

**HKUPOP Student Research Project**  
**Project DC11 Yuen Long District Shap Pat Heung Constituency**

**Fieldwork Report Form**

**This form can be downloaded from the project webpage. It should be completed on the day of each fieldwork session and submitted to the project organizer by email to [edward.tai@hkupop.hku.hk](mailto:edward.tai@hkupop.hku.hk).**

1. Name of student(s): Kwok Wing Tung, Angela

2. Details of Field trip:

Date and Time of visit: At 9:00 am – 13:00 pm on 26 June 2011

Venue: Shap Pat Heung Constituency

Location: Buddhist Wing Yan School, 6 Fung Yau Street South, Yuen Long; Yuen

Long Government Primary School, Yau Chuen Street, Au Tau, Yuen Long; and Chung

Sing School, 29 Kau Hui Road, Yuen Long.

3. Brief descriptions or narrations of the visit.

On the eve of the by-election, I went to Shap Pat Heung Constituency, Yuen Long  
District, for pre-election observation project on Saturday, 25 June 2011 in order to have a  
better understand the preparation of the Election Day. My visit lasted for about one hour.  
The observation route form Chung Sing School, then Buddhist Wing Tan School, and the  
last Yuen Long Government Primary School. On that day, my first impression is that

the residents did not show much interested in election. Even I saw many attractive flags, banners and leaflet posted on the street, there is less resident willing to take those objects than I thought before.



**(The posters near the by-election location)**

On the by-election day, Chung Sing School was the first location we arrived. It was a quiet street and just some flags, banners and posters were held on the street. After a few minutes, we saw the candidate 1 walked on the street so that we made an interview with him. He seemed quite nervous but we can feel he is a nice and passion candidate. Meanwhile, Leung Fok Yuen appeared to give support to candidate one. We also interview with him.

For the supporters of candidates, their age groups were mostly middle-aged,  
different candidate's supporters wore their each particular colour jackets. For candidate  
one's supporters, they dressed purple colour jackets; for candidate two's supporters, they  
dressed blue jackets.

For the voter, most of them were nearly 65 years old. When we arrived in the  
second location, Yuen Long Government School, it is obvious to see the voters were  
transported by cars by some election volunteers. Also, we noticed that there were some  
people to jot down the car number and thus we guessed they counted which voters  
present or not.

After that, we arrived at Buddhist Wing Yan School around 11:30p.m. Maybe this  
election station was nearly the central district in Yuen Long, there was more younger  
voters to elect, however, it still no so much "election atmosphere" compared to other  
district. At that time, we interviewed one of the supporters of candidate two who is a  
nephew of candidate two. He told us most of the election volunteers were neighborhood  
and relations. Both candidates' supporters were enthusiastic people, they are willing to  
give us leaflets and communicate to us.

#### 4. Main purpose of Field trip:

Please record the main purpose of your field trip by ticking on one or more of the following objectives:

- ☐ (V) To count, record, and analyze the content of campaign leaflets, posters, banners etc.
- ☐ (V) To observe campaign activities, like forums, door-to-door visits, petitions, on-street broadcast, etc.
- ☐ (V) To take pictures, or collect campaign materials for scanning.
- ☐ (V) To interview electors and/ or other ordinary residents.
- ☐ (V) To interview candidates and/ or their campaign workers.
- ☐ Other purposes (please specify) :

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5. Recording the basic figures – like how many posters and where, how many people attended the forum during different time period...etc.







## 請投①沈豪傑神聖一票

請依投票通知書所示之投票站投票

投票日期：2011年6月26日(星期日)

投票時間：上午7時30分至晚上10時30分

投票地點：

元朗官立小學 (元朗坳頭友全街)



鐘聲學校 (元朗舊墟路)



佛教策恩學校 (元朗鳳攸南街)



M07 十八鄉北選區補選候選人



# ① 沈豪傑

城鄉共融 和諧共建

1	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 沈豪傑 SHUM HO KIT	
2	
<input type="radio"/> XXX XXXXXXXXXX	

模擬選票

印刷商：元朗印刷 印刷地址：新界元朗安樂里安泰樓一號舖 印刷日期：17-6-2011 印刷數量：21,000

## 鄭延平社區服務中心

地址：新界元朗舊墟南門口 17 號地下  
電話：2479 4017 / 9666 1076  
傳真：2478 4955 e-mail: yinpingcheng@gmail.com

### 十八鄉鄉郊北區議會補選



感謝您！請投 **②** 號  
**鄭延平** 一票

投票日：2011 年 6 月 26 日(星期日)  
上午七時半至晚上十時半

#### 近年服務成果：

- 成功爭取西鐵上蓋由原計劃興建五座樓宇減為四座，68X 總站舊址上蓋由原計劃興建四座樓宇減為三座，大大減低屏風效應對居民的影響。
- 成功爭取明日路行人過路燈延長綠燈時間，給長者和殘障有充裕時間橫過馬路。
- 07 年向運輸署爭取在博愛運旋處加建駛向元朗的行車線，建成後已有顯著成效，減少該運旋處南北兩面上下班的塞車情況。
- 運輸署接納意見，把設於 YOHO 二期旁邊的巴士站八條巴士線，遷回十八鄉鄉事委員會旁，方便居民使用行人天橋橫過馬路，大大減少居民橫越馬路的危險。
- 發展局已同意加快建造連接 YOHO 二期、YOHO 三期的行人天橋。
- 協助區內學校向當局申請修改善道路兩條行人輔助線，擴闊行人路及改劃行車線，增加校車及家長車泊車位，有效舒緩該處路上下課時段塞車的情況。
- 組織各式興趣班，教導居民學習製造中國民間美食，發揚傳統文化如：年糕、包糰、月餅、茶果等傳統美食，將一些瀕臨遺失的鄉村文化重現眼前。

#### 政綱：

- 改善民生，關注發展與建屏風樓。
- 關注區內治安，爭取警方增派警員巡邏。
- 關注環境衛生，爭取建排污渠，更換舊食水管，重置及改建垃圾站。
- 爭取增建休憩及康體設施，加裝鄉郊照明設備。
- 爭取加快在大園村前興建元朗東區會堂。
- 團結各屬族群，發揚彼此融洽相處，守望相助的精神。(Advocate Racial Harmony)
- 要求政府推動元朗傳統節慶，打造本區旅遊特色。

#### 履歷：

- 十八鄉南邊圍村代表
- 十八鄉三村(南邊圍、東頭村、蔡屋村)聯合地區環境關注組主席
- 十八鄉七村(五和、南邊圍、山貝村)關注元朗西鐵站上蓋及新時代廣場三期物業發展聯席會議秘書長
- 元朗區議會城鄉規劃及發展委員會增選委員
- 新界鄉議局專業事務委員會委員
- 香港土地行政學會院士
- 工務管理學士

十八鄉鄉郊北區議會補選候選人 **鄭延平**

印刷所：Easy Print Shop 地址：元朗區新街 11-15 號萬豐商場 70-71 號舖 日期：26-5-2011 數量：1000 張



### 為新界原居民爭取合理傳統權益



透過梁鴻元主席要求當局將丁屋樓宇建於填地，以改善村屋高度限制改善居住環境，支持新界村屋進行「理順計劃」，維護新界原居民傳統權益，市區有公屋，鄉村有村屋，要求丁屋天台屋規範化。

### 要求73號專線小巴增加班次及延長服務時間

與區議員村代表李文科先生一同到73號小巴站派發傳單，聯署居民訴求後，向當局反映要求增加班次及延長服務時間。



### 要求定期清理渠道

與元朗鄉區村代表李鴻明先生提議，村內排水渠被雜物及枯葉阻塞，有礙衛生，要求定期清理渠道，確保排水暢通，以免滋生蚊蟲及雨季時發生水浸情況。



### 更換及修復水管計劃

鄉村原有的食水喉線網交錯，而且老化生鏽導致污染食水，本人要求當局全面更換食水喉管，提升鄉鎮水質，改善居民生活質素。



### 要求定期清除圍邊雜草

鄉鎮房屋外的私人空地長滿雜草，滋生蚊蟲及覆蓋範圍，經梁鴻元主席及本人與業主商討後，已定期清理雜草，改善居住環境。



### 要求增添跨區巴士線

梁鴻元主席於早年在十八鄉路爭取設立重巴士站及三條跨區巴士線068、680及2688，現本人繼續要求向巴士公司增添其他跨區線路，方便居民跨區上班、另外文筆路666巴士線亦不斷加強服務。



### 增設休憩處及跟進興建圖書館與體育館

元朗十八鄉區休憩設施不足，本人透過梁鴻元主席要求於元朗市南及五和一帶增設文娛康樂設施及休憩處，於大棠郊野康樂處及狗公園，工程正進行中，預計於本年7月份竣工。



### 擴建單車停泊處

十八鄉附近及元朗市南的單車停泊處已啟用多時，但仍感空位不足，本人向梁鴻元主席反映，希望將單車停泊處擴建，讓更多居民受惠及使用。



### 各位十八鄉北區居民，朋友們：

大家好，我是沈豪傑。我的職業是事務律師。我自小開始便居於元朗，對元朗的人和物都有深厚的感情。初中之後我選擇到英國修讀政治和法律。現在，我又回到從前長大的地方，繼續我的人生之旅。

昔日的元朗，是一個農村味道濃厚的地區，村內原居民多以務農為生。滄海桑田，現在大部份的農田消失了，取而代之的是一棟棟的高樓大廈和外型時尚的村屋。一批喜愛新居生活環境的城市人，和移居香港尋找新生活的少數族裔人士，都選擇了元朗作為他們的家，為元朗帶來了新的動力。來自不同背景的居民，面對不同文化的衝擊，大家如何和平共處，攜手建立理想的家園，這確是值得我們細緻思考的問題。區內人口迅速增長，原有的設施及道路已不足以應付居民的需求，同時為解決建屋高企問題，政府對土地發展的需求殷切，在發展和保育之間，我們又該如何取捨？

自從回到元朗工作後，本人一直積極參與社區的事務，亦因此有機會進一步了解本區的問題和需要。本人有幸得到區內居民的鼓勵和支持，決定提名參加今次十八鄉北的補選，我希望，憑著自己的專業知識及過往服務社區的經驗，能夠一展所長，協助十八鄉北的居民排難解紛，並抱著實事實幹，為民請命的精神，在社會發展的過程中為居民爭取合理權益。

我深深相信，只要大家能團結一致，我們必定能達成城鄉共融，彼此和諧共建，一同創造美好的家園及居住環境。

十八鄉北選區補選候選人  
**沈豪傑** 敬上



請投M07十八鄉北選候選人

1 沈豪傑 律師

神聖一票



梁福元主席 全力支持  
岑國安副主席 全力支持



選票郵件

本人政綱：

1. 城鄉共融，和諧共建，敢言實幹，為民請命；
2. 促請政府解決房屋問題，增加基層市民及中產階級的置業機會；
3. 監督政府對鄉間用地規劃，平衡保育及發展問題；
4. 爭取加強及改善本區的交通網絡；
5. 要求政府改善區內的基建，加強康樂設施；
6. 要求增加照明系統，疏通渠道，保持地區環境衛生，杜絕蛇鼠之患；
7. 關注人口老化問題，爭取政府增加長者服務資源；
8. 協助少數族裔居民及新移民融入社區。

選舉日 6.26

投票日期：2011年6月26日(星期日)  
投票時間：早上7時30分至晚上10時30分  
投票地點：元朗官立小學(元朗坳頭友全街)  
鐘聲學校(元朗舊墟路)  
佛教榮恩學校(元朗鳳攸南街)

請投 1 沈豪傑一票

印刷處：元朗區議會 印刷地址：新界元朗區議會宣傳處第一號樓 印刷日期：8/5/2011 印刷數量：20000

請支持 M07十八鄉北補選候選人

1 沈豪傑 律師

城鄉共融 和諧共建



現任社區公職

元朗區議會(文康、社區服務及房屋委員會)  
元朗分區委員會  
元朗區防火委員會  
元朗區青年活動委員會  
元朗區青籃球會  
元朗大會堂管理委員會  
元朗區體育會  
元朗商會  
香港新來港人士服務基金  
香港青少年發展聯會  
元朗區消防安全大使名譽會長會

增選委員  
委員  
委員  
委員  
主席  
董事  
董事  
董事  
執行委員會  
名譽會長  
名譽會

Description of the findings – could be in the form simple narrations, or in the form of questions and answers.

First of all, for candidate 1, Shum Ho kit, he is a lawyer and be recommended by

Leung Fuk Yuen who is promoted to be a president. In the purple one leaflet, it mentioned that Shum Ho Kit had an enough experience among difference service field in Yuen Long District and he always worked with the president. It made voters to have a better confidence to choose him. From the interview with the president; he said that candidate 1 has a professional background (lawyer) and young causing attractive selling point in this by-election.

Though the interview with candidate 1, we feel that he was quite nervous on the by-election day. Following was some questionnaire we asked:

1. What is your purpose of by-election if you can be elected successful?
2. Would you like to share how you can allocate your workload between lawyer and politician?
3. What will you do in the remaining duty?

Shum Ho Kit told us he is willing to use his professional knowledge to help villagers to solve the severe unauthorized building problem in Yuen Long. Moreover, he wants to improve the progress of democracy and the living standard within this district. Because he has his own law firm, it is easy for him to allocate the workload.

Besides, candidate one used purple colour for his leaflet, poster and flag's main colour. Maybe he wanted voters to agree he is a sober person.

For the image of candidate two, Cheng Yin Ping, is a chairman of three villages and an indigenous inhabitant; therefore it could regard him as an indigenous inhabitant representative. From this original background, it is benefit for him to attract inhabitant. In his election platforms, we can see that he also chooses minority as his targets.

For his leaflet, it used white colour for its main colour. White colour may aim at conveying incorruptible message to voters and using light blue and red colour for flag's colour which can tell voters that he is a claim and has a passion to service inhabitants. Compare to candidate 1, Cheng Yin Ping is less supporters.

#### 6. Conclusions drawn from your observations.

During the observation, I can see some elders were keeping picked up by vans or cars. I can see some campaign team members were come with them and suggested them which candidate prefers to elect. Though the result survey, it showed that there was 16% and 9% each choosing candidate because of relationship. It comes a question about how

the relation affects the decision in Shap Pat Heung North which is traditional society.

In a nutshell, Chinese society is recognized as collectivistic culture. Living in this culture, people is willing to use “we” instead of “me” that focus on interdependent self, people likely to construct identity in relations or connections to others. This phenomenon can be easily to observe in our daily lives, especially elder generation. Therefore, it is an evidence for me to believe that many elders, who live in the Shap Pat Heung North district, are emphasis on the relation among inhabitants and have a clear social identity.

In fact, it must exist social comparison within a group you well identify with. Though this social comparison, members may express stronger opinions if they discover others sharing the same views. Therefore, this normative influence may reinforce the degree of compliance. In addition, since they may have an idea of being in-group member, it is more probably to have higher cohesion within group. Besides, I heard some elders need to reply which one they elected. In Asch’s conformity experiment, it showed that conformity within group will increase in verbal answers in public than written answers in private (Myers,2008). Refer to the case, elders may under some invisible social pressure

on decision, and thus they decision-making might because of conformity.

Conformity is a type of social influence which conforming others action in order to reduce the risk of social exclusion (Myers,2008). To apply in this case, if one voter makes a decision which deviate form group norms, it will break the rule and damage his own self-concept. For the villagers, this deviation will influence they how to maintain the social relationship. Under the benefit and loss, I guessed voters are influenced by conformity on this by-election day.

If one society has higher cohesiveness, the inhabitants may not want candidate with any political party background to be their district councilor due to exclusiveness. Thus, I guessed it may be the reason of why independent candidate (Leung Fok Yuen) won the competition in 2007.

New questions generated from your observations or findings.

I want to raise a new question about how the gender difference will affect the group influence and related to the generation.

Open questions raised for discussion.

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## Reference

Myers, D. G. (2008). Social Psychology (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston, Mass: McGraw Hill. (Ch.6 & 8)

## 票站採訪員的感想 — 郭穎彤

是次採訪的經驗有別於以往擔當 6.4 或者 7.1 時，擔當這兩天的採訪員時，採訪員更容易感受當日的民眾情緒，感覺較為煽情，能和民眾有一種共同感。但這次選舉採訪，基於它是屬於地區性補選，除非你是居住於補選區中，否則也不會太留意有選舉活動的出現，故此有別於以往羣體運動中所見群眾的積極參與。早上時段，大部分選民都屬較年長的一群，同時地，他們亦不愛接受訪問，大多數都以為我是招搖撞騙的採訪員，甚多以趕去菜市場作藉口來拒絕，所以表明身份時需要大聲告知我的身份及用意，後來受訪的人數也漸漸增加。

此外，這次採訪比之前的更具挑戰性，因為我首次在類似採訪活動中遇到其他組織，選民很容易會被混亂，誤認對方是港大問調，所以做訪問時都要盡量行得較遠的位置，同時地這樣不免會有流失訪問選民機會的風險存在，不過我亦從這具挑戰性工作上汲取更多經驗。而且這次補選是工聯會和民主黨之爭，兩黨都視是此補選為 11 月區議會大選測識水溫的前哨戰，所以各黨派都為爭取更多票源而努力，採訪期間聽到不少助選團義工在電話中呼籲親友投票，助選團會密切留意票站投票總人數，作出應對的拉票行動。

## 觀察員感想 — 郭穎彤

當我完成是日票站訪問員的職務後，到了福來邨四周中作一個簡單的觀察。

首先，福來邨選區範圍內比較冷清，除了少數選舉拉票熱點之外。經過已故民主派區議員趙靛甫的辦公室，看到一封由他撰寫的推薦信，亦巧遇見二號候選人梅綺玲，她給人感覺挺和善。

經過觀察福來邨周圍之後，發現一號候選人葛兆源的助選團及支持者都以長輩為主，這或者是跟他的宣傳刊物有關，以及他每星期也會參與長者公益活動，這大大增加他在這老人佔最大比例社區勝算。其間，我們還遇見民主黨黨主席何俊仁和立法會議員王國興，他們都為自己心水候選人拉票坐陣。連接荃錦中心的天橋是拉票最熱鬧的地方，各黨都希望可以呼籲更多購物完畢的選民。直至晚上時段，我們再次視察次四周環境時，已發現比下午時冷清，好像給人一種結果已經塵埃落定的感覺，助選團亦已沒有之前的活躍，還有那封由趙靛甫撰寫的推薦信已經取下，不見蹤影，令人疑惑是是不再需要？還是遭受投訴以至取下呢？

今次是我第一次遇見不少政界明星，當日他們都會掛著張和善的臉以及親民的態度。但其實，作為選民很清楚誰是誰非，那一位候選人有為居民服務，正如是次選舉勝出的一號候選人葛兆源，雖然他並非什麼政界明星，甚至名不經傳，但據不少選民所稱，他們每週也會見到葛兆源，可能只是一個短時間，這便是他們投他一票的主因，實務實幹可能比起明星效應更來得有效。