

**Abstract of thesis entitled “From Disintegration to Identity-in-Unity:
How Fujianese Identify Their Culture in Macau”**

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ABSTRACT

This paper has applied Hofstede’s four dimensions on cultural context to examine the cultural deviation of Fujianese immigrants and local Cantonese in Macau. Besides, the changing pattern of Fujianese immigrants was analyzed by applying Hofstede’s theory as four dimensions on cultural adaptation in this thesis.

The methodologies of the research were both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Quantitative research was used to find out the Fujianese’s adaptation on low cultural context. Qualitative research was used to find out the level of Fujianese’s acculturating for Local Cantonese’s Culture. The questionnaires were assigned to both Fujianese and Cantonese families. The interviews were conducted during the summer holiday in order to enrich the information provided by the families.

The result revealed that *the level of Fujianese achieves adaptation of low context culture (dominant/host culture) is positively related to the level of Fujianese's acculturating for Local Cantonese's Culture.* The Fujianese were found to have higher cultural context than the Cantonese. Fujianese immigrants in Macau always lived in-between within the society. Furthermore, there was an obvious deviation between two generations. The younger generation thought they had problems with their parents and dared not to share their opinions with the older generations. While the first generation of Fujianese tried to maintain and instill their culture onto their second generations, their culture has been degenerating because of the acculturation with time, especially for their children.

Keywords: Cross-culture, Acculturation, Cultural Context, Cultural Adaptation, Cultural Changes, Identity-in-Unity