ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.9-2014

INTELLECTUALS AND TALENTS IN THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

NGUYEN XUAN PHONG NGO THE NGHI

Abstract: At all time, intellectual and talented people always make up a core force of society and they play an important role for success and failure of a nation. In our country, talented people are seen as the life-sustaining element of the nation. In the past, our ancestors already realized the importance of talented people in achieving prosperity for the whole people. Inheriting and developing the viewpoint, the Party and the State have always showed great concern about developing and using talented people since the beginning of our revolutionary process. The paper analyzes the role of human factor in the modern productive forces; Ho Chi Minh's thought and the Party's viewpoint on intellectuals/talents; and, some issues involved with development and use of talented people in our country at present.

Key words: Human factor, intellectual, talent, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's viewpoint

ENHANCING HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS AMONG STUDENTS AND PUPILS AT PRESENT

NGUYEN NGOC OANH

Abstract: Together with international diplomatic activities, enhancement of political awareness generally and human rights specifically for students and pupils is viewed as an important task in education and training in our country at present. University students and school pupils should be equipped with correct understanding of human rights. In addition to general understanding of human rights, they should realize the relationship between human rights and freedom of speech/press in our country. To enhance human rights awareness among students and pupils, it is necessary to strengthen and change the form of human rights education, according to the author.

Key words: Human rights, pupils, students, education

HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT ON PATRIOTIC EMULATION FOR THE CAUSE OF REVOLUTION IN OUR COUNTRY AT PRESENT

NGUYEN TUNG LAM

Abstract: In the current revolutionary period, the thought of President Ho Chi Minh on patriotic emulation still remains very valuable; it is the torch that enlightens and shows us how to understand, organize and direct movements of patriotic emulation. The paper presents the fundamental content in Ho Chi Minh's thought on patriotic emulation; at the same time, it demonstrates the need of promoting and applying creatively the thought appropriately with the new practical context in our country at present.

Key words: Ho Chi Minh's thought, patriotic emulation, cause of revolution

IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS' REASONING THINKING VIA PHILOSOPHICAL TEACHING

NGUYEN THI BACH VAN

Abstract: Reasoning thinking plays a very important role in directing practical human activities. Without reasoning thinking, all activities would be done blindly. Philosophy provides the worldview and methodology for human consciousness and practical activities. Philosophical education is, therefore, extremely significant for improvement of reasoning thinking for people generally and students specifically. Although some achievements have been obtained in philosophical education at university in our country for the past few years, a lot of shortcomings and inadequacies relating to teaching methodology and content still remain. Many initiatives were built to change the way of philosophical teaching, but no initiative has been really appropriate yet. This can be easily realized, when we study students' opinions, after they have learned the subject of philosophy. Consequently, an important and urgent task for enhancement of students' reasoning thinking is to change the content and methods of philosophical teaching.

Key words: Reasoning thinking, Marxist – Leninist philosophy, education.

PHILOSOPHY OF BUSINESS EXPRESSED IN VIETNAMESE IDIOMS AND PROVERBS

BUI VAN DUNG

Abstract: Idioms and proverbs constitute a treasure of "folk philosophy". Philosophical ideas of working people about all different issues, including business, were drawn from practice and the truth of those ideas was also verified by the very practice. Although the folk philosophy of business was built long ago in the past, it still remains valuable now and helps to lay the foundation for building the philosophy of business at the modern time.

Key words: Philosophy, philosophy of business, idioms, proverbs.

REDUCTION IN POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY IN VIETNAM NGUYEN ANH CUONG

PHAM QUOC THANH

Abstract: For nearly 30 years of *Doi moi*, Vietnam has gained outstanding achievements in poverty reduction and hunger eradication. It is one of very few countries that have accomplished early the goal of poverty reduction – one of the most important Millennium Development Goals – as highly appreciated and recognized by the world community. Looking at data of poverty reduction alone, Vietnam could be proud of its impressive rate of poverty reduction. Poverty has been, however, increasingly more complicated and the achievements in poverty reduction still remain unstable for many parts of population. Thence, Vietnam quickly set up its viewpoint to solve this situation. Poverty reduction is, therefore, viewed as a focal social policy in the whole process of socio-economic development in Vietnam.

Key words: Poverty reduction, social inequality, relationship between poverty and social inequality.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE RURAL YOUTH IN VIETNAM ACTUAL STATE AND SOLUTIONS

DOAN KIM THANG

Abstract: Vocational training for rural laborers and young people is a general mission of the Party, the Government and all sectors as well as social organizations at every level, aiming at improvement of rural labor quality to meet the requirements of rural and agricultural industrialization and modernization. The paper analyzes the actual state as well as suggests solutions to vocational training for rural young people in Vietnam at present. According to the author, the rate of rural untrained young laborers still remains high and vocational training for rural young laborers hasn't been properly appreciated. To improve the quality of vocational training for the rural youth, it is necessary to strengthen disseminating activities, organize on-site vocational training courses, and forecast precisely requirements of future labor markets and vocational demands.

Key words: Vocational training, the youth, rural.

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN THE MODERN WORLD TRAN PHUC THANG

HOANG VAN NGHIA

Abstract: The paper analyzes the most general conceptions on religions, multireligious phenomena in the modern time, religious conflicts, and the roles of religious tolerance in the multi-religious context. According to the author, to have a religion is a spiritual need among a part of population in society. Unfortunately, religious conflicts still take place in the world, due to different reasons. To prevent religious conflicts, religious tolerance must be promoted in society.

Key words: Religion, tolerance, conflict, the world.

EDUCATION IN HA DONG PROVINCE AT THE FRENCH COLONIAL TIME

NGUYEN THI LE HA

Abstract: Ha Dong was well-known for its traditional achievements in the system of competition-examinations. In the first decades of the 20th century, there were significant changes in Ha Dong educational system. In villages, the French policy of rural reform caused impacts on all aspects, including education. The paper describes educational situations of villages before and after the policy of rural reform was implemented in Ha Dong as well as impacts caused by the policy on village education in Ha Dong Province at the French colonial time.

Key words: Village education, rural reform, Ha Dong.

PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL VALUES OF KHMER PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHWEST

HOANG THI LAN

Abstract: Khmer people in the Southwest of Vietnam possess a relatively diversified culture with its particular identities. Their culture is thoroughly influenced by Theravada Buddhism. In the new context of the modern time, Khmer people have to face big challenges relating to their cultural values: cultural identities have been step-by-step lost in oblivion; external cultural factors are widely and unselectively adopted; people have been gradually diverging from traditional cultural values; dependence on unsound customs still remains too much... Preservation and development of Khmer cultural values in the Southwest will make a contribution towards building a progressive culture full of national identity in Vietnam.

Key words: Preservation, promotion, intangible culture, Khmer people in the Southwest, Buddhist Theravada

THE WORLD MODERN LITERARY SIGNALS IN NOVELS OF BRONTË SISTERS

LE DINH CUC

Abstract: Outstanding achievements have been gained in the world modern literature, in which the innovation of arts took place for the entire 20th century. A lot of signs for artistic issues involved with modern and post-modern literature were expressed in novels of the Brontë Sisters, particularly in Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë and Wuthering Heights by Emily Brontë. Those signs include: the autobiographical – fictional, psychological repressed, ghost-related, and telepathic rhetorical modes; argument on irrationality and tragedy of life; and the rhetoric of direct description via other's narration (the story-in-story rhetoric).

Key words: Modern literature, post-modern literature, Wuthering Heights, Jane Eyre, Charlotte Brontë, Emily Brontë

VIETNAMESE ACCULTURATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SYSTEMS THEORY

NGUYEN THUA HY

Abstract: The paper analyzes acculturation in international integration from the perspective of systems theory. They are the very directly/inversely interactive relations within a whole, which cause impacts on components of the system. Based on the analyses, the author suggests a complex multi-dimensional approach to cultural integration and acculturation, instead of the previously simplified one.

Key words: Culture, Vietnamese culture, acculturation, cultural integration, systems theory.