Colonial Heritage in Hong Kong Films: The Historical Narrative of British Rule in Hong Kong Films

Ziheng Zhou School of Art, Sun Yat-sen University,Guangzhou,China Zhouzih5@126.com

Abstract: Hong Kong cinema is an important component of Hong Kong culture and an important witness to Hong Kong's history. As a British colony, Hong Kong's British rule had a profound impact on its society, culture, politics, and other aspects. Hong Kong films, as a form of cultural expression, depict the historical narrative of Hong Kong during the British rule, reflecting the changes in Hong Kong society and cultural diversity. This article analyzes the historical narrative depicting British rule in Hong Kong films, explores the colonial heritage in Hong Kong films, and the contribution of Hong Kong films to Hong Kong's history and culture.

Keywords: Hong Kong Film; British Rule; Historical Narrative; Colonial Heritage; Cultural Contributions

1. INTRODUCTION

Hong Kong films, as an important component of Hong Kong culture, have received increasing attention in recent years (Banerjee, 2013). Hong Kong films, as a form of cultural expression, not only reflect the changes in Hong Kong society and cultural diversity, but also depict major events and historical figures in Hong Kong's history (Chung, 2009). As a British colony, Hong Kong's British rule had a profound impact on its society, culture, politics, and other aspects (Fu, 2008). Hong Kong films, as a form of cultural expression, depict the historical narrative of Hong Kong during the British rule, reflecting the changes in Hong Kong society and cultural diversity (Law, 2008).

Therefore, studying the historical narratives depicting British rule in Hong Kong films is of great significance for understanding the evolution of Hong Kong's history and culture, and exploring the cultural value of Hong Kong films(Leary, 2012). This article aims to explore how Hong Kong films, as a medium for expressing and documenting history, depict the colonial heritage of the British colonial period(Lei, 2021). As a unique cultural phenomenon, Hong Kong cinema has not only achieved great success in the local market, but also enjoys a high reputation on the international stage(Liew, 2012).

By analyzing the historical narrative of British rule in Hong Kong

films, we can understand the evolution of Hong Kong people's memory and identity towards the colonial period (Martin, 2015). Firstly, this article reviews the development process of Hong Kong's film industry, with a particular emphasis on the impact of British rule on Hong Kong cinema(Wang et al., 2016). During the British colonial period, Hong Kong films were influenced by British culture and values, as well as restricted and censored by colonial rule. However, Hong Kong filmmakers successfully conveyed their criticism and reflection on colonial rule through creative techniques and metaphors. Several important themes depicting the history of British rule in Hong Kong films(Bachner, 2018).

Firstly, it depicts the social class and racial relationships during the colonial period. Hong Kong films showcase social inequality and racial discrimination under colonial rule, allowing audiences to have a deeper understanding of the social background and people's lives at that time. Secondly, it is the shaping of heroic images against British rule (Barker, 2009). Many heroic characters appear in Hong Kong movies, representing the spirit of resistance and the will of the Hong Kong people to pursue freedom. Finally, this article discusses the narrative style of Hong Kong films in the history of British rule and their impact on the identity of the Hong Kong people (Chan & Ohtsuka, 2011). Hong Kong films present diverse historical narratives through various techniques such as documentary, fiction, and humor. These narratives not only help the people of Hong Kong re-examine the past of colonial rule, but also stimulate their identification and pride in their own cultural identity (Chang, 2019).

In summary, Hong Kong cinema, as an important form of cultural expression, helps the people of Hong Kong to re understand and understand their historical and cultural identity by depicting the history of British rule through narrative(Chen & Shih, 2019). The success of Hong Kong films not only reflects the creativity and resistance of the Hong Kong people, but also provides a window for global audiences to understand Hong Kong's history and culture(Chew, 2022). However, we should also be aware that the historical narratives in Hong Kong films are diverse and complex, requiring further research and exploration(Du, 2017). This article aims to analyze the historical narrative depicting British rule in Hong Kong films, explore the colonial heritage in Hong Kong films, and the contribution of Hong Kong films to Hong Kong's history and culture(Fong, 2010).

2. THE CHARACTERISTICS AND FORMS OF HISTORICAL NARRATIVE DEPICTING BRITISH RULE IN HONG KONG FILMS

The British occupation of Hong Kong in 1841 had a profound impact on its society, culture, politics, and other aspects. During the British rule, Hong Kong's economy developed rapidly and became an international trade center. At the same time, British rule also had an impact on Hong Kong's society, culture, politics, and other aspects. The racial segregation, religious, and educational policies implemented by the British colonial government have had a profound impact on Hong Kong society.

2.1 The Dark Side Narration of the British Colonial Government in Hong Kong Films

The narrative depicting British rule in Hong Kong movies reveals the dark side of the British colonial government(Guo, 2022). The racial segregation, religious, and educational policies implemented by the British colonial government in Hong Kong have had a profound impact on Hong Kong society. In Hong Kong films, the portrayal of the dark side of the British colonial government reflects the unfairness and inequality in Hong Kong society. Hong Kong films, as an important form of cultural expression, often explore historical truth and social reality by depicting the dark side of the British colonial government. This narrative form helps the people of Hong Kong to re-examine history, deepen their identification with their own identity, and promote social reflection and progress. This article will explore the dark side narrative of the British colonial government in Hong Kong films and its significance for Hong Kong society(Hang, 2013). The portrayal of the dark side of the British colonial government in Hong Kong films has profound historical roots. As a colony, Hong Kong was under British rule from 1842 to 1997. During this historical period, the British colonial government implemented many cruel policies and actions in Hong Kong, which had a great impact on the lives and rights of the people of Hong Kong. Hong Kong films attempt to review and document the dark side of the British colonial government, and convey concerns for social justice and human rights to the audience(Khoo, 2008). A representative Hong Kong film is "The True Nature of Heroes" released in 1986. The film is directed by John Woo and is set in a gang setting. By showcasing the relationship between gang members and the British colonial government, it reveals the dark side of the British colonial government. In the movie, the British colonial government colluded with gangs to control Hong Kong through corruption and violence, causing huge harm to ordinary citizens. This narrative style not only showcases the brutal rule of the British colonial government, but also calls for the rebellious spirit and desire for freedom of the Hong Kong people. Another classic example is the 1997 release of 'The Underworld' (Lei, 2019). The film, directed by Liu Weigiang and Mai Zhaohui, tells the story of the underworld infighting on the eve of the British colonial government's departure from Hong Kong(Lei, 2023). In the movie, the British colonial government manipulated and utilized the underworld, making it a tool for the government. This revelation of the dark side has caused the audience to deeply reflect on the colonial government's rule, while also challenging the unity and autonomy of the Hong Kong people(Lip, 2010). The portrayal of the dark side of the British colonial government in Hong Kong movies is not only a reproduction of history, but also a reflection and voice on Hong Kong society. This narrative form helps the people of Hong Kong to re-examine history, deepen their identification with their own identity, and promote social reflection and progress. The The Hung Hom terminus and multi-storey car park is shown in Figure 1. By revealing the dark side of the British colonial government, Hong Kong films call for the realization of social justice and human rights, inspiring the people of Hong Kong to pursue freedom, democracy, and equality. In addition, the dark side narrative in Hong Kong films has also had an impact on the international community. Through the dissemination of movies, international audiences can understand the complexity of Hong Kong's history and society, deepen their attention and understanding of Hong Kong. This narrative form provides an opportunity for the international community to reflect on colonialism, prompting audiences around the world to have a deeper understanding of the consequences of colonialism. In summary, the dark side narrative of the British colonial government in Hong Kong films is a reflection on history and society. This narrative approach helps the people of Hong Kong to re-examine history, deepen their identification with their own identity, and promote social reflection and progress(May & Ma, 2014). Hong Kong films have inspired the people of Hong Kong to pursue freedom, democracy, and equality by revealing the dark side of the British colonial government and calling for the realization of social justice and human rights. This narrative form has also influenced the international community through the dissemination of movies, prompting audiences to have a deeper understanding of the consequences of colonialism. Therefore, the dark side narrative of the

British colonial government in Hong Kong films has important historical and social significance.



Figure 1: The Hung Hom Terminus and Multi-Storey Car Park (Li, 2023)

2.2 Narration of Historical Events in Hong Kong Films

In recent years, there has been a continuous emergence of works on historical event narratives in Hong Kong films, which deeply touch the hearts of audiences with their unique perspectives and emotional expressions. Through watching and contemplating these films, I have gained some personal insights into the themes of historical event narratives in Hong Kong films(Shin & Chiu, 2016). Firstly, the narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films often has a strong emotional tone. These movies bring the audience into the lives and destinies of characters in historical events through delicate performances and emotional narrative techniques(Sun, 2018). Viewers can personally experience the impact of historical events on individuals and society in movies, experiencing the pain, struggle, and hope within them. This emotional resonance makes the narrative of historical events in the movie more vivid and engaging. Secondly, the narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films often highlights the interweaving of personal fate and social history. These movies closely link the protagonist's personal fate with the social history of the time by depicting their upbringing experiences, family disputes, or love stories. The audience can better understand the impact of historical events on the lives of ordinary people, as well as the intersection of personal choices and historical processes, through the protagonist's experience. This narrative method that combines individual and social history makes historical events more touching and of practical significance. The key narrative factors of colonial heritage in Hong Kong films are shown in Table 1. In addition, the narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films often involves the exploration of power and social issues. These films present the political, economic, and cultural background of the society at that time through the reproduction and imagination of historical events. Through these films, audiences can gain a deeper understanding and reflection on the power relationships and social issues behind historical events. This exploration of power and social issues has given the narrative of historical events in movies a richer level and significance. Finally, the narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films also reflects to some extent the recognition and memory of Hong Kong society. These films convey the attention and reflection of Hong Kong people on their own history and culture through the reproduction and interpretation of historical events. Through these films, audiences can better understand the values, emotional identity, and collective memory of Hong Kong society(van den Troost, 2023). The transmission of identity and memory endows the narrative of historical events in movies with unique regional and cultural connotations. In summary, the narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films provides a window for viewers to deeply reflect on history and society through its emotional resonance, interweaving of individuals and society, exploration of power and social issues, and transmission of Hong Kong social identity and memory. Through these movies, audiences can not only understand the occurrence and impact of historical events, but also feel the brilliance of human nature and wisdom of life in them. The narrative of historical events in Hong Kong films has both artistic charm and social significance, providing audiences with a unique and precious viewing experience.

Table 1: The Key Narrative Factors of Colonial Heritage in Hong Kong Films

	Perspective	Expression	Color	Resonance	Identification
1951	0.15362	0.70975	0.03525	0.76897	0.00206
1952	0.81539	0.81625	0.16882	0.99296	0.48141
1953	0.93708	0.14075	0.35108	0.68924	0.20747
1954	0.46448	0.53177	0.7317	0.91903	0.16282
1955	0.9231	0.4075	0.58684	0.9784	0.10491
1956	0.87536	0.14676	0.01516	0.02501	0.39433
1957	0.56649	0.7123	0.72928	0.07854	0.74842
1958	0.40301	0.90854	0.65597	0.60975	0.77216
1959	0.457	0.91333	0.53056	0.77748	0.58665
1960	0.8683	0.3236	0.21959	0.06527	0.98868

2.3 Narration of Historical Characters in Hong Kong Films

In recent years, there have been numerous works on historical character narratives in Hong Kong films, which have deeply attracted the attention of the audience with their unique perspectives and vivid narrative methods. By watching these films and delving deeper into their reflections have gained some personal insights into the themes of historical character narratives in Hong Kong films(Zhang & Wang, 2021). Firstly, the historical character narratives in Hong Kong films are often characterized by creating distinct character images. These movies meticulously depict the personalities, emotions, and destinies of characters, enabling the audience to gain a deeper understanding of the inner world and growth process of historical characters. Whether it is shaping real historical characters or fictional characters, film creators use rich details and emotional expressions to enable audiences to resonate with the characters and better understand the choices and struggles of historical characters in specific historical contexts. Key factors in the narrative of historical characters in Hong Kong films are shown in Table 2. Secondly, historical character narratives in Hong Kong films often focus on the social influence and values of historical characters. These movies explore the social responsibility and values of historical figures by showcasing their behavior and speech during specific historical periods, as well as their impact on society and the times. By observing and contemplating historical figures, the audience can better understand their contributions to social progress and change, while also reflecting and exploring the values and moral challenges in current society. In addition, historical character narratives in Hong Kong films often involve the reproduction and interpretation of historical events. These movies enable audiences to have a more comprehensive understanding and understanding of the complexity and multidimensional nature of historical events through the narration of historical characters' stories and experiences, as well as the reproduction and imagination of historical events. By reproducing and interpreting historical events, film creators not only demonstrate the role and influence of individuals in the historical process, but also reveal the impact of historical events on personal fate and social evolution. Finally, the historical character narratives in Hong Kong films also to some extent reflect the cultural identity and collective memory of Hong Kong society. These films convey the attention and reflection of Hong Kong people on their own history and culture through the portrayal of historical figures and the reproduction of historical events. Through these films, audiences can better understand the cultural traditions, values, and collective memories of Hong Kong society. The transmission of

cultural identity and collective memory endows the narrative of historical characters in movies with unique regional and cultural connotations. Overall, Hong Kong films have played an important role in depicting the historical narrative of British rule. By observing the colonial heritage in Hong Kong films, we have gained a deeper understanding of the historical changes and cultural identity of Hong Kong society. In the future, we should continue to study and pay attention to the development of Hong Kong cinema in order to better understand and inherit Hong Kong's historical and cultural heritage.

Table 2: Key Factors in the Narrative of Historical Characters in Hong Kong Films

	Shaping	Clear	Observations	Development	Cultural	Connotation
1951	0.27536	0.87287	0.39885	0.43268	0.08387	0.02767
1952	0.21445	0.63649	0.81019	0.07981	0.97314	0.15076
1953	0.47129	0.81658	0.06845	0.65101	0.44682	0.9284
1954	0.9937	0.70321	0.3953	0.25033	0.16687	0.91048
1955	0.18353	0.35161	0.24208	0.96189	0.35511	0.44273
1956	0.34163	0.64817	0.80255	0.68883	0.718	0.33855
1957	0.8106	0.8711	0.07288	0.2724	0.61295	0.39712
1958	0.05704	0.85818	0.5679	0.20336	0.83305	0.32406
1959	0.90656	0.98407	0.72342	0.90801	0.32142	0.73502
1960	0.87544	0.85613	0.09338	0.32827	0.13926	0.61614

3. THE IMPACT OF COLONIAL HERITAGE IN HONG KONG FILMS ON HONG KONG SOCIETY AND CULTURE

3.1 The Diversity of Hong Kong Society

The calendar narratives depicting British rule in Hong Kong films reflect the diversity of Hong Kong society (Hu, 2019). Hong Kong society was multicultural during the British rule due to the policies of the British colonial government. The diversity of Hong Kong society is reflected in Hong Kong films through the portrayal of characters of different ethnicities and classes (Lerma, 2022). As an important form of cultural expression, Hong Kong cinema not only enjoys a global reputation, but also plays a pivotal role in Hong Kong society. The colonial legacy has had a profound impact on the development of Hong Kong cinema, not only in terms of the themes and contents of film creations, but also in terms of the organisational structure and cultural identity of the film industry. It is under the influence of this colonial heritage that the diversity of Hong Kong cinema has gradually taken shape and developed. Firstly, the colonial heritage has provided Hong Kong cinema with a unique creative background and subject matter base. The lines of force ricochet across the

frame in a kaleidoscopic spray is shown in Figure 2. During the period of British rule, Hong Kong became the meeting point of Eastern and Western cultures. This unique geographical location and historical background endowed Hong Kong cinema with a unique cultural perspective and choice of subject matter. Many Hong Kong film productions reflect Hong Kong people's thinking about their self-identity, as well as their concern for historical memory and cultural heritage through retrospection and exploration of colonial history. The British colonial legacy has had a profound impact on the pluralism of Hong Kong society(Neoh, 2021). As a British colony, Hong Kong, under British rule for nearly a century or so, has not only come into contact with the British political, legal and educational systems, but has also carried British cultural values and social systems. This colonial legacy has led to the formation of a uniquely pluralistic Hong Kong society in terms of language, culture, education, law and social values. Firstly, the British colonial legacy has had a significant impact on the linguistic environment of Hong Kong. The use of English as one of the official languages, as well as a widely used language for business and education, has made Hong Kong a multilingual society. In addition to English, Hong Kong's main residents also use Cantonese, Putonghua and other dialects for communication. The co-existence of different languages has made Hong Kong a more diversified society and provided the conditions for Hong Kong to develop into an international city. Secondly, the British colonial legacy has had a significant impact on Hong Kong's legal and education systems. The British legal system and the tradition of the rule of law have been preserved and have established a solid foundation in Hong Kong. The inheritance and development of this legal system have safeguarded the stability of Hong Kong society and the environment of the rule of law. At the same time, the British education system has provided Hong Kong with high quality education resources and nurtured a pool of talented people. The diversity of this education system has made Hong Kong uniquely competitive in the Asian region in terms of education standard and cultural literacy. In addition, the British colonial legacy has had a profound impact on the culture and social values of Hong Kong society. Western cultural values introduced during the British colonial period, such as individual freedom, respect for human rights, equality and pluralism, have permeated the social life of Hong Kong. The inheritance and integration of such values have made Hong Kong society more open, tolerant and pluralistic. At the same time, Hong Kong's social structure and mode of social interaction have also been influenced by the British colonial period. For example, Hong Kong's social customs and

norms of etiquette are partly inherited from the British tradition. However, the British colonial legacy has also posed some controversies and challenges to the pluralism of Hong Kong society. On the one hand, the colonial legacy has brought about issues of social disparity and inequality, resulting in a more pronounced class division in Hong Kong society. On the other hand, Hong Kong's plurality also faces the problems of cultural identity and identity. With the return of Hong Kong to China, the identification of Hong Kong society with Chinese culture and values has also become an important issue. In short, the British colonial legacy has had a profound impact on the pluralism of Hong Kong society. The diversity in language, law, education and culture has made Hong Kong a unique social entity. However, this plurality also faces a number of challenges and controversies, which need to be continuously explored and balanced in order to achieve the development and stability of Hong Kong society.



Figure 2: Lines of Force Ricochet Across the Frame in a Kaleidoscopic Spray. Frame Capture (Wong, 2013).

3.2 Impact of Hong Kong's Socio-Educational Policies

The British colonial legacy has had a profound impact on the education policy of Hong Kong society. During the British colonial rule, the British education system was introduced into Hong Kong and became the basis of education in Hong Kong (Pan et al., 2012). This influence includes the education system, teaching methods, curriculum and the inheritance of values. Firstly, the British colonial legacy has established a sound education system in Hong Kong. The British education system is renowned for its rigour and systematicity. This education system, when introduced into Hong Kong, provided the framework and organisational structure for the development of education in Hong Kong. The i The sky that the crow flies

through breaks out into a pox is shown in Figure 3. The British education system focuses on the differentiation of subjects and the development of students' professional knowledge and skills. The continuation and development of this system in Hong Kong has made Hong Kong's education system competitive in the Asian region. Secondly, the British colonial legacy has had an impact on Hong Kong's teaching methods and philosophies. British teaching methods emphasise student participation and interaction, and focus on practice and experimentation. After this teaching method was introduced to Hong Kong, it gradually promoted the reform and innovation of education in Hong Kong. Teachers in Hong Kong began to pay more attention to students' active learning and the cultivation of practical skills, and education gradually shifted from the traditional transfer of knowledge to the cultivation of abilities and comprehensive quality. In addition, the British colonial legacy has also had an impact on Hong Kong's curriculum. The British curriculum emphasises the balanced development of subjects such as science, literature, history and social sciences, and advocates the all-round development of students. This philosophy of curriculum development has been continued and developed in Hong Kong's education. The school curriculum in Hong Kong focuses on the comprehensiveness of subjects, enabling students to acquire a wide range of knowledge and skills and to nurture well-rounded individuals. In addition, the British colonial legacy is also significant to the transmission of educational values in Hong Kong. British educational values focus on individual freedom, democracy, fairness and human rights, and so on. Such values have been passed on and promoted in Hong Kong's education. School education in Hong Kong focuses on developing students' civic awareness and sense of social responsibility, and emphasises the balance between individual rights and social justice. However, the impact of the British colonial legacy on Hong Kong's education policy has also faced some controversies and challenges. With the return of Hong Kong to China, Hong Kong's education policy is faced with the issue of identification and integration with Chinese history, culture and values. Some argue that education in Hong Kong should place more emphasis on traditional Chinese culture and values in order to promote Hong Kong's identity and social stability. In short, the British colonial legacy has had a significant impact on the education policy of Hong Kong society. The education system, teaching methods, curriculum and the transmission of values have all been influenced by the British colonial heritage. However, with the return of Hong Kong to China, Hong Kong's education policy is facing new challenges and adjustments, and there is a need to better

integrate Chinese history, culture and values while passing on the British colonial legacy.



Figure 3: The Sky that the Crow Flies Through Breaks Out into a Pox. Frame Capture, the Pride of Strathmoor (Baldvin, 2014).

3.3 Problems of Cultural Identity in Hong Kong

Calendar narratives depicting British rule in Hong Kong cinema explore the issue of cultural identity in Hong Kong. As a British colony, British rule had a profound impact on Hong Kong's culture. In these films, we see the presentation of unique memories of Hong Kong as a former colony, as well as Hong Kong society's understanding of and reflection on its colonial past. By depicting Hong Kong people's attitudes and resistance to British rule, Hong Kong films reflect Hong Kong people's thoughts and exploration of their own cultural identity. The British colonial legacy has had a profound impact on Hong Kong's cultural identity. Under British rule for nearly a century or so, Hong Kong was exposed to British culture in terms of language, law, education and values. This cultural influence has had a complex impact on the cultural identity of Hong Kong society, with positive aspects as well as some challenges and controversies. The black sun burns frame capture is shown in Figure 4. Firstly, the British colonial heritage has made English an important language of communication and education in Hong Kong. As one of the official languages, English is widely used in business, education and media, and has become one of the public languages in Hong Kong. This popularity of English has enabled Hong Kong to be more closely connected to the international community and has provided the conditions for Hong Kong to become a cosmopolitan city. The inheritance and development of English by the British colonial legacy has led to a certain degree of identification with the use of English and the culture of Hong Kong people as well. Secondly, the British colonial

legacy has had a significant impact on Hong Kong's legal and education systems, which has also influenced the formation of Hong Kong people's cultural identity. The British legal system and tradition of the rule of law have been continued and developed in Hong Kong, laying the foundation for the stability of Hong Kong society and the rule of law environment. This inheritance of the legal system has enabled Hong Kong people to develop a certain degree of identification with British law and British-style values of the rule of law. In addition, the British education system has also provided Hong Kong with high-quality education resources and nurtured a group of talented people. This heritage of the education system has led Hong Kong people to identify with British-style education and cultural values. However, the British colonial legacy has also faced some challenges and controversies to Hong Kong's cultural identity. On the one hand, with the return of Hong Kong to China, the identification of Hong Kong society with Chinese culture and values has become an important issue. Hong Kong people need to balance and integrate the British colonial heritage and traditional Chinese culture in their cultural identity. On the other hand, the British colonial heritage has sparked off some controversies in the Hong Kong society. Some people believe that the problems of social disparity and inequality brought about during the British colonial rule have negatively affected the cultural identity of the Hong Kong society. Overall, the British colonial heritage has had a significant impact on Hong Kong's cultural identity, the transmission of language, the continuation and development of the legal system and the influence of the education system.

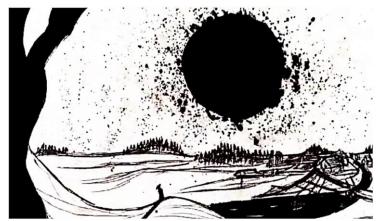


Figure 4: A Black Sun Burns. Frame Capture, the Pride of Strathmoo(Baldvin, 2014).

4. CONCLUSION

Through the study of the colonial heritage in Hong Kong films and the

historical narratives of Hong Kong films depicting British rule, we can see that Hong Kong films, as an important form of cultural expression, have played an active role in narrating the history of British rule, and get the following conclusions. 1. Hong Kong films show the various impacts of British rule on Hong Kong society through the depiction of daily life and characterisation. These films present the social structure, economic changes and cultural conflicts during the colonial period, thus deepening the audience's understanding and knowledge of Hong Kong's history. At the same time, by presenting the sufferings and struggles of the colonial period, these films express the people of Hong Kong's retrospection and reflection on history, and evoke the audience's thoughts on their own cultural identity. To a certain extent, Hong Kong films have also tapped into the neglected stories and perspectives of colonial history. Traditional history books tend to focus only on the behaviour and decisions of the rulers while ignoring the voices and experiences of the ruled. Through documentary drama and fictionalisation, Hong Kong cinema presents the audience with vivid images and inner worlds of the ruled. This new narrative approach enables the audience to know and understand the history of the colonial period in a more comprehensive way, breaking through the narrow vision of traditional history education. 2. Hong Kong films have also achieved great success in the international arena. The unique historical background and social significance of these films have gained them wide attention and recognition in the world. The quality of Hong Kong filmmakers' industry and their creative abilities have contributed to their emergence as a major cultural export force in the international film industry. Hong Kong cinema is not only an art form, but also a cultural symbol that represents Hong Kong's unique identity and values. Hong Kong films have also faced some challenges and controversies in depicting the history of British rule. On the one hand, some people think that Hong Kong films are too biased towards revealing suffering and resistance, ignoring some of the positive achievements and positive impacts of the colonial period. On the other hand, Hong Kong films have also been subject to various restrictions and pressures in their narratives and creations, making it difficult to unfold some sensitive topics. Therefore, in future studies, we should examine more comprehensively the limitations and opportunities of Hong Kong films in narrating the colonial heritage. 3. Through portraying distinctive characters, focusing on social influences and values, recreating historical events and interpretations, as well as conveying cultural identities and collective memories, the narratives of historical figures in Hong Kong films present audiences with a window

to gain a deeper understanding of historical figures and events. These films are not only artistically appealing, but also capable of triggering the audience's thoughts on history, society and human nature. The rich and diverse narratives of historical figures in Hong Kong films provide an important avenue for audiences to understand and explore history.

Funding

The National Social Science Fund of China Youth Project "Research on British Cultural Propaganda Activities in Hong Kong during the Cold War (1946-1991)" (23CXW009).

Reference

- Bachner, A. (2018). From China to Hong Kong with Horror Transcultural Consumption in Fruit Chan's <i>Dumplings</i>. Interventions-International Journal of Postcolonial Studies, 20(8), 1137-1152. https://doi.org/10.1080/1369801x.2018.1460217
- Baldvin, E. d. (2014). The Pride of Strathmoor. USA: USC Student Film.
- Banerjee, B. (2013). What lies within: misrecognition and the uncanny in Hong Kong's cityscape. *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, 14(4), 519-537. https://doi.org/10.1080/14649373.2013.831161
- Barker, T. (2009). Hong Kong Film, Hollywood and the New Global Cinema: No Film is an Island. *Asian Journal of Social Science*, *37*(6), 970-971. https://doi.org/10.1163/156848409x12526657425668
- Chan, C. C., & Ohtsuka, K. (2011). All for the Winner: An Analysis of the Characterization of Male Gamblers in Hong Kong Movies with Gambling Theme. *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction*, 9(2), 208-218. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-010-9274-5
- Chang, J. J. (2019). Early Film Culture in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Republican China: Kaleidoscopic Histories. *Journal of Asian Studies*, 78(4), 923-925. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0021911819001463
- Chen, S., & Shih, E. (2019). City branding through cinema: the case of postcolonial Hong Kong. *Journal of Brand Management*, 26(5), 505-521. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41262-018-0119-z
- Chew, M. M. T. (2022). Rethinking the Cultural Relations between Hong Kong and China: An Analysis of the Chinese Reception of Stephen Chow's Films. *Modern China*, 48(4), 785-813, Article 00977004221079194. https://doi.org/10.1177/00977004221079194
- Chung, S. P. Y. (2009). A Chinese movie mogul and the transformation of his movie empire-the Loke Wan Tho family and the Cathay Organisation in Southern China and Southeast Asia (1915-2000)*. *Asia Europe Journal*, 7(3-4), 463-478. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10308-009-0233-3
- Du, Y. (2017). Censorship, Regulations, and the Cinematic Cold War in Hong Kong (1947-1971). *China Review-an Interdisciplinary Journal on Greater China*, 17(1), 117-151. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000396693100005

- Fong, E. T. Y. (2010). Changing intergroup relations with Mainland Chinese: An analysis of changes in Hong Kong movies as a popular cultural discourse. *Multilingua-Journal of Cross-Cultural and Interlanguage Communication*, 29(1), 29-53. https://doi.org/10.1515/mult.2010.002
- Fu, P. S. (2008). Japanese occupation, Shanghai exiles, and postwar Hong Kong cinema. *China Quarterly*(194), 380-394. https://doi.org/10.1017/s030574100800043x
- Guo, M. S. (2022). Hong Kong vampire films: anxious imaginings of death and illness. *Continuum-Journal of Media & Cultural Studies*, 36(5), 776-790. https://doi.org/10.1080/10304312.2022.2106356
- Hang, J. H. K. (2013). Film Censorship in the Asia-Pacific Region: Malaysia, Hong Kong and Australia Compared. *Hong Kong Law Journal*, 43, 769-771. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000326551500015
- Hu, T. T. (2019). Transgression as a Postfeminist Masquerade: The Representation of Female Perpetrators in Hong Kong Crime Films. *Asian Studies Review*, 43(4), 710-727. https://doi.org/10.1080/10357823.2019.1663406
- Khoo, G. C. (2008). Hong Kong film, Hollywood and the new global cinema. *Asian Journal of Communication*, 18(1), 82-84. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000257771900007
- Law, W. S. (2008). Hong Kong undercover: an approach to 'collaborative colonialism'. *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, 9(4), 522-542, Article Pii 905527156. https://doi.org/10.1080/14649370802386412
- Leary, C. (2012). The most careful arrangements for a careful fiction: a short history of Asia pictures. *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, 13(4), 548-558. https://doi.org/10.1080/14649373.2012.717601
- Lei, C. P. (2019). "I Hate to Pull a Bullet out of My Body": Crisis-Ridden Men and Postcolonial Identity in Wong Kar-Wai's Cinematic Hong Kong. *Interventions-International Journal of Postcolonial Studies*, 21(3), 407-422. https://doi.org/10.1080/1369801x.2018.1558092
- Lei, C. P. (2021). 'Indecent' women and gendered memory: reflective nostalgia in Hong Kong cinema. *Asian Journal of Communication*, *31*(3), 163-178. https://doi.org/10.1080/01292986.2021.1913617
- Lei, C. P. (2023). Stories about Somewhere Else: Mobility and 'Spatial Others' in Hong Kong Cinema. *Asian Studies Review*. https://doi.org/10.1080/10357823.2023.2244156
- Lerma, M. L. (2022). Film and Constitutional Controversy: Visualizing Hong Kong Identity in the Age of "One Country, Two Systems". *Social & Legal Studies*, 31(4), 651-654, Article 09646639221081503. https://doi.org/10.1177/09646639221081503
- Li, A. M. Y. (2023). Visions of public and private mobility: the Kowloon railway terminus in Hong Kong. *Urban History*, 1-18. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0963926823000019
- Liew, K. K. (2012). INTERSECTING ANGLICIZATION AND SINICIZATION Hong Kong cinema and the modernized colonial. *Cultural Studies*, 26(5), 765-781. https://doi.org/10.1080/09502386.2012.697738
- Lip, P. C. H. (2010). Investigating Form 6 Students' Development on their Critical Thinking Skills with Narrative Analysis Activities with Film: A Case Study of a

- Hong Kong Language Classroom. Asia-Pacific Education Researcher, 19(3), 549-558. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000284669800014
- Martin, S. J. (2015). The Death Narratives of Revitalization: Colonial Governance, China, and the Reconfiguration of the Hong Kong Film Industry. *Critical Studies in Media Communication*, 32(5), 318-332. https://doi.org/10.1080/15295036.2015.1112020
- May, A., & Ma, X. L. (2014). Hong Kong and the CEPA: the changing fortunes of Hong Kong film production. *Continuum-Journal of Media & Cultural Studies*, 28(1), 43-51. https://doi.org/10.1080/10304312.2014.870871
- Neoh, J. (2021). Film and Constitutional Controversy: Visualizing Hong Kong Identity in the Age of "One Country, Two Systems". *Cambridge Law Journal*, 80(3), 639-641. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000741494200026
- Pan, S. H., Li, J., Lin, T., Zhang, G., Li, X. D., & Yin, H. (2012). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons on indoor/outdoor glass window surfaces in Guangzhou and Hong Kong, south China. *Environmental Pollution*, 169, 190-195. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2012.03.015
- Shin, V. K. W., & Chiu, S. W. K. (2016). Global Distribution Networks, Local Exhibition Alliances: Hollywood's New Map in Hong Kong. *Regional Studies*, 50(5), 835-847. https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2014.946897
- Sun, Y. (2018). Renationalisation and resistance of Hong Kong cinema: Milkyway Image's journey to Mainland China. *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, 19(2), 220-233. https://doi.org/10.1080/14649373.2018.1463070
- van den Troost, K. (2023). Main Melody Films: Hong Kong Directors in Mainland China. *China Perspectives*(132), 73-74. <Go to ISI>://WOS:001044422900008
- Wang, Z. L., Devine, R. T., Wong, K. K., & Hughes, C. (2016). Theory of mind and executive function during middle childhood across cultures. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 149, 6-22. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jecp.2015.09.028
- Wong, K.-w. (2013). The Grandmaster. Hong Kong: Block 2 Pictures.
- Zhang, X., & Wang, J. E. (2021). Transborder Film Production Between Mainland China and Hong Kong After CEPA: The Interplay Between Political Orientation and Market Forces. *Tijdschrift Voor Economische En Sociale Geografie*, 112(3), 239-255. https://doi.org/10.1111/tesg.12466