

ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.11-2014

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S WILL: A NATIONAL INVALUABLE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE

NGUYEN THE NGHIA

Abstract: The will of President Ho Chi Minh is an invaluable spiritual heritage of our nation and mankind as well. It does not only reflects the magnanimous courage demonstrated for thousands years in the history of national foundation and building, his humanistic ideology, profound belief and lofty love to the Party, the people and the whole mankind, but it also shows a long-termed and sustainable strategy of development for Vietnam in the new period. In the will, some strategic actions are emphasized, including: a) to build an united, pure and powerful ruling Party, making it “deserve to be a leader and a loyal slave of the people”; b) to provide training for younger generations, who will take the role of inheriting and further developing our “pink” and “professional” socialist country”; c) to improve national socio-economic and cultural conditions, taking care of the people’s life and making it favorable for them to master the country; and, d) “to build and make Vietnam become a country of peace, unification, independence, democracy and power, contributing a significant part towards the world revolutionary cause”.

Key words: President Ho Chi Minh’s will, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.

THE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM IN VIETNAM

TRAN DINH THANG

Abstract: The State administrative reform is carried out, aiming at building a really democratic, pure, powerful, professional, and modern administrative system to serve the people and businesses. This is a key task for building and completing the socialist State of law in Vietnam, meeting development requirements of a socialist - oriented market economy and intensifying international integration. Following are the fields of the State administration that should be reformed: institutions and organizational structure; public resources; public service; administrative officials and State servants; IT application in organizing and running activities of the administrative system; electronic Government building; legislative and judicial system.

Key words: Administrative reform, State administration, administrative institutions, administrative system, officials, State servants.

VIETNAM FINANCIAL - MONETARY MARKET DEVELOPMENT

LE TRUNG THANH
NGUYEN PHU HA
TRAN THI VAN ANH

Abstract: The 2012 - 2014 period is particularly marked with certain achievements of the State in the financial - monetary market restructuring, overcoming the market failures from the 2008 - 2011 period. Based on this context, the paper focuses on evaluating the recent development of the financial - monetary market in Vietnam, analyzing opinions on appropriate development of the financial - monetary market in relation to the socialist - oriented market economy and making some policy recommendations that aim at accelerating development of the financial - monetary market in our socialist-oriented market economy.

Key words: Financial - monetary market, Vietnam, financial - monetary market development.

MICRO-FINANCIAL CUSTOMER PROTECTION IN VIETNAM

DANG THU THUY

Abstract: The paper analyzes the actual state of micro-financial customer protection in Vietnam, based on 7 principles of the smart campaign, including: 1) to design suitable products; 2) to minimize overlapping debts; 3) to increase the transparency; 4) to set up appropriate costs; 5) to treat fairly; 6) to keep security of personal information; and 7) to set up a claim handling mechanism. In addition, the author suggests some measures to protect micro-financial customers in Vietnam.

Key words: Micro-financial organizations, micro-financial customers, customer protection, Vietnam.

DEMOCRATIC STATE WITH INTERESTS OF A MINORITY

NGUYEN NGOC HA

Abstract: The democratic State is the one mastered by the people. The most powerful institution in this State is elected by the people according to the principle that the minority must comply with the majority. There are, however, group interest contradictions between the majority and the minority. It is therefore complicated to build a democratic State. In order to get success in building a democratic State,

policies should be promulgated appropriately to ensure legitimate and basic interests of all social groups, including both majorities and minorities.

Key words: Democratic, monarchy, dictatorship, group interest, minority, majority, State, the minority complies with the majority.

ETHICAL DETERIORATION IN THE CONTEXT OF MARKET ECONOMY IN VIETNAM

NGUYEN THI THANH HUYEN

Abstract: According to Karl Marx, on the one hand, capitalist market economy creates a foundation of necessary materials for human development; on the other, it leads to ethical deterioration for man and society. The ethical deterioration mentioned by Karl Marx in the capitalist market economy is now taking place among a considerable group of Communist Party officials and people in Vietnam. According to the author, there are some manifestations of ethical deterioration; for instance, human relationships are controlled by money, and egoistic individualism. Market economy can be healthy or unhealthy. Only when it is unhealthy, can it lead to the above-mentioned ethical deterioration.

Key words: Market economy, ethical deterioration, Vietnam

VALUES AND SHORTCOMINGS IN THE EDUCATIONAL CONTENT AND METHOD OF CONFUCIUS

NGUYEN THI HOA PHUONG

Abstract: As a great educator of the mankind, Confucius left next generations a system of relatively striking opinions on education, especially those on the educational content and method. After over 2,500 years of existence, his opinions still remain influential for many systems of education in the world and Vietnam as well. Inevitably, there are certain shortcomings in the educational content and method of Confucius. It is therefore necessary to make good those shortcomings, while making the most of values in order to contribute a positive part towards the current educational reform in our country.

Key words: Values, shortcomings, educational content, educational method, Confucius.

ETHNIC POLICY OF VIETNAM COMMUNIST PARTY IN *DOI MOI*

NGOC OANH

Abstract: Solidarity is a valuable tradition as well as a great lesson of Vietnam's revolution. It is an extremely important, fundamental and strategic policy of our Party and State. In reality, the Party was early aware of the importance of carrying out the national solidarity policy, considering it as one of the most important dynamics in the cause of Vietnam's revolution. The paper analyzes the Party viewpoint on ethnic policy in the time of *Doi moi*.

Key words: Policy, ethnic policy, solidarity, great national solidarity, ethnic issues.

DEFENSIVE POLICY FOR THE NORTHEASTERN SEA OF VIETNAM IN THE TIME OF KING GIA LONG AND KING MINH MANG (1802 - 1840)

NGUYEN THI PHUONG CHI

NGUYEN KY NAM

Abstract: The paper describes the policy on sovereign defense in the Eastern and Northeastern Sea of Vietnam promulgated during the time of King Gia Long and King Minh Mang (1802 - 1840). The policy includes some major points, including: to focus on building the naval force; to develop nautical means; to strengthen offshore patrols; and to prevent and fight against pirates in the Northeastern Sea. The policy aimed at ensuring the national sovereignty and security in the Northeastern Sea of Vietnam.

Key words: Northeastern Sea, Vietnam, King Gia Long, King Minh Mang, Nguyen Dynasty, policy

NEW RELIGIOUS PHENOMENA IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT

NGUYEN VAN MINH

Abstract: New religious phenomena have been concerned and studied regularly, continually and rather comprehensively in many scientific disciplines in the world. In Vietnam, however, new religious phenomena haven't been much concerned yet. For early years of the 21st century, some research works have been carried out seriously by religious scholars, anthropologists and some governmental institutions relating to

religious and belief affairs. The paper makes a broad overview of some basic issues on characteristics, causes, development tendencies, and the influence caused by the new religious phenomena in Vietnam as well as suggests some measures to deal with those phenomena at present.

Key words: Religion, belief, new religion, religious sect, strange faith, “heresy”.

COMMERCIAL CERAMIC PRODUCTS IN THE 14TH - 17TH CENTURY PERIOD

NGO THE BACH

Abstract: Vietnam is one of a few Asian countries that have a long and famous tradition of ceramic production. It is one of the three countries (including: China, Vietnam, and Japan) that export a lot of ceramic products into the world. The paper makes an overview of discoveries and research works on Vietnamese ceramic development as well as the history of maritime commercial exchanges of ceramic products with other Asian countries in the period from the 14th Century to the 17th Century. The paper, consequently, systematizes literature, summarizes and analyzes research findings of Vietnamese as well as international scholars on Vietnamese commercial ceramic products, based on historical literature and archaeological discoveries in grave vestiges, inhabited vestiges, commercial port vestiges, and vestiges of ancient shipwrecks in the seas areas of Asian countries.

Key words: Vietnamese ceramics, commercial, market, international.

TABLE OF VIETNAM’S CULTURAL VALUES IN THE TRADITIONAL TO MODERN TRANSITION

DO HUY

NGUYEN THU NGHIA

Abstract: The paper analyzes some major values of Vietnam’s traditional culture and describes the practically appropriate transition of the values from the traditional to the modern ones through three periods under the leadership of the Communist Party. At the same time, the author affirms new cultural values in Vietnam at present.

Key words: Traditional cultural values, cultural identity, cultural dignity.