

ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.6-2014

2013 CONSTITUTION OF VIETNAM: CONSTITUTIONALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, SECURITY AND COUNTRY PROTECTION IN THE NEW REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

NGUYEN HUY HIEU

Abstract: The constitution is not only the basic law of a country, but also the quintessence of culture, social development, democracy and civilization of the country/nation. The constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam sets up fundamental principles for designing a political system and constitutionally regulating the tasks of strengthening the national defense and security as well as protecting legitimate interests of the people. In the modern time, a country/nation cannot exist and develop without a constitution, which is considered as the supreme and hallowed legal foundation.

Key words: 2013 Constitution, constitutionalize, national defense, security, national protection, Vietnam.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE PRESS ETHICS IN ACCORDANCE WITH HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT

HOANG ANH TUAN

Abstract: The press ethics is one type of the professional ethics that attract special attention from society. In Vietnam, a majority of journalists have good professional ethics at present. There are, however, some journalists breaking the ethics. The paper describes the thought of Ho Chi Minh on the press ethics, according to which: revolutionary ethics are the top important virtues of journalists; they must devote themselves to the people; they must be honest; and, they must be continually determined to improve their professional capacity. Consequently, the paper analyzes the significance of Ho Chi Minh's thought on the press ethics for improvement of the press ethics in our country at present.

Key words: Ho Chi Minh, ethics, the press, the press ethics, ethics of a journalist.

THE VIEWPOINT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM ON ETHNIC AFFAIRS AND THE GREAT NATIONAL SOLIDARITY IN THE PERIOD OF RENOVATION

NGUYEN THI THU HIEN

Abstract: In the entire process of revolutionary leadership, the Communist Party of Vietnam always views ethnic affairs and great national solidarity as a long-term and basic strategic issue for Vietnam's revolutionary development. All the Party's guidelines relating to ethnic policies are based on some fundamental principles, which are: "equality, solidarity, mutual aid for common development". Owing to the sound guidelines, the Party has brought into play the solidarity power of all ethnic groups in Vietnam for the country building and national defense. In the present context, the Party is undertaking new responsibilities to perform effectively the ethnic strategy and great national solidarity, aiming at meeting current development requirements of the country.

Key words: The Communist Party of Vietnam, ethnic affairs, great national solidarity.

ADJUSTMENT OF VIETNAM'S INVESTMENT PLAN FOR THE 2011 - 2015 PERIOD

NGO THANG LOI

Abstract: The socio-economic development plan for the period 2011 – 2015 is the first plan for the strategic period 2011 – 2020 with the target of making Vietnam become a modern industrialized country. In such a context, the investment mobilization plan is a part of the series of plans to achieve the target. At the same time, it is also seen as a plan to initiate an investment restructuring – one of important parts of the country economic restructuring. The paper presents a research on how the investment mobilization plan has been implemented in the first half of the period 2011 – 2015 from the two above-mentioned perspectives. Some policy recommendations for the plan adjustment are also provided in the paper, aiming at ensuring investments for the rest years of the period and step-by-step gaining a positive investment restructuring.

Key words: Investment plan, economic growth, economic structural transition, investment restructuring

NATIONAL FINANCIAL SECURITY NETWORK DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM

NGUYEN THI HOAI LE

Abstract: After the world financial crisis in 2008, a lot of countries, including Vietnam, started to pay attention to setting up a financial security network, in order to keep security for financial institutions specifically and financial systems generally. The paper analyzes the actual status of the national financial security network in Vietnam and suggests measures to improve it.

Key words: Financial security network, financial crisis.

VIETNAM LABOR EXPORT TO MALAYSIA: SHORTCOMINGS AND SOLUTIONS

NGUYEN THI KIM CHI

Abstract: Malaysia is one of the top strategic socio-economic and political partners of Vietnam among members of ASEAN. The relation in labor exchange between Vietnam and Malaysia has been continually strengthened for the past 11 years. The paper analyzes the actual status of Vietnam labor export to Malaysia for the period 2002 – 2013, highlighting shortcomings and suggesting solutions to the shortcomings.

Key words: Labor export, labor market, labor, labor management.

SOCIALIST MODEL OF THE LEFT-WING MOVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AT PRESENT: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

NGUYEN THI TOAN

Abstract: The paper analyzes historical values, shows shortcomings of the traditional capitalist and socialist models, and emphasizes that the new socialist model of the left-wing movement in Latin America for the 21st century is a really positive tendency. This model is creatively built from the traditional socialist model with new changes that show profound humanism and appropriateness with the new historical situation. The paper also highlights challenges and shortcomings of this model in the hope that previous errors can be avoided at present and future.

Key words: Socialism, Latin America, Christian.

CONFUCIAN MORALITY IN HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT

HA THI THU

Abstract: Ho Chi Minh's thought is a product of selective acquisition of ideologies from predecessors, which was also added with contents of the contemporary time. It consists of his private thinking features in combination with diversified Western and Eastern thoughts in the past and at present as well. Ho Chi Minh's thought was somewhat influenced by the Confucian viewpoint. The paper analyzes fundamental contents of the Confucian morality reflected in Ho Chi Minh's thought, based on which the author affirms that apart from using creatively reasonable elements of the Confucian morality, Ho Chi Minh also added new ideas and contemporary moral values of the national ideological and cultural stream.

Key words: Confucian morality, Confucian moral category, Ho Chi Minh's thought on the Confucian morality.

RENOVATION OF SOCIAL POLICY IN VIETNAM FROM 1986 UP TO NOW

LE NGOC HUNG

Abstract: In *Doi moi*, the Party gave guidelines to step-by-step renovate the social policy, in addition to renovation of economic thinking. The Party's viewpoint and guidelines relating to the social policy have been continually revised and improved after each period of the National Congress of the Communist Party (from the 6th to the 9th Congress). Based on the documents of the Party Congresses, the paper analyzes the renovation of the Party's viewpoint on the social policy generally and the population - family planning policy specifically for nearly 30 years of *Doi moi*.

Key words: Renovation of social policy, population and family planning policy

CHANGES IN VIETNAM'S SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN THE PERIOD OF RENOVATION

NGUYEN VAN KHANH

NGUYEN TUAN ANH

Abstract: After nearly 30 years of *Doi moi*, there have been a lot of changes in Vietnam's social structure. The changes were accompanied by vigorous social

stratification and higher social inequality. In this context, it is necessary to have appropriate management policy as well as proper social welfare and security policy in order to achieve sustainable socio-economic development for the country.

Key words: Social structure, social stratification, social inequality.

INFLUENCE OF THERAVADA BUDDHISM ON THE LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND ARTS OF KHMER PEOPLE IN SOUTHERN VIETNAM

TRANG THIEU HUNG

Abstract: Buddhism causes a great influence on Vietnam's culture generally and Khmer culture in Southern Vietnam specifically. In this paper, the author concentrates on analyzing and interpreting the influence of Theravada Buddhism on the culture of Khmer people in Southern Vietnam generally and in Tra Vinh Province particularly, in terms of their language, literature, and arts (architecture, sculpture, and painting). At the same time, he presents some comments on promotion of Khmer language, script, literature and arts.

Key words: Buddhism, Theravada, Khmer arts

PROMOTION OF VIETNAMESE PEOPLE'S CREATIVITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

NGUYEN VAN HOA

Abstract: Creativity is an important factor that constitutes the implication of the concept of sustainable development. In the time of globalization, we can mobilize and promote effectively all development resources, only when we do it creatively. Vietnamese people have creativity, but it hasn't been developed sufficiently. One of the obstacles to promotion of Vietnamese people's creativity is the very shortcoming in education and training. Education and training in our country still remain inclined towards results of competition-examinations rather than encouragement of students' creative capacity.

Key words: Creativity, sustainable development, human resource, education, training.