
**Gender Studies Programme, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Mini-Conference of Thesis of MA 2022**

Abstracts

Fitness bloggers on Xiaohongshu: The entanglement of postfeminist sensibility and involution on Chinese social media

小紅書的健身博主：后女權主義氣質和內卷在中國社交媒體上的糾葛

Presenter : DONG, Xueyin
Language : English
Supervisor : Prof. Han Ling

Abstract

Postfeminist sensibility can be seen as a cultural phenomenon. With the increasing social pressure in China, involution has become a hot topic. Postfeminist sensibility has formed a set of feeling rules that encourage people to strictly monitor their bodies. Fitness bloggers embody its demands. Xiaohongshu is a popular social media platform in China. I collected the posts of six Xiaohongshu fitness bloggers for content analysis according to the criteria of postfeminist sensibility and involution. Bloggers all used aspirational strategies to emphasize the transformation of fitness to life. Female bloggers used more postfeminist emotional labour than male bloggers to maintain relationships with fans. Top-tier bloggers already had their brands, so they paid more attention to building their image in their posts. Foreign bloggers emphasized that exercise is fun, while Chinese bloggers talked about training efficacy. Studying the promotion strategies of Xiaohongshu fitness bloggers can be a perfect combination of postfeminist sensibility and involution culture.

A Case Study of HER Fund--A Feminist Organization in Hong Kong

動力基金會案例研究——香港女性主義組織

Presenter : GOU, Xinning
Language : English
Supervisor : Dr. Yuk Ying Wong

Abstract

"Hong Kong has a particular sociocultural background that is different from that of the mainland and other Asian areas and feminist organizations play an important role in Hong Kong to promote gender equality. Therefore, understanding how feminist organizations have worked and operated in Hong Kong is meaningful for local development and feminist organizations, helping to better combine feminist theories and practice.

To better understand feminist organizational structures and work, this research conducted a case study of HER Fund, the only non-governmental women's foundation in Hong Kong. The research explored the following questions: How does HER Fund identify itself, and how do staff workers identify their organization? What kind of hierarchy and decision-making process operate in HER Fund's internal relations? How does HER Fund practice with external factors, and how do such factors influence the organization's work? How do Hong Kong's social, cultural, and political elements impact HER Fund? "

A meta-analysis of the relationship between online social networking and interpersonal environments in real situations - an analysis that includes a gender perspective

網路社交與現實人際環境關係的元分析——包含性別視角的分析

Presenter : LUO, Xilu
Language : English
Supervisor : Prof. Zhong Hua

Abstract

Nowadays, through three generations, online social media has facilitated a significant portion of people's social interactions. At the same time, research on online socialization is increasing, and the mechanisms and effects of online socialization have been studied from different disciplinary perspectives in multiple ways, with a particular focus on the social problems and negative effects generated by online socialization. Relevant qualitative studies are highly similar to some extent. However, the impact of different sample characteristics variables, especially gender and generation (age) among the subjects' characteristics, on the results obtained by different researchers has not been considered. The purpose of this study was to explore this gap, particularly the correlation between various forms of online socialization and various levels of real interpersonal environments, and the research characteristics that influence the relationship between the two.

Cross-border families between Hong Kong and Shenzhen: Marital relationship under the COVID-19 pandemic

後疫情時期的婚姻關係：以深港跨境家庭為例

Presenter : SHI, Xinyu
Language : English
Supervisor : Prof. Song Jing

Abstract

Since the COVID-19 epidemic in 2019, the Hong Kong government has implemented a social restriction policy to reduce the spread of the virus for almost 24 months. However, the implementation of this policy has created various barriers to citizens' lives, such as separation from their families, loss of wages, lack of living resources, and social isolation due to enforced segregation. Hong Kong and Shenzhen cross-border families cannot travel between the two places and reunite with their families as freely as they used to and couples are forced to separate due to work or other reasons in both places. Additionally, cross-border families cannot see each other due to various factors, such as work and status. At the same time, social restrictions have undoubtedly added pressure on women's lives. The prolonged stay-at-home policy has resulted in women having to shoulder a heavier burden than ever before in domestic work while completing their own paid work.

This research used qualitative research methods to conduct in-depth interviews with over 20 cross-border families in Hong Kong and Shenzhen affected by COVID-19.

A Study on the Distribution of Compensation to Families Replaced by Demolition and Relocation in Rural China from a Gender Perspective

性別視角下中國農村拆遷家庭的補償分配研究

Presenter : SUN, Yining
Language : Mandarin
Supervisor : Prof. Song Jing

Abstract

As China's urbanization accelerates, housing demolition and relocation activities as important economic activities in today's urbanized rural society, have significant implications for families. Because of the inherent tradition of rural homesteads being passed on to men but not women, and the general increase in women's awareness and economic status in recent years, there is bound to be a conflict between traditional cultural ethics and personal property interests. For rural demolition and relocation families, it becomes a challenging issue to distribute property. Therefore, this study researched the distribution of property within demolition and relocation families in rural China by using a qualitative analysis of interviews from a gender perspective. Thus, this allows further exploration of whether housing demolition and relocation activities have changed the gender differences in the property of villagers during China's urbanization process. It has significant theoretical and practical implications for further discussions on the impact of urbanization on patriarchy in the future.

隨著中國的城市化進程不斷加快，拆遷作為當今農村社會城市化的一項重要的經濟活動，在家庭內部產生重大影響。由於農村宅基地有著「傳男不傳女」的固有傳統以及近些年女性意識和經濟地位的普遍提高，傳統的文化倫理和個人財產利益必然會引起沖突。對於家庭來說，如何分配財產成為一個具有挑戰性的問題。因此，本研究將從性別視角出發，採用採訪的定性分析方法，研究中國農村拆遷家庭內部的財產分配問題。從而可以進一步探討在中國的城市化過程中，拆遷活動是否改變了拆遷村民財產的性別差異。這對今後進一步討論城市化對父權製的影響具有重要的理論和實踐意義。（中文版本）

Love in the post-pandemic period

後疫情時代的親密關係

Presenter : YANG, Zhiyu
Language : Chinese
Supervisor : Prof. Song Jing

Abstract

Since February 8, 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to restrictive measures on people's movement between Hong Kong and Mainland China, which has reduced cross-border migration flows and separated cross-border couples. Unexpected policy changes have introduced great uncertainties to cross-border intimate relationships and resulted in unprecedented disruption in relationship progression and personal development. This study examined cross-border couples' dynamic relationship-oriented migration decision-making processes under the pandemic through a mixed-method approach, drawing on turbulence theory and tied migration theory. This study used quantitative data to describe and categorize whether and how cross-border couples can meet policy requirements to reunite through migration. The study also used in-depth interviews to examine how cross-border couples deal with the turbulence of intimate relationship at the individual level and how they negotiate with multiple uncertainties through migration at the couple level. The findings suggested that separation is closely related to challenges and conflicts in intimate relationships, as well as careful re-evaluation of such relationships, which leads to diverse coping strategies.

Power and Femininity in Chinese Female Animations: Green Snake and The Island of Siliang in 2021

中國女性動畫中的權力與女性氣質：2021 年上映的《白蛇 II：青蛇劫起》和《眷思量》

Presenter : ZHOU, Shanshan
Language : English
Supervisor : Prof. Jette G. Hansen Edwards

Abstract

In the 21st century, female images breaking stereotypes in Chinese animations are attracting increasing attention, particularly the highly popular Green Snake (2021) and The Island of Siliang (2021). This genre is defined as female animations in this thesis, and this term indicates a female perception of the world, alternatives for women and challenges to stereotypes. This thesis reviewed literature on gender-related content in animated cartoons and the development of Chinese female animations. Also, content-coding analyses demonstrated how power and femininity perform and develop in Green Snake and The Island of Siliang. The thesis considered why female roles in these two works have these characteristics, and how gender differences between the two animation directors affected female images in these two animations.