

## Citations

### 讚辭



**Professor Fanny Cheung Mui-ching**  
**張妙清教授**

**Doctor of Social Science *honoris causa***  
**榮譽社會科學博士**

“Only with scientific data and evidence is an argument persuasive.” Guided by this principle, Professor Fanny Cheung bridged academic rigour and societal insight to advance complex, often contentious social policies. In her professional service to government policy development and public engagement, Professor Cheung mastered the delicate balance between enforcing the laws and engaging the public, addressing divergent stakeholder perspectives by foregrounding empirical evidence and amplifying marginalised voices.

Professor Cheung’s academic journey began with Psychology studies at a US high school, later pursued at the University of California, Berkeley. Driven by a desire to help people, she initially viewed psychology as a tool for direct intervention. However, her graduate studies at the University of Minnesota revealed the discipline’s dual focus on theory and evidence — a revelation that shaped her evidence-based approach. After earning her PhD, she returned to Hong Kong, determined to contribute to her birthplace.

Her career commenced as a Clinical Psychologist at United Christian Hospital’s Psychiatry Department. She later joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), ascending from

faculty roles in Psychology to leadership positions, including Dean and Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Vice-President for Research. She received significant recognition in her profession, including the American Psychological Association Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology, the International Association of Applied Psychology Award for Distinguished Scientific Contributions, and the Elected Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences.

Professor Cheung is highly regarded in the areas of Chinese and Asian Psychology. She has published more than 200 internationally peer-reviewed publications in her academic career. In the 1980s and 1990s, inspired by her bicultural background, she questioned the relevance of adapting Western inventories and measurements to the Chinese context. Hence, she ventured into developing culturally grounded personality assessments. She found that the relationship between people was a significant personality dimension for Chinese and other collectivistic cultures. Her work in the Chinese version of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) and the Cross-cultural (Chinese) Personality Assessment Inventory (CPAI) was most pioneering and inspired other cultures, such

as African and Middle Eastern to develop their own inventories.

The area of gender studies, however, was not initially planned. Instead, it was driven more by the societal need for community health and sexual violence prevention education. To help sexual victims heal their mental wounds, Professor Cheung led the War-on-Rape campaign in the late 1970s and established the first community women's centre in the 1980s. To convince the community and attract resources for these initiatives, she founded the first Gender Research Centre in Hong Kong and Greater China and established the Gender Studies Programme at CUHK. The scientific findings gathered by these centres were instrumental in promoting protection measures against sexual violence and workplace harassment.

Her public service roles were equally transformative. As Founding Chairperson of Hong Kong's Equal Opportunities Commission (1996-99), she shaped anti-discrimination policies across education and commerce. She also chaired the HKSAR Advisory Committee on Eliminating Discrimination against Sexual Minorities and served on the Electoral Affairs Commission, the Urban Renewal Authority Appeal Board, the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS, and the HKSAR Women's Commission. Professor Cheung was appointed a Justice of the Peace, was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, and received the Silver Bauhinia Star award.

Navigating these roles demanded courage. At a time when open discourse on equal opportunities and discrimination was rare, Professor Cheung championed public education as the catalyst for cultural change. She advocated for platforms where citizens, governments, and

industries could engage with research-driven dialogue — a strategy she deemed vital for sustainable progress.

Having witnessed Hong Kong's golden age, Professor Cheung finds serving others gives our lives the most significant meaning. The happiness derived from helping others and connecting with others is irreplaceable by material substance. Her insights remind us that humanity's highest purpose is to nurture compassion. Selfless acts — grand or subtle — weave the social fabric that sustains societies through challenges. Her teachings urge us to seek purpose not in accumulation but in contribution, for it is through lifting others that we truly elevate ourselves.

Chairman, in recognition of Professor Fanny Cheung's exceptional leadership in Psychology, and her contributions to Hong Kong, it is my great honour to present her for the conferment of the Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

Citation written and delivered by  
Professor Jeanne Fu  
Vice-President  
(Learning and Student Experience)

「唯有以科學數據與證據為基，論點方具說服力。」張妙清教授秉持此原則，融會嚴謹學術與社會洞見，推動複雜且常具爭議的社會政策。她以其專業知識為政府政策制訂和公眾參與事務出力，在過程中巧妙平衡法律執行與公眾參與，以實證為重，並突出邊緣群體訴求，從而有效調和各方的不同立場。

張教授的學術之路始於美國高中時期修讀心理學，其後在加州大學柏克萊分校繼續研習。張教授懷揣助人熱忱，最初只視心理學為直接干預工具，然而在明尼蘇達大學攻讀研究生課程期間，卻悟出該學科理論與證據並重，由此奠定其循證研究的路向。她取得博士學位後即毅然返港，矢志回饋桑梓。

張教授回港後，首先在基督教聯合醫院精神科擔任臨床心理學家，後加入香港中文大學，自心理學系教職逐步擢升至管理層，先後任社會科學院院長以及副校長。她在業界備受肯定，屢獲殊榮，包括美國心理學會推動心理學國際發展傑出貢獻獎、國際應用心理學協會傑出科學貢獻獎，並獲選為世界科學院院士。

張教授在中國及亞洲心理學領域享有盛譽，累計發表逾200篇國際同行評審論文。上世紀八九十年代，她受其雙文化背景啟迪，質疑西方心理量表和測量工具是否適用於中國情境，從而著手開發文化本位的人格評估工具。她發現，人際關係為中國文化及其他集體主義文化中重要的人格維度。由其主導的明尼蘇達多項人格問卷中文版以及跨文化（中國人）個性測量表，不僅開創先河，更啟發了非洲、中東等地構建適合自身文化的量表。

張教授專注於性別研究卻非在計劃之中，而是源於社會對社區健康和防止性暴力教育的迫切需求。為協助性暴力受害者療愈心理創傷，張教授於上世紀七十年代末發起保護婦女運動，並於八十年代創立首個社區婦女中心。她為了說服社會各界並為上述工作爭取資源，在香港中文大學創辦了香港及大中華地區首個性別研究

中心，並開辦性別研究課程。這些中心所得的科學研究成果至為關鍵，是推動防止性暴力及職場騷擾措施的基石。

張妙清教授出任各項公職，貢獻同樣影響深遠。她是香港平等機會委員會首任主席（1996至1999年），主導制訂了涵蓋教育界和商界的反歧視政策。她亦擔任消除歧視性小眾諮詢小組主席，並曾服務於選舉管理委員會、市區重建局上訴委員團、香港愛滋病顧問局及香港政府婦女事務委員會。張教授獲委任為太平紳士，榮膺大英帝國官佐勳章，並獲頒銀紫荊星章。

出任此等公職其實極需勇氣。那個年代鮮有公開討論平等機會及歧視問題，張教授力倡以公共教育促進文化變革，積極建立交流平台，讓市民、政府、業界能參與以研究為基礎的對話。她認為此舉對社會持續革新至關重要。

張教授見證了香港的黃金時代，深信人生最大的意義莫過於服務他人。幫助他人和與人交往所獲得的幸福，並非物質所能比擬。這個信念提醒我們，人類最高的理想在於培養悲憫之心。種種無私的善行——不論大小——結集起來便能支撐社會克服各種困境。她教誨我們，人生的目的不是聚斂而是奉獻，因為唯有扶助他人才能真正昇華自我。

主席閣下，為表彰張妙清教授在心理學領域的崇高地位，以及其對香港的重大貢獻，本人謹恭請閣下頒授榮譽社會科學博士學位予張妙清教授。

讚辭由副校長(教學及學生體驗)  
符可瑩教授撰寫並宣讀  
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