ma, Ngok
Hong Kong's democrats divide / Ngok Ma
in: Journal of Democracy (Baltimore/Md.).22 (January 2011) 1, S. 54-67

Lien, Pei-te
Pre-emigration socialization, transnational ties, and political participation across the Pacific : a comparison among immigrants from China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong / Pei-te Lien
in: Journal of East Asian Studies (Boulder/Colo.).10 (September-December 2010) 3, S. 453-482

Boniface, Dexter S.
Is Hong Kong democratizing? / Dexter S. Boniface and Ilan Alon
in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.).50 (July-August 2010) 4, S. 786-807

Lee, Francis L. F.
Pragmatism, perceived reality, and Hong Kong people's attitudes toward democratic reform / Francis L. F. Lee
in: Issues and Studies (Taipei).46 (March 2010) 1, S. 189-219

This article examines the influence of pragmatism and perceived reality on public opinion. Pragmatism is conceptualized as a general attitudinal orientation and is defined as involving tendencies both to prioritize materialistic concerns over moral-political principles and to seriously consider issues of strategies and reality constraints. Meanwhile, depending on a person’s perceptions of reality, different lines of action or policy options are seen as more or less feasible and/or more or less desirable. Following these arguments, it is hypothesized that pragmatism and perceived reality interact to shape public opinion. The empirical analysis focuses on Hong Kong people’s attitudes toward the decision of China’s National People’s Congress (NPC) to allow the direct election of the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2017 but not earlier. Analysis of data from a representative survey (N = 632) largely supports the major hypotheses. On the whole, Hong Kong people are generally receptive to the NPC’s decision because of the combination of a high degree of pragmatism and a pessimistic perception regarding the possibility of successfully persuading the Chinese government to allow Hong Kong to democratize earlier. The social and general theoretical implications of the findings are also discussed. (Issues Stud/GIGA)
Ma, Ngok
The beginning of a thaw—or a fatal split in the democracy movement? / by Ma Ngok
in: Hong Kong Journal [Elektronische Ressource] (Washington/D.C.).(July 2010) 19, 8 S.

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00338496

Douay, Nicolas
The emergence of a collaborative approach challenges Hong Kong’s urban planning model / Nicolas Douay
in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2010) 1/81, S. 97-109

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Lam, Jermain T. M.
Party institutionalization in Hong Kong / Jermain T. M. Lam

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00316100

DeGolyer, Michael E.
Reform by Russian roulette / by Michael DeGolyer

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00363547
Constable, Nicole
Migrant workers and the many states of protest in Hong Kong / Nicole Constable
in: Critical Asian Studies (Cedar/Mich.). 41 (March 2009) 1, S. 143-164

Migrant domestic workers rarely take part in — let alone organize — public protests in the countries where they work. Public protests are virtually unheard of among migrant domestic workers in Singapore, Taiwan, and Malaysia, and especially in the Middle East and the Gulf States. Over the past decade and a half, however, migrant domestic workers in Hong Kong — mostly Filipinas and Indonesian women — have become highly active, organizing and participating in political protests. Hong Kong’s migrant domestic workers protest in a place where they are guest workers and temporary migrants, denied the opportunity of becoming legal citizens or permanent residents. Increasingly, these workers, their grassroots activist organizations, and the nongovernmental organizations with which they are affiliated frame their concerns in terms of global, transnational, and human rights, not merely local migrant worker rights. This article takes the “Consulate Hopping Protest and Hall of Shame Awards” event — part of the anti-World Trade Organization protests in Hong Kong in 2005 — as an ethnographic example of domestic worker protest and as an entree through which to ask what it is about Hong Kong and about the position of women migrant workers — whose mobility and voice is both a product and a symptom of globalization — that literally permits public protests and shapes their form and content. The article illustrates how migrant workers’ protests and activism have been shaped by domestic worker subjectivities, by the dynamics of inter-ethnic worker affiliations, and by the sociohistorical context of Hong Kong as a post-colonial “global city” and a “neoliberal space of exception.” (Crit Asian Stud/GIGA)

Cheng, Joseph Y. S.
The Tiananmen incident and the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong / Jospeh Y. S. Cheng

While refusing to allow any erosion of the Communist Party’s monopoly of political power, the Chinese leadership has proven very skilful in meeting emerging challenges in the era of economic reform and opening to the outside world since the Tiananmen Incident. Retaining its belief that economic growth remains the key to Hong Kong’s social and political stability, the Chinese government preserves the united front framework in its Hong Kong policy, with no intention of introducing genuine democracy. (China Perspectives/GIGA)


Volksrepublik China + Hongkong + Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung + Gesellschaftliche/ politische Bewegung + Arbeiterbewegung + Grassroots Initiatives + Gewerkschaftsbewegung + Frauenbewegung

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00354589
Fong, Brian C. H.
An analysis of the 2003 "Zero-Three-Three" civil service pay reduction settlement in Hong Kong: a neopluralist perspective / Brian C. H. Fong
http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00387850

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00405695

Lee, Francis L. F.
Making sense of participation: the political culture of pro-democracy demonstrators in Hong Kong / Francis L. F. Lee and Joseph M. Chan
http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00404621

Chan, Joseph Man
Political opportunities, social mobilization and collective action: the re-invigorated pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong / Joseph M. Chan and Francis L. F. Lee
in: China Review (Hong Kong).7 (Fall 2007) 2, Special issue: Ten years after 1997 : the lost decade of Hong Kong, S. 93-122
http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00388572
Yeung, Rikkie L. K.
The emergence of new media in Hong Kong politics / by Rikkie L. K. Yeung

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00420940

Lo, Sonny Shiu-hing
One formula, two experiences: political divergence of Hong Kong and Macao since retrocession / Sonny Shiu-Hing Lo

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00424172

Scott, Ian
Constitutional reform and the problem of consent / by Ian Scott
in: Hong Kong Journal [Elektronische Ressource] (Washington/D.C.).(July 2007) 7, 6 S.

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00425675

Chan, Elaine
The first ten years of the HKSAR : civil society comes of age / Elaine Chan and Joseph Chan

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00423689
Chan, Joseph Man
Media and large-scale demonstrations: the prodemocracy movement in post-handover Hong Kong / Joseph M. Chan, Francis L. F. Lee

This article reviews the dynamic relationship between the media and the large-scale pro-democracy demonstrations in post-handover Hong Kong. It analyzes how the media have contributed to citizen participation, its roles in constructing the movement’s self-understanding, and the impacts of the demonstrations on media discourses. The media and interpersonal networks are found to play instrumental roles in facilitating large-scale demonstrations, resulting in a mode of self-mobilization. Media discourse helps legitimize collective action as a way for citizens to express their opinions. The huge turnout in demonstrations narrowed the political parallelism of Hong Kong media. The huge rallies and subsequent events lent importance to the interactions between public discourse and collective action in Hong Kong. (Asian J Commun/NIAS)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00429783

Lee, Francis L. F.
Talk radio listening, opinion expression and political discussion in a democratizing society / Francis L. F. Lee

Political discussions are important to a democratic society, and the media can play a significant role in generating political discussions by providing mediated public forums. Based upon these premises, this study conceptualizes talk radio listening as an ‘opinion activity’. It examines the relationship between talk radio listening and various forms of opinion expressions and political discussions in Hong Kong. Analysis of a survey (N = 800) shows that talk radio listeners are more opinionated about public affairs. They discuss public affairs more frequently with their acquaintances. They are also more willing to express minority opinions, more active in political participation, and more positive towards the value of political debates in the society at large. Some of these relationships, however, are conditioned by the consonance between the audience’s pre-existing political attitudes and the contents of the radio talk shows. The implications of the findings are discussed. (Asian J Commun/NIAS)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00429613

Béja, Jean-Philippe
Is Hong Kong developing a democratic political culture? / Jean-Philippe Béja
in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2007) 2/70, Special feature: Hongkong ten years later, S. 4-13

Is Hong Kong developing a democratic political culture? / Jean-Philippe Béja
in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2007) 2/70, Special feature: Hongkong ten years later, S. 4-13

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00421199

Cheng, Joseph Y. S.
The pro-democracy movement: a lost decade? / Joseph Y. S. Cheng
in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2007) 2/70, Special feature: Hongkong ten years later, S. 14-27

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00421200
Ng, Kai Hon

Political context, policy networks and policy change: the complexity of transition in Hong Kong / Kai Hon Ng


Central to the debates on the transition of Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty is how this process has affected change in the policy process and policy outputs. Many see policy change as a result of the evolving political environment in Hong Kong following the political transition. This article, however, adopts the notion of policy networks and argues that the analysis of policy change cannot be reduced to a simple contextual stimulus – the policy alteration model. A case study – ‘the development of civic education’ – demonstrates the importance of policy networks, as a particular structure of government and group relations in decision making, in explaining the course of policy change. It is apparent that the relationship between regime change and political liberalization, on the one hand, and established networks, on the other, tends to be complex and dialectical in Hong Kong. Despite the importance of sovereignty transition and political restructuring, the effect of contextual factors on public policy greatly depends on the nature of the network involved. (Pac Rev/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00433452

Chan, Kenneth K. L.

The politics of citizenship formation: political participation of mental health service users in Hong Kong / Kenneth K.L. Chan and Marcus Y.L. Chiu


In Hong Kong as elsewhere, there have been calls for an active and inclusive notion of citizenship to empower people affected by mental illness service users (hereinafter users) in addition to conventional altruistic or non-discrimination principles in policy initiatives. In this paper we take a somewhat different perspective to consider how the users may contribute individually and collectively to empower themselves, and how political participation might help to re-assert the status and practice of citizenship. It shows that participation matters in the formation of citizenship for the users. We further assume that political participation is attributable to individual resources, motivations for getting involved and the presence of advocacy agencies to facilitate participation. We then proceed to analyse the level of political participation by the users and the general public based on data from two comparable surveys. We argue that voter empowerment is the most essential factor in bringing about a stronger sense of citizenship among the users. The findings will be discussed in the light of the practice of citizenship and the implications for public policy development. (Asian J Soc Sci/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00423497

Lam, Willy Wo-lap

Beijing’s policy towards Hong Kong and the prospects for democratisation in the SAR / Willy Wo-Lap Lam

in: China Perspectives (Hong Kong). (2007) 2/70, Special feature: Hongkong ten years later, S. 37-39

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00421204
Zheng, Yongnian
Beijing responds to Hong Kong’s democratization movement: from bureaucratic control to political leadership / Zheng Yongnian and Tok Sow Keat

By highlighting the shifting political-bureaucratic dynamics in Beijing’s approach toward Hong Kong, this article offers an alternative analysis of the National People’s Congress’s recent Basic Law interpretation. It argues that the National People’s Congress move should be seen as a temporary setback to Hong Kong’s democratization project: the rational political forces - both in the mainland and in the SAR - resuming control over the political debate may eventually lead to a more stable transition to democracy in the long run. (Asian Aff/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00433460

Wong, James Kong-tin
Political participation by lawyers: introduction to the Hong Kong mode / James Kong-Tin Wong

This paper reports findings from the first social cohesion survey in Hong Kong. Social cohesion is understood as a multi-dimensional concept, having a horizontal dimension which is concerned with both feelings and actions of members of society, and a vertical dimension that taps those between society and the government. It is found that horizontally, society feels cohesive but the feeling is not supported by corresponding behaviour such as participation in organizations and engagement in giving and helping. Vertically, society has much higher trust in bureaucracies of justice administration than the executive branch of the government. The level of civic engagement is respectable despite a general dissatisfaction with government performance. We conclude that however cohesive society feels, it is achieved with little institutional mediation and social engagement. We postulate that this is possible because lending support to advocacy groups, participation in small group activities and close family ties might have rendered institutional mediation less significant. (China Q/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00447266

Chan, Joseph
Charting the state of social cohesion in Hong Kong / Joseph Chan and Elaine Chan

This paper reports findings from the first social cohesion survey in Hong Kong. Social cohesion is understood as a multi-dimensional concept, having a horizontal dimension which is concerned with both feelings and actions of members of society, and a vertical dimension that taps those between society and the government. It is found that horizontally, society feels cohesive but the feeling is not supported by corresponding behaviour such as participation in organizations and engagement in giving and helping. Vertically, society has much higher trust in bureaucracies of justice administration than the executive branch of the government. The level of civic engagement is respectable despite a general dissatisfaction with government performance. We conclude that however cohesive society feels, it is achieved with little institutional mediation and social engagement. We postulate that this is possible because lending support to advocacy groups, participation in small group activities and close family ties might have rendered institutional mediation less significant. (China Q/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00447266
Sing, Ming
The legitimacy problem and democratic reform in Hong Kong / Ming Sing

On 1 July 2003, over half a million Hong Kong people staged a mass protest against the poor
governance of the post-handover Hong Kong government. The grievances of the marchers quickly
snowballed into a widely backed movement for democracy. The subsequent record-breaking support for
pro-democratic candidates during the local elections held on 23 November 2003 unnerved Beijing over
its possible loss of control over Hong Kong. Beijing swiftly shifted to a hard-line approach, attempting to
dampen the local democracy movement. This paper will expound the five fundamental causes of Hong
Kong's broad-based demand for full democracy, analyse its type of democratic transition to illuminate its
dynamic politics, and highlight the parameters impacting its democratic development. (J Contemp
China/GIGA)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00441615

Chan, Joseph
Perceptions of universal suffrage and functional representation in Hong Kong : a confused public? / Joseph
Chan and Elaine Chan
in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.). 46 (March-April 2006) 2, S. 257-274

The political struggle against national security legislation in Hong Kong led to an unprecedented
awakening of civil society against the state and the largest indigenous movement in Hong Kong history.
The proposed laws by the Hong Kong government were seen as overbroad and ill-defined, and the
government's disregard of public opinion led to an outcry from various social sectors. The Catholic
Church, legal professionals and the press played special roles in opinion leadership and mobilization in
the struggle. The mass protest created an internal split of the governing elite and forced the
postponement of the legislation. It also encouraged local participation, re-fueled an ailing democracy
movement, and put democratic reforms onto the political agenda of Hong Kong. (J Contemp
China/DÜI)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00456631

Ma, Ngok
Civil society in self-defense : the struggle against national security legislation in Hong Kong / Ma Ngok

The political struggle against national security legislation in Hong Kong led to an unprecedented
awakening of civil society against the state and the largest indigenous movement in Hong Kong history.
The proposed laws by the Hong Kong government were seen as overbroad and ill-defined, and the
government’s disregard of public opinion led to an outcry from various social sectors. The Catholic
Church, legal professionals and the press played special roles in opinion leadership and mobilization in
the struggle. The mass protest created an internal split of the governing elite and forced the
postponement of the legislation. It also encouraged local participation, re-fueled an ailing democracy
movement, and put democratic reforms onto the political agenda of Hong Kong. (J Contemp
China/DÜI)

http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00474498
Lee, Francis L. F.
Political attitudes, political participation, and Hong Kong identities after 1997 / Francis L. F. Lee and Joseph Man Chan
in: Issues and Studies (Taipei).41 (June 2005) 2, S. 1-35
Hongkong + Identität + Kulturelle Identität + Vereinigung oder Wiedervereinigung von Staaten/ Gebieten + Volksrepublik China + Meinung/ Einstellung + Verhältnis Bürger - Staat + Nationale Identität + Patriotismus + Politische Partizipation
Over the past two decades, the political implications stemming from the cultural identities of people in Hong Kong have been an important research topic in the study of the city’s reunification with China. Due to the peculiar historical conditions of Hong Kong’s development, past research has generally focused on the dichotomy of a “Hongkongese” vs. a “Chinese” identity. The present article, however, argues that this dichotomous approach can no longer capture the central issue of the identity question in today’s Hong Kong. Because of economic, social, and political integration, Hong Kong identity is no longer necessarily defined in terms of its distinctiveness from China. Rather, multiple Hong Kong identities can be constructed based on different understandings of the relationship between Hong Kong and the mainland. This article illustrates these arguments via a review of opinion polls in Hong Kong after 1997 which have shown that Hong Kong people increasingly identify with China. More important, analysis of a survey conducted in 2004 confirms the existence of multiple Hong Kong identities. The findings also show that people holding different Hong Kong identities have different sets of political attitudes and beliefs. Nevertheless, political participation - especially with regard to issues that link Hong Kong to China - is driven by a “Hong Kong Chinese” identity. The existence of multiple identities in Hong Kong has implications for future discussions of identity and patriotism. (Issues Stud/DÜI)
http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00473239

Cheng, Joseph Y. S.
Hong Kong’s democrats stumble / Joseph Y. S. Cheng
Hongkong + Innenpolitische Lage/ Entwicklung + Wahl/ Abstimmung + Demokratisierung + Politische Entwicklung + Wahlergebnis/ Abstimmungsergebnis + Freiheit + Politische Partizipation + Politische Einflussnahme + Volksrepublik China + Rechtsstaatlichkeit/ Rechtsstaat + Transparenz politischer/ administrativer Prozesse
Wirtschaftliche Interessen + Wirtschaftliche Sonderzone
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Negotiating the space of civil autonomy in Hong Kong: power, discourses and dramaturgical representations / Agnes S. Ku


This article delineates the negotiated space of civil autonomy in post-handover Hong Kong through the contingent interplay of law, discourse, dramaturgy and politics. It takes the Public Order Ordinance dispute in 2000 as the first major test case of civil conflicts in the shadow of the right of abode struggle. As it unfolded, the event demonstrated both the power and limits of resistance by the people, and the government’s increasing will, as well as the strategies it used, to rule within the "law and order" framework under continual challenges. In the event, civil autonomy had been a contested issue involving considerations of rule of law, rights, civic propriety, state legitimacy and the construction of particular identity (such as student-hood). Given the multiplicity of discourses and sub-discourses, citizenship practices and public criticisms opened up a contested space for resistance and negotiation. A campaign of civil disobedience was at first successfully mounted through an ensemble of political and symbolic mechanisms. A turning point was configured when, mediated by a meaning reconstruction process, the government made a series of political and performative acts to re-script the drama, which turned out to be an ironic success for itself that put state-society relations on an increasingly tenuous course. Ultimately ideological differences were at stake: respect for a rights-based discourse of rule of law versus the assertion of political and legal authoritarianism. (China Q/DÜl)

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