
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Discussion on the philosophy of the rule of law by Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

Nguyen Quang Hung

Abstract: Hegel's *Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts* was first published in Berlin in 1821. The content of the work deals with many issues about basic human rights, love, marriage, family, constitution, civil society, the state and the relationship between the state and religion, the idea of a rule of law, etc. These topics show the depth and breadth of his philosophy. Over the past two hundred years, the development of modern society has raised a lot of new issues which are very much different from

the first half of the nineteenth century and are beyond Hegel's imagination, however, many of the issues raised in the work are still valuable. Similarly, *Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts* still has an important position in the treasure of global philosophical and legal thoughts.

Keywords: The rule of law; the state; human rights.

Villages and land in Chuong Duc district (Ung Thien ward, Son Nam Thuong town) in the early 19th century through geographical directories

Trinh Van Bang

Abstract: Geographical records in general and those of the Nguyen dynasty in particular are a type of book that records the land situation of the administrative units at the local level of communes, villages, wards, quarters, hamlets, etc. in the country. Localities set up land registers according to the state's orders on the basis of measurements, detailed description and information according to the regulations about the establishment of geographical

registers. The information included in the address book includes: name of administrative unit, geographical location and boundaries between administrative units to the east, west, south and north; total area of public and private land and other types of land; public and private land; the name of the area, the measured area, the name of the owner of each plot of land; borders on the four sides of the piece of land; full names of authorities that declare information and

create this address book. From this information, the researcher can portray a picture of the village size, administrative units, land issues, the role of women, dignitaries in the villages, etc. Looking into the land register of Chuong Duc district, this article outlines some features of the village

scale, local administrative units and the situation of land and land ownership of the whole Chuong Duc district at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Keywords: administrative unit; village scale; land ownership; Chuong Duc district; geographical directory.

The private sector in Vietnam: Current status and some recommendations

Bui Thi Thu Hien

Abstract: Private sector development is important in Vietnam's socio-economic development strategy. Since the implementation of the country's Doi Moi policies in 1986, the Party and State have paid attention to the development of the private sector. As a result, the private sector has been constantly developing, making greater contributions to the innovation and socio-economic development of the country. Practical evidence in the past years has proved that the private sector is an important driving force of the socialist-oriented market economy. Creating all favorable conditions for the private economy to develop in the

current period is also an important foundation for optimizing resources in society, helping the socialist-oriented market economy to becoming more and more developed. The article contributes to clarifying the characteristics of the private sector in Vietnam, and the status and contributions of the private economic sector in Vietnam. On that basis, the article proposes some recommendations to promote the private economic sector's role in the country's overall development.

Keywords: private economy; private economic sector.

The relationship between adverse childhood experiences and suicidal ideation among Vietnamese young adults

Dang Duc Anh, Le Thi Huyen Trang, Dang Hoang Minh

Abstracts: The goal of this study is to examine the association between adverse childhood experiences and suicidal ideation among young adults. The online version of the Adverse Childhood Experiences - International Questionnaire (ACE-IQ) and

The Suicidal Ideation Attributes Scale were used to collect data from 381 Vietnamese youth. The results showed that the prevalence of suicidal ideation within a month was 31.1%. The frequencies of the ACEs and the specific ACE predicted the

suicidal ideation. Exposure to more ACEs increased the risk of having suicide ideation by 1.43 times (95% CI= [0,999-6,320]). Having family members with mental illness or suicide increased the the risk of suicide ideation by 2.51 times, (95% CI=[0,999-6,320]), compared to ones who had no such experience. Emotional neglect increased this

risk by 2.02 times, and collective abuse increased this risk by 0.52 times. Preventing ACE has the potential to reduce suicidality; therefore, mental health literacy programs for parents are recommended.

Keywords: adverse childhood experiences, suicidal ideation, young adults, Vietnam.

Re-realizing the natural world in Vietnamese prose in the early 21st century (investigation of the case of Nguyen Tri's prose)

Nguyen Thuy Trang

Abstract: Vietnamese literature in the early 21st century witnessed the contributions of an unique writer - Nguyen Tri. Through the characters at the bottom of society, the writer questioned the livelihood and survival of people in the Southeast region in their interaction with nature. Applying ecocritical thoery and an intertextual perspective, this article systematizes the corpus and determine the

process of re-realizing nature in Nguyen Tri's compositions on different aspects: deciphering indigenous thinking and the current state of nature, re-connecting society and ecology, establishing modern ecological thinking on the basis of the concept of cause and effect.

Keywords: Nguyen Tri; ecocriticism; nature; contemporary prose; intertextuality.

The activities of the French in the field of cinema in Vietnam before 1945

Nguyen Le Phuong Anh

Abstract: At the end of the 19th century, the French came to Vietnam and brought the film industry here to serve the propaganda of their civilizing mission and to make profit. Besides, due to the development of the economy and the formation of the new classes such as the bourgeois and petty bourgeoisie in big cities, many movie

theaters started to appear in Vietnam. Since then, the cinema has had the conditions to become more and more popular and had a great influence on Vietnamese social life. Contributing to forming the foundation of cinema in Vietnam, the French people's role cannot be overlooked. After bringing cinema into Vietnam, the French had many

specific policies and activities in promoting and disseminating this form of art here while at the same time serving their political purposes under their colonial rule. This article focuses on studying and commenting

on the distribution and screening of movies as well as films made in Vietnam by the French from the time cinema first appeared until 1945.

Keywords: cinema; French; Vietnamese.

Buddhist imprint in women's poetry in *Shin Kokin Wakashu*

Nguyen Anh Tuan

Abstract: By analyzing women's poetry in the anthology *Shin Kokin Wakashu*, the article has pointed out the evident imprint of Buddhism - a religion that has an important influence on Japanese literature in general and the waka genre in particular - in these works. This imprint is shown in many aspects, including: the number of poems bearing Buddhist imprint (59 poems); the number of authors whose poems bear Buddhist imprint (33 poets, including nuns

and secular women); the variety of content related to Buddhism in the poems (emotions associated with love and Buddhist belief, an awareness of people and the world based on Buddhist teachings, participation in activities related to Buddhism); and the diversity of poetic images related to Buddhism.

Keywords: Buddhism; *Shin Kokin Wakashu*; waka; women's poetry.

Applying Ho Chi Minh's point of view on the collaboration of the school, family and society in lifestyle education for current Vietnamese students

Nguyen Thi Tam

Abstract: Ho Chi Minh always upheld moral and lifestyle education for young people. The lifestyle that Ho Chi Minh guides young people towards is a cultured and civilised way of life. He pointed out the methods of lifestyle education for young people and students; and he always emphasized the collaboration of school, family and society in education. That view

has always had profound theoretical and practical value in education and training in Vietnam. The article proposes some solutions to strengthen the collaboration of school, family and society in lifestyle education for students.

Keywords: school; family; society; education; student.