

**NEW BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY**

COOPERATIVES IN VIETNAM (2016), **Development of collective economy in the context of Vietnam's Doi moi and international integration**, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 280 pages.

The collective economic development, of which cooperatives are the core, is a consistent and long-lasting policy of the Party and the State. Through the development stages of the country, the collective economy always plays an important role. The book aims to disseminate the resolutions of the Party and State policies, especially the Law on Cooperatives in 2012 on the development of collective economy in the period of Doi moi and international integration.

Chapter 1 outlines the development of collective economy over different periods in our country; highlighting some of the remarkable achievements of the collective economy in the Doi moi period, while pointing out the constraints, causes and lessons learned to innovate, develop and improve the economic efficiency of the collective.

Chapter 2 introduces the experience in developing cooperatives of some countries in the world such as the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Korea, Japan, the United States, India, Singapore,...

Chapter 3 provides a general orientation, orientation for cooperative development by sector, field / area, region/development of inter-cooperatives; identifies the development objectives, renovates the

organization and operation of collective economic establishments and propose some solutions to develop the collective economy in the period of Doi moi and international integration.

*TA.*

NGUYEN ĐANG ĐIỆP (Editor, 2016), **Vietnamese literature in the context of Doi moi and international integration**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 559 pages.

Over the past 30 years, in the context of Doi moi and integration, Vietnamese literature has made great development in the path of modernization and integration of literature into the world. Vietnamese literature in Doi moi period has gained remarkable achievements. It is a change and expansion of thinking and writing styles, the diversity of tendencies and styles, the tone, etc. However, besides the achievements, Vietnamese literature in the period of Doi moi still has many shortcomings.

The book is a preliminary work that covers fundamentally all aspects of contemporary Vietnamese literature, collect representative essays by writers, researchers and critics at two national scientific conferences, "Developing Vietnamese Literature in the Context of Doi moi and International Integration" and "Vietnamese Literature Creation in the Doi moi Period: Current Situation and Prospects" (The Academy of Social Sciences of Vietnam) held by Literature Institute (The Academy of Social

Sciences of Vietnam) in 2014, 2015. The work consists of two volumes: volume 1 (559 pages), covering general issues and general statements about literature innovation; volume 2 (572 pages) focuses on genre problems and some typical phenomena of literature in the Doi moi era. This is the basis for a scientific and objective evaluation of the achievements and limitations of Vietnamese literature in 30 years of Doi moi.

HB.

LUONG VAN TUAN, PhD. (2017), **Humanitarian values and advances in The Le code**, Truth - National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 295 pages.

The Le code (Quốc triều hình luật - Hồng Đức Code) is a typical written code charactering Dai Viet's cultures and civilization, and it obviously showed a higher stage in legislation under the feudalism of Vietnam in the 15th century. Legal rules in the Le code were established on the basis of acquiring local and international legislative values in the combination with the tradition of Vietnamese culture and society in the later Le dynasty. The code included a lot of legal rules in many areas such as: criminal law, civil law, marriage and family law, administrative law, ...

The humanitarian values and advances in the Le code is a continuation of the traditional thought of the nation; each article of the code contains valuable treasures of our ancestors' thought and experience in term of recognition and evaluation of human role in the course of national history. The humanitarian values and advances of the Code lie in

the appreciation of people as a driving force to promote the development of the society, the desire for peace and the desire to provide people with a good life. Those are the main content presented in 3 chapters of the book: Chapter 1 - *Overview on studies about The Le Code*; Chapter 2- *Rationale and history of humanitarian values and advances of The Le Code*; Chapter 3- *Humanitarian values and advances of The Le Code*.

HOAI PHUC

TRAN THI MINH THI, PhD. (2017), **Political gender equality in the dimensions of institution, culture and international integration**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 274 pages.

Gender equality has been a focus in the development of Vietnam over the past years. Gender equality in politics is the most important and highest measure for gender equality and shows the progress of women in the society in comparison with men and is a means to ensure continuous progress. Women's opportunities of joining politics make a change in determining priorities for public policies. As women's right to participate in politics is more fully realized, women can work harder in economic, social and cultural development.

The book analyzes the sources of data, information, and studies that have been conducted in recent years, providing an overview of the current state of gender relations in the current political participation in Vietnam and possible causes, cultural barriers and institutions of this situation.

The book consists of 5 chapters.

Chapter 1 outlines some theoretical approaches to gender equality in politics. Chapter 2 gives an overview of the current situation of gender equality in Viet Nam and the issues raised.

Chapter 3 analyzes the current situation of gender equality in the field of politics in Vietnam.

Chapters 4 and 5 discuss institutional factors and a number of socio-cultural factors that influence gender equality in politics.

*PHAM NGUYEN*

CAO THU HANG, PhD. (Editor, 2016), **Socialization policies in education and health in Vietnam - Some theoretical and practical issues** (Monograph), Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 228 pages.

In recent years, education and health in Vietnam have had remarkable improvements and significant achievements thanks to the implementation of socialization policies in education and health attracting human resources, financial resources, and material resources from social organizations and communities of all classes. However, implementation of the policies has shown certain limitations, which affect the objectives of education and health socialization policies in our country nowadays. The book provides useful information for readers, especially policymakers to further accelerate and adjust the implementation of socialization policies in education and health policies in order to meet the development requirements in our country.

The book consists of 3 chapters. Chapter

1 presents some theoretical issues on socialization policies in education and health in Vietnam. Chapter 2 analyzes the current situation of implementation of socialization policies in education and health in Vietnam. Chapter 3 provides a number of measures to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of socialization policies in education and health in Vietnam.

*QT.*

NGUYEN THI PHUONG CHAM, ĐO LAN PHUONG (2016), **Peri-urban Villages and Cultural Transformation: A case of Xuan Dinh Village, Tu Liem District, Hanoi**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 397 pages.

The rapid and robust urbanization of Viet Nam over the past years has, on the one hand, significantly changed the face of many peri-urban areas and markedly boosted economic growth. On the other hand, this has made to bordering areas between urban and rural areas face many challenges in terms of employment, migrant workers, productive land, ... and especially cultural challenges.

By studying a case in Xuan Dinh commune, Tu Liem district, Hanoi (now Xuân Đình ward, Bắc Từ Liêm district, Hanoi), the book contributes to answering the concerns of many researchers as well as people: Where are the peri-urban villages located in the contemporary society structure? How does village culture - a fundamental cultural structure that encompasses many of the mysteries and vitality of the Vietnamese culture, exist, change and develop? Is the village and the village culture in areas adjacent to

the city dissolved into the city or Do they still have their own characteristics? How does the village culture in the city and urban culture in the village pose problems for the development of society today?

The content of the book is presented in four chapters. Chapter 1 gives an overview of the research situation and the theoretical basis. Chapter 2 examines the natural, historical, economic and social contexts of Xuan Dinh village and policies affecting the urbanization in the village. Chapter 3 analyzes the current situation of cultural change in Xuan Dinh village (through space, landscape, livelihoods, access to information and different forms of entertainment). Chapter 4 analyzes the current situation of cultural change in Xuan Dinh village through the practices of marriage, funeral and family life. Chapter 5 clarifies the current situation of cultural change in Xuan Dinh village through relics, beliefs and festivals. Chapter 6 discusses the trend of cultural change in Xuan Dinh village, the adaptability of villagers in the process of transformation; lists the challenges of urbanization and cultural change of the village today; at the same time, provides some recommendations for the development of peri-urban villages in the process of urbanization and cultural change.

*HOAI PHUC*

TRAN THI PHUONG HOA (Editor, 2016), **Social Capital - A View from Europe** (Monograph), Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 268 pages.

The European society, an individual-

based and individualist society, soon realized that each person's success would create the community's success and, vice-versa, only the success and happiness of the community can guarantee the success of individuals. Citizen values, pluralist democracy, citizen culture and participatory democracy are standards that help to maintain individuals' freedom in the integration with the community. Through standards, networks and credibility, capital sources have been built at each stage of development, in each society. The study of social capital in Europe is necessary to understand the nature of social relationships, thereby enabling the country to integrate with the EU as well as integrate with democracies. The book consists of 3 chapters.

Chapter 1 presents the concept, origin, structure of social capital in Europe.

Chapter 2 provides a framework for accessing and measuring social capital in Europe, including four dimensions: micro-level, macro-level, structure (network, levels of connectivity), perception (beliefs, norms).

Chapter 3 analyzes and identifies the role, impact and exploitation of social capital for development in Europe and suggests policies for Vietnam with particular emphasis on exploiting social capital for protecting environment, giving solutions to unemployment and increasing income for people, using social capital properly in accessing health services.

*MQ.*