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<th>Name</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Research Interests</th>
<th>Thesis Title</th>
<th>Supervisor</th>
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<td>Apiradee Charoensenee</td>
<td><strong>Education:</strong> 2007-2010 Peking University, M.A. Chinese Philology&lt;br&gt;2000-2005 Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), B.A. in Mandarin Chinese</td>
<td>Overseas Chinese and their social and cultural history with focusing on ethnic Chinese in Thailand</td>
<td><strong>Thesis Title</strong> (Tentative): The Role of Chinese-language Newspapers among Overseas Chinese in Thailand&lt;br&gt;<strong>Supervisor:</strong> A/P Lee Cheuk Yin</td>
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<td>Chan Hong Yin, Donald</td>
<td><strong>Education:</strong> Both my Bachelor and MPhil degree are obtained from Department of Humanities and Creative Writing, Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
<td>My research interest includes Chinese popular religion, festival and deity in Hong Kong, and Chinese mythology and folklore.</td>
<td><strong>Thesis Title</strong> (Proposed) : Contesting Space in Lunar Seventh Month: Getai 在新加坡</td>
<td><strong>Supervisor:</strong> Professor Kenneth Dean</td>
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This research focuses on the roles of Chinese newspapers in Thailand. It is a concrete study of the Chinese newspaper that reflects the importance of Chinese newspapers to the Overseas Chinese community in Thailand and the importance of the Chinese newspaper itself. Based on the hypothesis that the Chinese newspaper plays many important roles for the Overseas Chinese community, the results of the research could reflect the significant roles the Chinese newspaper plays in the Overseas Chinese community in Thailand, either in the Chinese Associations, Chinese language education or the dissemination of Chinese culture. These reflections will increase the value and preserve the status of Chinese newspapers in the Overseas Chinese community.

This research is going to examine the current situation of the Hungry Ghost Festival in Singapore, a city with Chinese as a major group in the population and try to find out how this traditional festival survives and merges into an urban society. Moreover, this project also tries to identify the characteristic of the Ghost festival in Singapore by looking at how the Getai performance weaves into the fabric of Singaporean daily life.

Getai is not just a religious or amusement activity for Singaporean, it is also a contesting space between the state power and also the ordinary citizens. The major concern of this research is to look at how Getai act as an analytical category for examining the contests and negotiations among the different players, which include the state, the public, the religious institutions, and even the performers, involved in the use of space in Singapore.
| Deng Yu 邓宇 | Education:  
M. A.: National University of Singapore, Chinese Studies, 2019  
Research Interests: Overseas Chinese, Modern History of China |
|---|---|
| **Thesis Title**: The study of the Chinese Consul-Generals’ in Singapore, 1912-1941  
**Supervisor**: A/P Wong Sin Kiong |
| This study is to explore the characters and historical influence of the Chinese Consul-Generals’ in Singapore during the period of the Republic of China (1912-1941) by using the research method of group studies combined with case studies. Since the Revolution of 1911, the Nanjing Interim Government, the Northern Warlords Government and the Nanjing National Government have appeared in the political situation of China. In addition to the internal regime change and the separatist regime of warlords, China began the War of Resistance against Japan after the Mukden Incident (18 September 1931). Under such a complex historical background, the tasks and objectives of successive Chinese Consul-Generals’ in Singapore, as well as their relations with overseas Chinese and Chinese community in Malaya and Singapore, and with the British colonial government, have become more complicated. This work will explore the situation of their work and their interaction with different groups and communities in the complicated and changeable background of the Republic of China. |
| Duan Shali 段莎丽 | Born in Hunan Province, I got my bachelor degree in Hainan Normal University in 2014 and received my master degree in National University of Singapore in 2016. Currently my research interests include grammaticalization theories and construction grammar. |
| **Thesis title**: The Diachronic Development of Non-constituent Structure.  
**Supervisor**: A/P Peng Rui |
| Non-constituent Structure has drawn much attention in the field of Chinese linguistic in recent years. However, the properties of non-constituent structure are still unveiled. This paper aims to explore the features of non-constituent structure, with a special focus on its diachronic development. |
| Gao Bin 高斌 | Education:  
B.A.: Shandong University, Chinese language and literature  
M.A.: Nankai University, classical Chinese literature  
Research interests: Classical Chinese poetry and classical Chinese literary thoughts |
|---|---|
**Thesis Title:** Chinese lyric tradition and the changes of ci during late Ming and early Qing  
**Supervisor:** A/P Lam Lap

My research is to use the lyric tradition theory of Chinese literature to analyze the aesthetic changes of the ci poetry from Late Ming to Early Qing period. It mainly focuses on the study of famous authors’ literary works and their aesthetic thoughts about ci. I will put my research emphasis on the impact of lyric traditions on the development of ci.

**Huang Jing 黄晶**  
Education:  
B.A.: Minzu University of China, 2016  
M.A.: Beijing Normal University, 2019  
Research Interests: Grammaticalization & Constructionalization

**Thesis Title:** The Application of Grammaticalization and Constructionalization in Chinese  
**Supervisor:** A/P Peng Rui

The purpose of this thesis is twofold: to observe the diachronic changes of the morphology and syntax of Chinese with the theory of grammaticalization and constructionalization, and to examine the theoretical methods of grammaticalization and constructionalization with the changes of the morphology and syntax of Chinese. On the one hand, the long history of Chinese and the relatively continuous diachronic corpus are valuable and unique resources for the grammaticalization and constructionalization theory. On the other hand, further improvement of Chinese grammaticalization and constructionalization concerning the theoretical perspective and research methods will promote the study of Chinese grammar.

**Huang Tingting 黄婷婷**  
I received the Degree of Bachelor from Central China Normal University in 2012, and the Degree of Master from the same university three years later. My research interest are grammar of Chinese dialects and historical grammar.

**Supervisor:** A/P Phua Chiew Pheng

The thesis will offer a description of the grammar of Shicheng(石城), a Hakka dialect situated in Jiangxi(江西) province. Syntax theories have developed greatly since 1950s. Theories, like Generative Grammar, Cognitive Grammar, Typology etc. have emerged and beyond Structuralism we have more analytical tools to study individual languages. It becomes a trend to do research on universals of language and cross-language comparison. However, Chinese dialect research seems to immune to the development of syntax theories. We are interested that how current syntax theories work in facing of data from Chinese dialects. The new perspective on dialect research will help us form a more comprehensive understanding to the dialect, and consequently form the ground for comparison with other languages or dialects. Since Noun Phrases (NP) and Verb Phrases (VP) are two major phrases categories, and are the components of simple sentence at the same time, they will be the focus of my research.
| Ji Yiwen  | Education:  
|          | 2016 M.A. Fudan University, Religious Studies  
|          | 2013 B.A. Fudan University, Philosophy  
|          | Research interests: Chinese Religion, Hainan local history  
|          | **Thesis Title:** Daoist Ritual System of Hainan Island and Singaporean Hainanese  
|          | **Supervisor:** Professor Kenneth Dean  
|          | This thesis will deal with two research questions: First, how the local Taoist system in Hainan generated, transformed, performed? And how Hainan local social and historical contexts accepted the system. Second, how could Taoism disseminates as a civilized technology (Mauss, 2006) in the transnational Hainanese diasporas?  
| Lew Siew Boon  | I come from Johor, Malaysia. I obtained my Bachelor Degree at University of Malaya and Master Degree at Minzu University of China in Beijing. My research interests include the history of British Malaya, the Chinese in Southeast Asia and the Social & Cultural history of Singapore and Malaysia Chinese.  
|          | **Thesis Title:** The Chinese communities of Singapore and Johor and their interactions before the Second World War  
|          | **Supervisor:** A/P Wong Sin Kiong.  
|          | My research thesis will focus on the interactions between the Chinese communities in Singapore and Johor. The histories of these two states are closely interrelated, and thus it is important to study and understand the roles the Chinese played in the economic, social, cultural, and political developments of Singapore and Johor.  
| Li Cuiqin  | I was born in ShanXi Province. I got my B.A. and M.A. Degrees from Department of Philosophy in Tsinghua University. My research interests include modern western philosophy, early Chinese philosophy and religion in Medieval time.  
|          | **Thesis Title:** The Idea of “Evil” in Medieval China  
|          | **Supervisor:** A/P Lo Yuet Keung  
|          | My thesis proposes to examine the idea of “evil” in Medieval time, precisely focusing on how emergence of religion from the Late Eastern Han Dynasty impacts and revises the traditional Chinese thinking on this theme.  

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<td></td>
<td>B.A. 2012 Xiamen University, Department of History Department</td>
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<td>Supervisor: Prof Dean, Kenneth</td>
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<td>Based on the historical context of homeland society and immigration, my research compares the effectiveness of lineage organizations in migration corridors of different communities, and at the same time, the flexible lineage strategies of Singapore Chinese communities are also discussed and analyzed when they are faced with various piece environments in overseas societies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lin Zhenlan 林震岚</td>
<td>B.A. Beijing Normal University</td>
<td>Modern Chinese Literature and Urban Culture</td>
<td>Thesis Title: The Nocturnal Biography of Shanghai: Electric Lighting, Street Culture, and Modernity, 1880s-1930s</td>
<td>A/P Xu Lanjun</td>
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<td></td>
<td>M.A. East China Normal University</td>
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<td>Supervisor: A/P Xu Lanjun</td>
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<td>This research focuses on the relationships among electric lighting, street culture at night, and modernity in Shanghai from the 1880s to the 1930s. Shanghai’s public lighting system was initially introduced in 1882 and became quite advanced by the 1930s; as a result, most nightlife culture emerged and developed in this period. In addition, Chinese modernist writers who depicted and imagined urban culture in China reached its peak in the 1930s. By expanding time and space, electric lighting participated in the production of new public spaces and corresponding social relations. Nocturnal streets, including buildings alongside streets, are the focus of this project. Both in reality and imagination, nocturnal streets have often been a key field to explore many important issues such as gender, politics and modernity. This project intends to examine Shanghai’s physical transformation and how this affected the representational world in literature, all through the medium of and development of public lighting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shen Yeh-Ying 沈晔滢</td>
<td>M.A. in Chinese Studies, Leiden University, the Netherlands</td>
<td>Overseas Chinese religions, Women in Chinese religions, Chinese Diaspora</td>
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<tr>
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<td>B.A. in Linguistics and Literature Education, National Hsinchu University of Education, Taiwan</td>
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**Wang Koon Lee Dean**

**Thesis Title:** Yiguan Dao’s Development in Indonesia  
**Supervisor:** A/P Su Jui-Lung

Yiguan Dao is probably the most rapid-growing Chinese popular religion in Taiwan in the past several decades. The religion has also spread widely to 80 countries and the followers have gone beyond the ethnic Chinese. Hence, Yiguan Dao’s globalised phenomenon deserves further observation. My dissertation will deal with the religious practice and growth of Yiguan Dao in Indonesia.

**Wang Xin**

**Thesis Title:** The Expression and Reproduction of Buddhism: Buddhism and the Late-Qing Poetry (1880—1920)  
**Supervisor:** A/P Lam Lap

Since Buddhism was introduced into China, profound influence had been brought to Chinese thought and literature. However, till Qing dynasty, Buddhism and poetry both declined, less researchers concerned about this subject. We must realize that Buddhism still composed an indispensable part in the ideological world of traditional Chinese literati. We can clearly see the influence of Buddhism through out the Qing Dynasty, especially in the Late-Qing period. Massive Buddhism poem, including Buddhist monks’ works and lay Buddhist’s works, had been preserved in anthologies, complete works and chorographics. All these show that Buddhism still profoundly impact Chinese culture and classial literature. This study will try to illustrate the aesthetic significance, artistic expression and evolution trend of Buddhism poems in the Qing dynasty. In addition, I try to investigate if the writting practics of Buddhism poem have any difference based on the authors’ gender, ethnic identity and the literary genre they belonged to. Finally and most significantly, choosing Buddhism as a sample, I want to define how traditional culture and thought evolve in the Late Imperial China.

**Wang Xin**

**Thesis Title:** Paradox of Hell: Chinese Religiosity and the Worship of Underworld Gods in Singapore  
**Supervisor:** Professor Kenneth Dean

In this thesis, I examine the socio-religious significance of the cult of Impermanence Ghosts, a group of Underworld gods that has gained prominence in the religious scene of Singapore since the late 20th century. Changing notions and understandings of hell and death will also be discussed. By addressing the issue of why and how did the cult rose to prominence, this thesis sheds light on the changing patterns of Chinese religiosity and societal culture in Singapore.
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<th>Wu Jingling 吴静玲</th>
<th>I come from <em>Chaozhou</em>, a famous overseas Chinese hometown in <em>Guangdong</em> province. I received my BA degree from the Department of Radio and Television Journalism in Guangzhou University, and my MA degree from Chinese Studies Department in NUS. My MA thesis title is “The Roles of Singapore in the ‘Shantou-Hong Kong-Siam-Singapore (1860s-1970s)’ Trade Network”. My current research focuses on business history of Southeast Asian Chinese from 19th to 20th century.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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| **Thesis Title** (Tentative): Thai Chinese and Rice Industry (1850s-1950s)  
**Supervisor:** A/P Lee Chee Hiang | I am intended to discuss how Chinese in Thailand involved with Rice Industry from economic, political and historical perctive. |
| Wu Qi 武琦 | I was born in China and brought up in Singapore. I have a liking for classical Chinese literature and religion. My research interests focus on Daoism and Chinese popular religions, with specific emphasis on the Chinese overseas communities and their religions. |
| **Thesis Title:** Dejiaohui 德教會 and Its Transnational Network  
**Supervisor:** A/P Su Jui-lung | This research intends to examine the Dejiaohui’s development, in particular its transnational network. It concerns the relationship of society and popular religion. It also concerns the Chinese overseas communities and their religions in the global context. The Dejiaohui is a new Chinese popular religion, established in Chaoyang, Guangdong in 1939, and rapidly spread through Hong Kong, and southeast Asia. Dejiaohui is becoming a globalized religion. The Dejiaohui institutions among different regions have constructed a strong transnational network. |
| Yan Shizhe 严诗喆 | Education:  
- B.A. 2010 Renmin University of China  
- M.A. 2014 Renmin University of China |
**Thesis Title**: Re-evaluation of “Chinese Modernity” through a case study of Mei Guangdi and Xue Heng  
**Supervisor**: Professor Ong Chang Woei

Mei Guangdi (1890-1945), a prestigious thinker and educator in modern times. He studied in University of Wisconsin, Northwestern University, Chicago and Harvard University in his early years. During this period abroad, he debated with Hu Shi on vernacular and classical Chinese, which was called “Dispute between Mei Guangdi and Hu Shi”. After he came back to China, he launched the magazine Xue Heng and developed “Dispute between Mei Guangdi and Hu Shi” into “Dispute between Xue Heng and New Youth”. It was a major event that was recorded in the history of the New Culture Movement, which had far-reaching influences on generations to come.

My study is going to review and revaluate the significance of Mei’s thought in literature, history and culture. Since Mei’s thought has a close relationship with the spirit, style and content of Xue Heng, or The Critical Review, the publication of Xue Heng is also my main research focus. Through the case study, I’m going to rethink and restudy a series of terms like “Modernity”, “Literature”, “Western”, etc. In this way, I aim to promote the reassessment and revaluation of so-called “Liberalism”, “Conservatism” in May-Fourth period, and even the process of “Modernization”.

**Zeng Qilin 曾麒霖**

Born and bred in Guilin, a beautiful city in Guangxi province, China, I received my Bachelor Degree of Arts in Chinese Language and Literature at Nanjing University in 2013. After that, I came to NUS and got my Master Degree in 2015. My master thesis examines the youth films produced by Shaw Brothers during 1950s-1970s. Currently, I continue to pursue my PhD degree at NUS and my research interests include modern and contemporary Chinese Literature, as well as Chinese cinema.

**Thesis Title**: Expressions in Dilemma: Studies on Feng Zikai in the period of the PRC(1949-1975)  
**Supervisor**: A/P Xu Lanjun

Current research on Feng Zikai mainly focuses on the period before 1949. My research revisits his works and cultural practices during the PRC period. It examines the possibly complicated, competing and conflicting expressions which may exist in his works. The investigation suggests how unfinished or repressed ideas and ideals may be shown euphemistic after 1949. Through the case of Feng Zikai, my research seeks to illustrate how he accommodated himself to the social literature system in the Maoist era. Exploring the intricate relationship between artist and politics, self expressions and the grand national narration, I offer a study of social and cultural responses to the communist cultural policies in the mid-twentieth century China.
**Zhang Shijuan** 张仕隽

I was born in Swatow, where is the famous overseas Chinese hometown, growing up with strong family atmosphere of lineage relationship and immigrant experience. Family members' involvement in the clan associations and chambers of commerce that aroused my special interest, and therefore I began my undergraduate step to observe their mechanism from the Politics and Admin department in Guangdong University of Finance and Economics, then continued my postgraduate school that majored on Political Science in South China Normal University, to study on the overseas Teochew association in the contemporary era.

**Thesis Title:** Originating in Malaya: A Study on Transnational networks of the Contemporary Overseas Teochew Associations  
**Supervisor:** A/P Lee Chee Hiang

Since the implementation of China 1978’s opening-up and modified overseas Chinese policies, great changes have taken place in the local communities, where early overseas Chinese have settled down and the pattern of new migrants were formed. This study seeks to find out new trends of research object in the contemporary era, based on the comparative case studies of representative Teochew associations among typical areas and countries. My dissertation will focus on how their transnational network is constructed in cultural, political and economic dimensions, as well as their responses and shifting identities during the interactions with other dialect groups and the Chinese public sectors.

**Zhang Yu** 张玉

Education:  
National University of Singapore (M.A. in Chinese Studies 2016-2017)  
Jiangnan University (B.A. in Chinese Language and Literature)  
Research interests: Chinese Classical Poetry Shi and Lyric Ci

**Thesis Title:** A Study on the Classical Poetry Shi and Lyrics Ci Written by “Poets from the Mainland” in Twentieth Century Hong Kong  
**Supervisor:** A/P Lam Lap

In the history of literature of Hong Kong, “Authors from the Mainland” is not simply a kind of “regional indication”, but a concrete and objective reality. Due to the cross-cultural background of authors who are from Mainland China, their writing in classical-style Chinese and the transition of mentality behind writing are not only important to the history of literature, but also a significant perspective used to explore the construct of identity of literati in Hong Kong.
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<td><strong>Zhang Yuanlin</strong>&lt;br&gt;张园林</td>
<td>Education:  &lt;br&gt;M.A.: National University of Singapore  &lt;br&gt;B.A.: Beijing Normal University  &lt;br&gt;Research Interests: The theory and composition of Ci poetry in the Qing Dynasty and Republican China.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Zhao Xiaoli</strong>&lt;br&gt;赵晓丽</td>
<td>I received my Bachelor degree in Hubei University in 2013 and Master degree in Wuhan University in 2016. My research interests are cognitive grammar and grammaticalization.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Zhu Daoning</strong>&lt;br&gt;朱道宁</td>
<td>Education:  &lt;br&gt;B.A. Xiamen University  &lt;br&gt;M.A. National University of Singapore  &lt;br&gt;Research Interest: Pragmatics</td>
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| **Thesis Title**: Politeness in Hong Kong Cantonese TV Talk Show  
**Supervisor**: A/P Lee Cher Leng |
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<td>My study mainly focuses on politeness in Hong Kong Cantonese TV Talk Show. There are abundant linguistic materials in TV talk show. Politeness is an important issue that must be paid attention to and be used appropriately in TV talk show. The linguistic and cultural diversity of Hong Kong has provided a special context for politeness in TV talk show. The study is built upon the research perspective of pragmatics. I hope the study can further complement the study of cross-cultural politeness, especially the study of politeness in HK Cantonese TV media.</td>
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<th><strong>Zou Shengnan</strong> 邹胜男</th>
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<td>I accepted my Bachelor degree from Guangxi University and received my master degree in National University of Singapore in 2017. I am interested in Han and Six Dynasties Literature.</td>
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| **Thesis Title**: The Sao-Style Rhapsody and Poetry in the Tang Dynasty  
**Supervisor**: A/P Su Jui-Lung |
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<td>Sao-Style literature is derived from the literary styles from the Chu ci, which is a collection of poems written by Qu Yuan, Song Yu and other Han poets. My research will focus on the reasons and motivations for the writers to choose the Sao-style in the Tang Dynasty and the interrelation among shi poetry, fu and Sao Style literature in the Tang dynasty, when shi poetry reached its summit and the fu was also fully developed.</td>
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