

Viewpoint of the Communist Party of Vietnam on the farmer in the period of *Doi moi*

Vu Thi Duyen

Through a number of the Party Congresses in the period of *Doi moi*, the viewpoint of the Communist Party on the farmer has been amended and specified a lot in order to be more appropriate with the guidelines for economic renovation and improvement of materially and spiritually living standards of farmers, as well as to create new opportunities for farmers to play their role in socio-economic, political and cultural activities. Besides, the Party has promulgated many particular resolutions on different issues of agriculture, the farmer and the rural, while highlighting directive ideas, principles, and implementation measures. All the resolutions still remain effective till now.

Key words: Agriculture; farmer; rural; *Doi moi*.

Impact of the interest groups in Vietnam at present

Luong Dinh Hai

An interest group is a group of individuals or teams that share a common interest, which is different from interests of other groups and the general interest of greater communities as well. Those interest groups have been causing impacts on guidelines, policies and operations of management institutions at different extents, aiming at maximizing their group interests, while defying negative impacts on general development of the entire society. There are various types and forms of interest groups in society; they cause impacts on building and executing socio-economic development policies through economic, political, information and thinking activities. Some interest groups have been causing negative impacts on social development in Vietnam. If the impacts are not prevented firmly and effectively, their corollaries will spread widely in future and a social crisis will start and become more serious.

Key words: Interest group; group interest; policy impact; the State; market economy; Vietnam.

V.I. Lenin – An excellent defender of the Marxist philosophy

Tran Van Phong

V.I. Lenin is a great ideologist, a preeminent political theorist, a brilliant philosopher, and a leader of the world proletariat. He excellently defended and developed the Marxism

generally and the Marxist philosophy specifically in the period, when capitalism was switching into imperialism and socialist realism was initially built in Soviet Union. The paper analyzes the great credit made by V.I. Lenin in defending the Marxism that is shown through struggles against populism, empirio-criticism, opportunism, and revisionism.

Key words: V.I. Lenin; Marxist philosophy; populism; empirio-criticism; opportunism; revisionism.

Feminist philosophy and equality of rights for women

**Hoang Thi Kim Oanh
Nguyen Thi Giang Huong**

Feminist philosophy refers to a system of opinions and philosophical theories on women-related issues. During its formation and development, the feminist philosophy was divided into various research tendencies. Despite many approaches, analyses, and interpretations involved, the basic content of feminist philosophy always aims at criticizing the domination of masculinism and patriarchy; whereas affirming significant roles of women in the mutual relationship with men. At the same time, it suggests measures to struggle for women's freedom and equality. Feminist philosophy, therefore, is viewed as the philosophical theory on equality of rights for women, which contributes a significant part towards the victory in women's liberation movement in the world. In addition, it suggests important issues that are practically meaningful for performance of gender equality in Vietnam.

Key words: Feminist philosophy; feminist theory; equality of rights for women.

Climate change and environment in the Central Coast of Vietnam

Truong Minh Duc

The Central Coast suffers from severe natural conditions, impacted by various natural calamities and disasters. For the past few years, it has been one of the areas that are most influenced by climate change, storms, floods and sea level rise, which cause negative impacts on local people's life and socio-economic development. Statistic data for 4 decades, from the 1970s to present, shows that the intensity and frequency of natural calamities have been greater and severer. Storms, floods and sea level rise have been much more complicated in the Central Coast, due to climate change. The paper describes the actual state of climate change and environment for the past time. Based on which the author suggests measures to minimize impacts of climate change and environment on socio-economic development in this region.

Key words: Climate change; environment; socio-economic development; the Central Coast.

Ho Quy Ly's thought of national self - strengthening and renovation

Nguyen Hoai Van

Ho Quy Ly was a leader, who had the thought of national self-strengthening and renovation in the Medieval history of Vietnam. Although his attempts could not save the national independence eventually, his sound ideas for the national renovation satisfied objective requirements for national development later.

Key words: Ho Quy Ly; leader; renovation; national self-strengthening.

Islamic extremism at present

Luong Thi Thu Huong

Islamic extremism is a term created for use in research and interpretation of Islamic phenomena. For researchers as well as practitioners, however, this concept still remain unfamiliar and controversial. The nature of the Islamic extremism need clarifying. Until now, researcher works conducted by Western scholars on the Islamic extremism have been really numerous, but they haven't been yet capable of providing appropriate interpretations on the nature of the Islamic extremism for politicians and Muslims as well. In Vietnam, there are very few research works on the Islamic extremism available. In this paper, the author affirms the Islamic extremism is a deviation from the Islamic dogmas and is not compatible with the present time.

Key words: Islamic extremism; Islam; Muslim; Terrorism.

Van Kiep General Headquarter in the resistance war against the Mongol invasions in the 13th Century

Le Duy Manh

In the resistance war against the Mongol invasions in the 13th Century, the area of Van Kiep (that lies in Chi Linh City, Hai Duong Province at present) kept a very important position. With a genius military view, the Supreme Commander Tran Quoc Tuan built the general headquarter with various functional branches, such as the commander's center, the system of treasures and ordnance, the administrative and production areas etc, in Van Kiep. In the peacetime, it was used as an area of economic production. In the wartime, it was used to serve the army. It was the very model of national defense and economic combination. Van Kiep was therefore a strategic defense line for Thang Long Capital as

well as a focal economic area in the Southern Red River Delta. The paper describes research findings on the process of building, size of the headquarter fiefdom and the role of Van Kiep in the resistance war against Mongol invasions in the late 13th Century.

Key words: Van Kiep; Thang Long; Tran Hung Dao; fiefdom; Mongol invaders.

Roles of tragic images in aesthetic sentimental education

Nguyen Duy Cuong

As products of artistic oriented creation, tragic images are always viewed as “aesthetic signs”. Those signs are highly concentrated with emotion, affection, reason, and experience of artists. They carry dreams, wills, and ideals of the progressive mankind. Tragic works of art cause a great influence on aesthetic feelings. Thus, tragic images play a significant role in aesthetic education. The paper analyzes reasons and roles of tragic images in aesthetic education. Tragic images, therefore, cause an impact on aesthetic sentiment of man particularly via tragic feelings such as anxiety and sympathy.

Key words: Tragedy; tragic image; tragic art.

Life of people in the Tale of Kieu by Nguyen Du

Dinh Thi Diem

The Century, when Nguyen Du lived, took place with a lot of big changes and injustices that made people have to experience various situations for a short period of time and resulted in watersheds, vicissitudes, honor and dishonor in life. The story on the ups and downs of Thuy Kieu’s life was described by Nguyen Du centuries ago, but it still inspires readers to feel deeply touched in their heart. It was a story about a heart-breaking fate with a lot of unhappy whirligigs ... The whole story implies profound dialectic of life.

Key words: The tale of Kieu; Nguyen Du; man.

The image of Mau Lieu from the perspective of cultural study

Dang The Dai

Mau Lieu is a goddess that is worshipped most commonly in Vietnam, especially in many temples and pagodas of four districts, including Day District, Tay Ho District, Song District etc... It is an image of the first national cultural heroine, which is viewed as a new

combination of local belief and culture, and struggle for existence and independence. The image of Mau Lieu also shows development of the national thinking, as she is the first Vietnamese goddess that symbolizes simple happiness as well as noble and dignity of Vietnamese women. This partly explains why the belief of Four District and Mau Lieu played such an important role in the national belief and culture as well as people's mind that it still remains kept till now.

Key words: Cultural study; Three District belief; Four Districts; Mau Faith; Lieu Hanh; Thanh Mau; belief.

Confucian influence in Vietnamese culture

Ly Tung Hieu

For a history of 1900 years of dissemination in Vietnam, particularly in two periods such as Later Le Dynasty (1428 - 1527) and Nguyen Dynasty Early Period (1802 - 1883), Confucianism caused vigorous impacts on Vietnamese culture. It mainly influenced upper classes and strata in society, but it did not take root in lower social classes and strata. For the spiritual culture, Confucianism made a contribution towards formation of an orthodox culture, beside folk that was attached closely with ethnic sense, resulting in the core of ethnic culture. Confucianism made the spiritual culture of Vietnamese people in the Medieval time become significantly Chinese-inclined; at the same time, it held back and caused negative impacts on the traditional culture of Vietnam, both spiritually and materially. The more powerful Confucianism was considered, the weaker Vietnam became and the more regressive Vietnamese culture was kept. Finally, Confucianism became powerless and faded before the situation of losing the country in the late 19th Century.

Key words: Vietnamese culture; Confucianism.

Preservation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage in Vietnam at present

Dang Thi Tuyet

Accumulated gradually and abundantly in the cultural environment, cultural heritage is the very property inherited from generation to generation. Accumulation and experience through many generations have made diversified and improved quality and humane value of cultural heritage. The paper analyzes the actual state of preservation and promotion of cultural heritage in Vietnam and presents measures to strengthen preservation and promotion activities at present.

Key words: Culture; national identity; cultural heritage of Vietnam.