

ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.7-2014

RENOVATION OF THE POLITICAL IDEOLOGY IN VIETNAM FROM 1986 UP TO NOW

DUONG PHU HIEP

Abstract: The paper analyzes new opinions in the political ideology of the Party and the Government from 1986 up to now. They are involved with: socialism and the way to get socialism; class struggles; struggles between socialism and capitalism; national solidarity; relations between nations; political systems; and, democratic performance. According to the author, the new opinions have resulted in changes in the political system, making it more and more progressive and causing positive impacts on socio-economic and cultural life of the country.

Key words: Renovation, political ideology, the Communist Party of Vietnam.

SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SUCCESS AND FAILURE OF NATIONS

HO SI QUY

Abstract: Almost all nations ever experienced different periods of prosperity or declination. What are causes of the prosperity and declination? Did they take place inevitably or just by chance? Why did some nations achieve success; whereas others suffered from failure, although their conditions were not considerably different? Why did some nations become “powerful tigers or dragons”; whereas others still remained poor and backward? Based on modern knowledge of social sciences, ones have been trying to find out answers to those questions. According to the author, papers in social sciences have by now answered more or less convincingly the causes of prosperity and declination of ancient societies. Some answers given by different scholars such as Jared Diamond, Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, however, still remain hypotheses, which need further analyzing, verifying and interpreting.

Key words: Social sciences, industrialization, success and failure, East Asia.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE ART OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

NGUYEN HUU DONG
NGUYEN THANH TRUNG

Abstract: In modern society, the art of carrying out political activities has been more and more discussed by scholars. It is understood that political subjects, including mainly leaders, must comprehend the art to carry out their activities; i.e. based on scientific grounds, they must know how to solve political situations and tasks creatively and resolutely; they should follow consistently principles, but should also use keen and flexible methods to get high effectiveness. At the same time, honesty and humanity must be shown in their political purpose and behavior. For the above-mentioned original features, the art of political activities plays an extremely great role in socio-political life of each country at present.

Key words: Political activity, leaders, art.

MAJOR POINTS IN THE U.S. POLICY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AT PRESENT

NGUYEN THI THANH VAN

Abstract: For several recent years, the United States of America has been unavoidably worried about the increasingly higher power of China in Asia. The vigorously rapid power as well as endless territorial and economic ambitions of China has resulted in a really serious menace to the US prestige, interests and influential role in the world, especially in Pacific – Asia. If the USA continues the current foreign policy that mainly focuses on the Middle East and Europe, it will be sooner or later inferior to China in the competition to keep a dominant influence in other areas, including Southeast Asia.

Key words: USA, Southeast Asia, foreign policy, Barack Obama.

PARTICULARITIES OF THE LEGAL - POLITICAL IDEOLOGY IN ANCIENT CHINA

DO DUC MINH

Abstract: The paper analyzes legal and political ideologies in China at the ancient time. According to the author, China was a great cultural center with many original legal and political ideologies. The particularities of the legal and political ideologies were determined by socio-economic conditions and cultural thinking. They were different from the Western legal and political ideologies. Great values can be found in the ideologies, but there are also shortcomings.

Key words: The East, legal – political, rule of virtue, Confucius.

SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION FORCES AND GRADUAL BUILDING OF SOCIALIST PRODUCTION RELATIONS IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT

TRAN VAN PHONG

Abstract: The paper analyzes some theoretical issues on the relationship between development of production forces and gradual building of socialist production relations in Vietnam at present. They include: awareness of the theories on production forces, production relations, modernity of production forces, particularities of the socialist production relations, and criteria to determine progressiveness and non-progressiveness of production relations. According to the author, socialist economic particularities of a country can be shown as below: it has a highly developed economy, based on its modern production forces as well as appropriate and progressive production relations; laborers are the very master of their production process; labor products are fairly distributed, in which social security and welfare are taken into account.

Key words: Production force, production relations, socialism, socialist, Vietnam.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL AND FARMERS IN THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BUI QUANG DUNG
NGUYEN HOAI SON

Abstract: The current development practice in the Central Highlands requires us to find out new dynamics and solutions, especially for agriculture, rural and farmers. Agricultural, rural, and farmers' issues must be considered in an organic and full relationship as well as in inter-regional development strategies and international integration. In terms of agriculture, the key is to find out appropriate institutions that promote the role of agricultural economic subjects, aiming at building commodity production. In the meanwhile, rural social management should aim at dealing with the complicated overlap between different administrative factors, in order to set up a social management model that will be appropriate with the present development context. Modernization is an inevitable tendency; it is therefore important to remove barriers, in order to encourage renovations, create more social dynamics, and promote further the subjective role of farmers in the Central Highlands sustainable development.

Key words: Agriculture, rural, Central Highlands.

UNEMPLOYMENT OF THE YOUTH AND COROLLARIES

TRINH THI KIM NGOC

Abstract: Unemployment is a common problem that is hardly to be solved in many countries. In Vietnam, unemployment initially occurred, when the country started to carry out the transition into market economy. Although the rate of unemployment in our country has still remained relatively modest in comparison with that of the world, there have been more and more problems stemming from the youth's unemployment. As we start to move to the period of the golden population structure, the youth's unemployment especially becomes a serious social problem as well as a challenge to the country development. It deprives the youth of opportunities to work and devote to the country; it causes negative impacts on the right to development, resulting in spiritual harms and restricting capacities of those, who are bringing up a lot of good aspirations for their own future and the country prospects as well.

Key words: Unemployment, the youth, corollary of unemployment.

SOME ELDERLY-RELATED ISSUES IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT

LE VAN KHAM

Abstract: In Vietnam, lifespan of the elderly is getting longer and longer and the proportion of old people is, therefore, increasing rapidly. This shows great achievements in socio-economic development as well as healthcare and population work. To ensure the quality of living and promote knowledge, experience and resources of old people, it is necessary to realize challenges that the elderly

community has to encounter, based on which appropriate measures can be built. In reality, a part of old people is facing difficulties involved with income-generation, changes in family structure, social relationships, and especially disadvantageous risks of health. This requires family, community and the Government to show more responsibilities and concerns so that old people can get economic, social and healthcare supports as well as social security policies can be implemented effectively.

Key words: The elderly, health, family, community, social security.

NGUYEN HUY TUONG'S CONCEPTION OF HISTORY

NGUYEN HUY PHONG

Abstract: Nguyen Huy Tuong (1912-1960) is one of the greatest writers of our nation. He received the Ho Chi Minh Award in the field of literature and arts (in the first time in 1996). As a really talented writer, he was specialized in historical topics with inspiration of heroic epic and lyric quality. He gained great success for his work, owing to his artistic talent and passion as well as his patriotic sense and advanced opinions on the history of the home country.

Key words: Nguyen Huy Tuong, historical opinions, imaginary history.

MORAL VALUES OF VIETNAMESE TRADITIONAL FAMILY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

NGUYEN THI THO

Abstract: Vietnamese traditional family has been shaped and developed in Vietnam history. In the traditional family, moral values were highly dignified, resulting in the family orders and disciplines. A lot of the moral values of Vietnamese traditional family should be continually kept and developed. The paper analyzes basic moral values of Vietnamese traditional family and highlights the necessity to maintain and promote the moral values of Vietnamese traditional family in the context of globalization.

Key words: Family, family morality, Vietnamese traditional family, globalization.

VIETNAMESE TEA CEREMONY AND JAPANESE CHANOYU

PHAM TAN THIEN

Abstract: One special area of culture is the cuisine, in which tea ceremony is a really original cultural activity. For a long time, tea has been a common drink not only in Vietnam but also all over the world. Each nation, however, has its own way to have tea. In Japan, tea drinking is higher appreciated as a "religion" and called "Chanoyu". Meanwhile, in Vietnam, tea drinking is not so much sophisticated; it is very simple and common for all groups of people. The paper introduces and compares the ways to have tea in Vietnam and Japan, showing similarities as well as differences relating to tea-drinking in daily life of the two countries.

Key words: Cuisine culture, tea-drinking culture, the way of tea.