
SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

HARMONIOUS RESOLUTION OF BENEFIT RELATIONS IN THE SOCIETY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF VIETNAM¹

*Phi Manh Hong**
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In the current context of the world, sustainable development is a development model that all countries must aim for in order to ensure and promote human rights in general and human security in particular. Among the dimensions of this development model, social sustainability is an important pillar for ensuring human security. This requires that relations of benefits among actors in the society must be handled in harmony for maintaining social cohesion in order to promote human security and create motivation in the process of growth and development. However, this is a complicated issue because of potential conflicts of benefits associated with the objective existence of various relations of benefits among actors in modern society. This article discusses the principles and orientations for harmoniously handling the relations of benefits (between individual benefits and group and social benefits) to promote human security together with sustainable development in Vietnam.

STRENGTHENING THE PROTECTION OF THE VIEWS ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM TO PREVENT WRONG AND HOSTILE STATEMENT IN THE NEW CONTEXT OF VIETNAM

*Pham Thi Tinh****

Human rights are the most noble values as well as the most common standards of humans that have been formed, developed and crystallized throughout the history of the struggle against oppression and exploitation of working people around the world, recognized by the international community, and committed to compliance. Over the past decades, our Party has maintained consistent views on the protection and promotion of human rights. This is reflected in documents of the Party, institutionalized in the Constitution, concretized in legal documents forming an important legal basis for people to have opportunities and favorable conditions to enjoy their rights. However, hostile forces usually deny and distort human rights in Vietnam in order to incite and cause disunity in order to interfere in internal affairs. This article focuses strengthening the communication of the Party's views on human rights to identify and raise vigilance against misrepresentations and take timely measures to protect the Party's views.

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RELATIONS BETWEEN TOURISM AND CULTURE: SCENARIOS IN VIETNAM

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Tourism, considered as "smokeless industry", is an important service activity which play an important position and is one of the central points of value-added production in the global economy. The tourism boom in the world is a part of a larger process: Globalization. There have been long debates among tourism activists, economists, social and cultural researchers about the tourism development. On the one hand, tourism has brought obvious economic benefits, and on the other hand, it erodes or destroys indigenous cultural identities or enhance and strengthen them. Due to the advantages of having a traditional culture imbued with national identity, many cultural heritages, historical relics and natural heritages, and the attention of the Party and State, the tourism of Vietnam in recent years has been not only a spearhead economic sector in the context of international economic integration, but also an important channel to promote cultural soft power, contributing to promoting the regional and international integration process of Vietnam. Economic and cultural relations in tourism activities in Vietnam are taking place in all three scenarios: The first scenario, tourism activities lead to the depletion of cultural resources. The second scenario, tourism activities have not depleted or destroyed the cultural environment but cause erosion of ethnic identity and community. And the coming third scenario is the mutually promoting relationship between tourism activities and the conservation and development of indigenous culture.

PERSONAL FINANCE LITERACY OF STUDENTS IN NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCES: SOME RESULTS FROM A SUVEY¹

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The North Central region (including six provinces: Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Hue, Quang Binh and Quang Tri), accounting for more than 10% of the area and 15.5% of the population of the country, is considered a region which has great potential development. However, the economic size of the region is quite small, only amounting to about 6% of GDP of the country. The provinces in the North Central region have generally low rates of economic growth. Many obstacles have led to not fully promoting the potentials of the localities in the region. Hence, removing the limitations of human is consider very essential.

Based on a survey with 487 students who are studying at the universities and colleges in the North Central region, this article assesses the level of students' personal finance literacy, identifies the influencing factors, and makes recommendations on personal finance education for students to improve their awareness, change behaviors, and prepare for making good financial decisions in the future. These are a foundation to become active citizens, well contributing to social development.

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