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## SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

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### THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE PATENTS' POSITION THROUGH PANDEMICS AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF CONSPIRACIES, TRICKS AND DESTRUCTIVE ACTIONS OF HOSTILE FORCES ON THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN VIETNAM TODAY

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Epidemics have their own history, and each stage has various types of epidemics. Patients also have various experiences of diseases; therefore, they have various positions. So far, the position of patients caused by the epidemic has changed in the direction of affirming the increasing progress of the healthcare system. In the past, the patients were almost passive, however, most patients worldwide caused by the current Covid-19 pandemic have been more active in taking care of and treating themselves by coordinating with medical experts. Placed at the heart of the social system, “co-treatment” of patients is a modern and useful method that contributes to reducing the number of serious patients. By contrast, the most prominent position of Covid-19 patients is the role as the last warning signal to humanity to protect nature by changing their lifestyle, consumption, and production to achieve “slow life culture” in order to prevent more serious risks in the future. By analyzing the content of formal electronic newspapers and social networks in combination with in-depth interviews with the doctors who have worked in the pandemic center in Bac Giang and Bac Ninh provinces and in southern provinces/cities, the data explicitly obtained supports the results of this study.

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## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ON CARING FOR PEOPLE'S HEALTH THROUGH SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES

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The article mentions supporting people to exercise their rights to social security on health care through social work activities. The intervention of social workers is conducted in many ways, including policy advocacy, policy advice, profile support for policy implementation, etc. The beneficiaries of these support activities usually are people with serious diseases, the poor, the near-poor. The success of social work interventions has enabled people to access and enjoy the right to social security on health care. As a result, people have expressed high satisfaction with the interventions. The article uses survey data of 2100 people and 300 social workers in 7 provinces/cities including Hanoi, Hoa Binh, Quang Ninh, Dak Lak, Da Nang, Ben Tre and Ho Chi Minh City.

## EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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At the end of 2019, the Sars-Cov-2 (Covid-19) virus appeared in Wuhan city (China). At that time, the world had not yet imagined the devastating power of this dangerous virus. During recent two years, it has become a pandemic sweeping the world, disturbing the order of the modern world, changing the daily life of humankind, threatening the lives of millions of people, and wasting money and resources of countries to prevent and against it. Studies show that the Covid-19 pandemic has directly impacted employment and livelihoods of labors. There are 114 million people in the world losing their jobs in 2020 compared to 2019, and the number of workers not having enough working time equivalents to 255 million employments. In the second quarter of 2021, Vietnam had 12.8 million people aged from 15 years and above negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, including those who lost their jobs, had to take time off/rotational leave, reduced working hours, and reduced income. The labors in urban areas suffer more damage than those in rural areas. The percent of labors in the urban areas who were severely affected is 21.9% while that of the rural areas is 14.3%. Employment in the informal economic sectors was more affected than that in other sectors, and the jobs and livelihoods of women were more affected than those of men. Job loss and underemployment due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is seriously threatening human development achievements in the world as well as in Vietnam. Basing on secondary data, the article analyzes the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on people's jobs and livelihoods, thereby it partly reflects the challenges for human development.

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