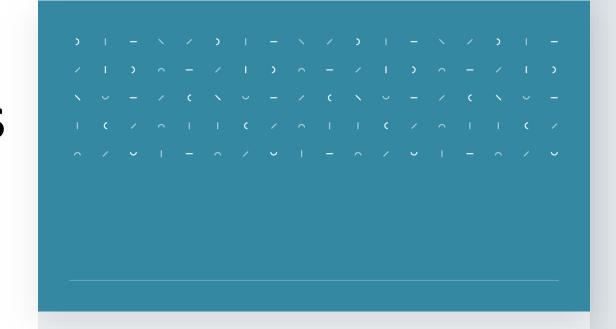
# THE PERCEPTION OF 'NEW STEWARDSHIP' IN MACAU: A THREE-PHASE ANALYSIS

Macau Ricci Institute (MRI) and Macau Institute for Corporate Social Responsibility in Greater China (MICSRGC)

Presenter:

Carlos NORONHA

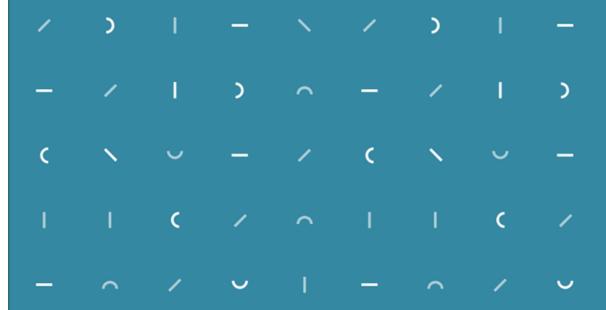
Jenny Guan



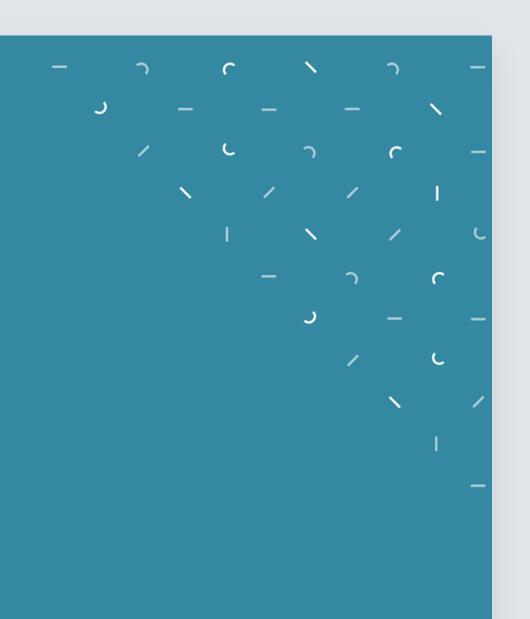
Date: 14 February, 2023

#### **Outline**

- Introduction and theoretical basis
- Research Methodology
- Synthesis of Focus Group Opinions and Discussion
- Final Remarks



# Introduction and theoretical basis



#### Introduction - Context: Macau

#### The attack of COVID-19

• the gaming industry's revenue plunged from USD 38.1 billion in 2019 to a record low of USD 7.9 billion in 2020 (statista.com).

#### lonely economy

- over one-fifth of Macau's working population relies on the gaming industry
- solely depended on the gaming industry

#### **Policies and Law**

- national policies on the crackdown of corruption, money laundering, and illegal betting
- the revision of the Macau Gaming Law upon the end of the six gaming concessionaires' operation licenses in June 2022 (now extended to December 2022)



### Research Objective

#### The current study aims to

assess how key opinion leaders as well as ordinary people in Macau perceive the idea of stewardship

suggest ways to disseminate better the message that everyone can be a steward in this society



# **Stewardship Theory and Agency Theory**

#### **Agency Theory:**

- the agent's (manager's) interest is self-serving (Bentham's 'utilitarianism,' or to a certain extent 'egoism')
- Conflict of interest

challenged by psychologists and sociologists

**Stewardship Theory:** Donaldson and Davis (1991, 1994), Davis et al. (1997)

Davis et al. (1997, p. 24): '[sometimes] a steward will not substitute or trade self-serving behaviours for cooperative behaviours'



# The 'good' steward: Good to whom?

The steward who is 'good' is good only for his or her principal's interests, which, to a certain extent, can be advantageous to himself or herself also.



'steward' is a 'steward for all'

#### Anderson et al. (2015, p. 100)

 Their definition of stewardship still surrounds the agency concept that the manager is remunerated to conduct activities for the principal's benefit.

#### **International Accounting Standards Board**

 The term 'stewardship' possesses many different meanings

#### Freeman's (1984), Donaldson and Preston (1995)

'stakeholder theory'

#### Klettner (2021)

- 'universal ownership'
- investors have become stewards of society also

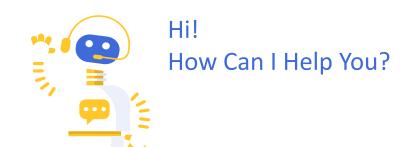


# Theoretical Aspects of The 'New Stewardship'

#### The spiritual side of stewardship

The steward of today

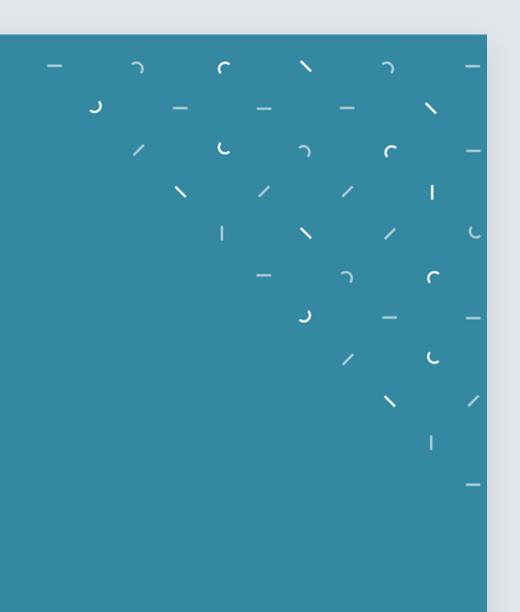
- *is no longer a paid high-level servant* trying to help his or her master to reap maximum benefits and therefore to maximize his or her own agency reward.
- bears a sense of responsibility and ethics, a sense of humanity, to stakeholders and to all in society.



# The Anthropocene and environmental aspects of stewardship

- Broad matters concerning humanity,
   'Anthropocene'.
- All humans are equally implicated
  - undifferentiated human agents in the Anthropocene
- Stewardship only in the agency sense is insufficient;
- The 'new stewardship' embraces all the ecological, environmental, social, spiritual, economic, and human justice realms in a comprehensive manner.

# Research Methodology



## **Summary of Three phases**

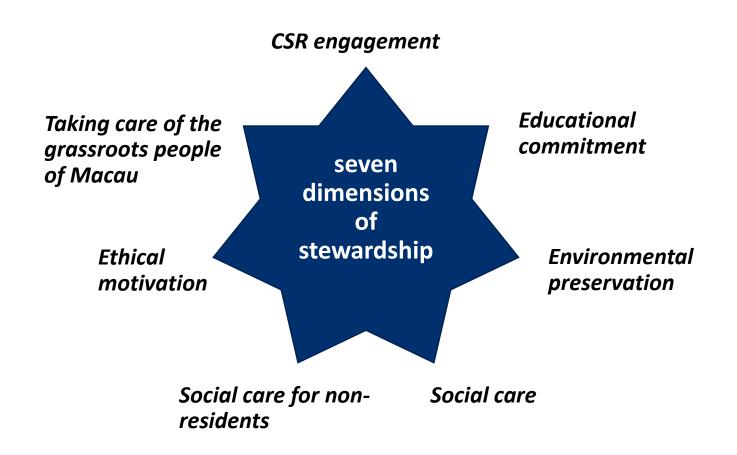
# Phase 1&2: in-depth interview

- a dialogical social enquiry, 'Towards an understanding of stewardship in Macau' by Thompson (2021)
- used a phronetic research approach and conducted in-depth interviews with 14 key opinion leaders in Macau
- Resulted in six main characteristics or dimensions

# Phase 3: focus group interview

- further analyzed the recorded transcriptions, and identified a seventh dimension which is 'taking care of the grassroots people of Macau'.
- three focus group interviews were conducted with school educators, the NGOs/NPOs, and the SMEs.

#### **Measurement Instrument**



- show on the share screen function of Zoom the title of each of the seven dimensions of stewardship
- The participants voiced out their opinions and comments and shared personal experiences (lived experiences) as well for each of the dimensions sequentially.

## **Coding Method**



Identify seven dimensions of stewardship and their key themes

Q

Identify 59 keywords and their frequencies



Re-grouped keywords by dimensions

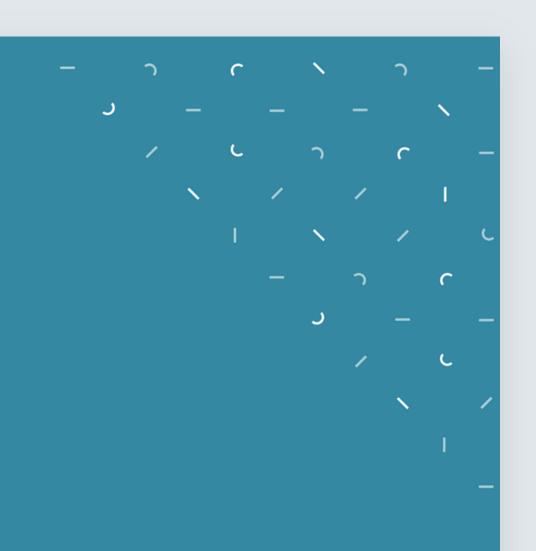


Summarized into
Stewardship
dimensions with
relevance to
professional sectors



Word cloud from the content analysis

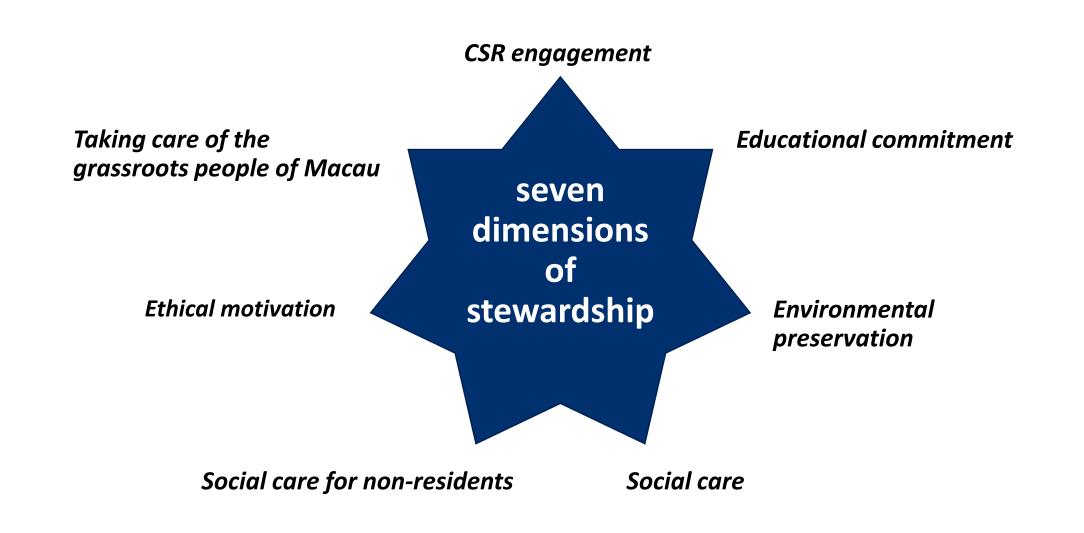
# Synthesis of Focus Group Opinions And Discussion





# I. Synthesis of Focus Group Opinions

#### A seventh dimension



# I. Synthesis of Focus Group Opinions







Figure 3. Word cloud for the educators group

Figure 3. Word cloud for the NGO/NPOs group

Figure 3. Word cloud for the SMEs group

# I. Synthesis of Focus Group Opinions



Figure 3. Word cloud for all the three groups



- combine computerised and manual selections together
- in order to show the significance of the keywords which have emerged from the various interviews



# II. Discussion - CSR Engagement

	CSR Engagement	<b>Grassroots People</b>	Non-resident Employees
<b>Educators School</b>	<ul> <li>No interests in the corporate world</li> <li>Only missions of the schools and the government</li> </ul>	<ul><li>quite satisfied with the status</li></ul>	<ul> <li>have a crucial role to play here to guide students to understand the meaning of social justice</li> </ul>
SMEs	<ul> <li>Want a branch of CSR (appropriate standard for comparison)</li> <li>should view themselves as part of an 'army.'</li> <li>Need create more solidarity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>redefinition of the grassroots</li> <li>the issue of government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>same import labour quota policy as larger companies</li> <li>burden caused by any CSR activities</li> <li>feel hijacked by CSR</li> </ul>
NGOs/ NPOs	<ul> <li>well-versed in many aspects of CSR</li> <li>Need collaborate with the SMEs and the schools</li> </ul>	subsidies toward grassroots people special case of Macau	<ul> <li>a demarcation between the locals and the non-locals created by the policies of the government and the social media</li> </ul>



# II. Discussion - CSR Engagement

	Educational Commitment	Environmental Protection And Preservation	Social Care	Ethical Commitment
Educators School	<ul> <li>only until the final year of high school education</li> <li>the adoption of a government textbook</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>should not remain at the cognitive stage</li> <li>remained at the 'should be' level and seldom talked about the government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Two misconception</li> <li>see CSR as philanthropy</li> <li>CSR is only related to the gaming companies</li> <li>more work needs to be done collaboratively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No interest to business ethics ('myopia' or short-termism)</li> </ul>
SMEs	<ul><li>unbearable cost</li><li>may bargain for</li><li>more training</li><li>subsidies</li></ul>	<ul> <li>provided criticisms and some constructive comments</li> <li>could have more positive</li> </ul>		<ul><li>focus more on employee ethics</li></ul>
NGOs/ NPOs	<ul> <li>SDGs should be introduced as early as possible to students</li> </ul>	and proactive actions and thus request for more resources on solid ground		<ul><li>Criticism for not meeting international standards</li></ul>

# Final Remarks





#### Final Remarks

# Looking back to the theoretical discussion of stewardship



The concept of agency theory versus stewardship theory is **not well understood** in Macau.

- the agency role of the steward has been ignored,
- stewardship has been understood as more related to virtues and ethics rather than in the original capitalistic sense.

2

The concept of stewardship, especially the 'new stewardship' has yet to be disseminated through more research and practice.

- Education is extremely lacking.
- The SMEs are ready and willing to participate in CSR activities.
- The CSV creating shared values rationale should be promoted more widely.

3

The spiritual side of stewardship has been expressed to a certain extent by some of the participants.

- The idea of 'stewardship for all and everyone is a steward' works in the economic sense as well as the spiritual realm.
- The further function of 'accounting' was only mentioned loosely by the participants in terms of 'accountability'.
- The notion of 'who is accountable for whom' is still unclear.



#### **Final Remarks**



#### The government

- 1. total reengineering in understanding the concept of stewardship, especially social responsibility in a comprehensive sense
- 2. institutionalisation of international **standards**
- 3. does not have to exhibit particular focuses on certain social aspects

#### The education

- 4. The education system should also need a complete overhaul.
- student's life satisfaction, students' engagement, drive and self-beliefs, and global competitiveness of students
- 5. teaching the 17 SDGs at the early stage of child development (primary school). Teacher training is also urgently needed.

#### **Practical recommendations**



#### The enterprises

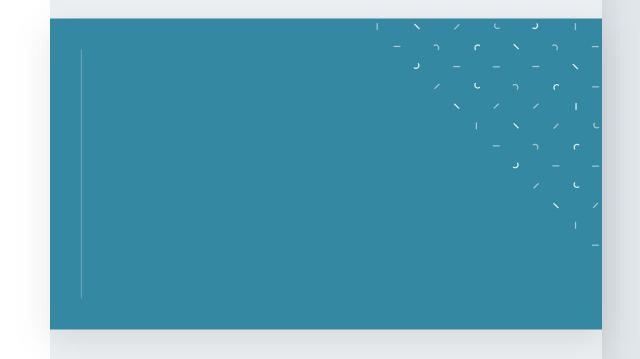
- 6. Large enterprises, especially the gaming companies, should not give up their investment in CSR during the past 20 years.
- 7. The various SMEs associations, the NGOs/NPOs, and the SMEs themselves must unite to form a big chunk of granite.
- 8. The future of the Anthropocene depends on whether we and our future generations realize what humankind has been doing to nature.

# Thank You!

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Date: 14 February, 2023