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Hong Kong English (HKE) has been the subject of a growing body of research over the last few decades. This article presents an overview of research into HKE from both linguistic and sociolinguistic perspectives. The first section reviews the linguistic features of HKE at phonological, grammatical and lexical levels as documented in the literature. Another metaphor from Hong Kong English is the use of the expression "golden rice bowl" to refer to a secure high-paying job. This metaphor is based on the conceptualisation of a job as a food container (Cummings and Wolf 2011). The paper provides examples of cultural conceptualisations from Chinese English and Hong Kong English. It also explores different aspects of metacultural competence.


Fragrant Harbour Taste: The New Chinese Cooking of Hong Kong. by Ken Hom. No Customer Reviews. Introduces the cuisine of Hong Kong, a cosmopolitan blend of traditional Asian and modern Western tastes, in a collection of easy-to-prepare dishes that range from appetizers, to main dishes, to desserts. The name translates as "fragrant harbour" or "incense harbour". "Fragrant" may refer to the sweet taste of the harbour’s freshwater influx from the Pearl River or to the odor from incense factories lining the coast of northern Kowloon. The colony was further expanded in 1898, when Britain obtained a 99-year lease of the New Territories. The University of Hong Kong was established in 1911 as the territory’s first higher-education institute. Kai Tak Airport began operation in 1924, and the colony avoided a prolonged economic downturn after the 1925-26 Canton-Hong Kong strike.