

## TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

# Conservation and Promotion of Values, Cultural Spaces and Marine Knowledge Systems in Vietnam

Nguyen Van Kim

**Abstract:** Vietnam has a deep-rooted maritime identity, with the sea playing a central role in its history, economy, and culture. For many Vietnamese communities, the sea is a sacred space linked to the nation's origins. It has long been a vital source of livelihood and a key economic and cultural gateway. Marine cultural heritage spans the North, Central, and South regions, with concentrations in port cities, coastal archaeological sites, fishing villages, islands, and archipelagos.

This study, based on fieldwork and analysis of various sources, maps the distribution of marine cultural heritage, assesses its significance, and suggests strategies for conservation and sustainable development. The findings aim to support Vietnam's Marine Strategy, the National Master Plan, and regional development initiatives.

**Keywords:** the sea; marine culture; marine cultural spaces; marine knowledge systems in Vietnam.

## The Ly Dynasty of Vietnam and the Origin of the Ly Tinh Thien Clan

Yu Insun

**Abstract:** The presence of the Ly Hoa Son clan (họ Lý Hoa Sơn) in Goryeo has been acknowledged since the 1940s, but it was only in the early 1990s that historical references emerged regarding Lý Dương Côn (Lee Yang Kon), a prince of Vietnam's Ly Dynasty. According to the họ Lý Tinh Thiện Genealogy, he arrived in Goryeo during the mid-Goryeo period, settled in Gyeongju, and became the progenitor of the Gyeongju Yi clan. His sixth-generation descendant, Yi Ui Min

(Lý Nghĩa Mẫn), a powerful military official, was recorded as part of this lineage. However, no historical records of Lý Dương Côn exist in either Vietnam or Goryeo. Professor Pyeon Hong Gy (Phiếu Hoằng Cơ) first proposed that the Jeongseon Yi clan (họ Lý Tinh Thiện) originated in Vietnam, citing the 1938 Jeongseon Yi Clan Genealogy housed at the National Library of Korea. After the death of Lý Nhân Tông, Lý Dương Hoán ascended to the throne at a young age,

leading to heightened vigilance against any potential crises. Although Lý Dương Côn was Lý Dương Hoán's brother, he feared for his safety, worried that suspicion might be cast upon him. As Lý Dương Côn, his brother, feared for his safety, he fled to the Southern Song in the early 12th century. However, with the Jin Dynasty threatening the Southern Song, he likely sought refuge in Goryeo instead. Yi Ui Min was later assassinated by rival military factions, leading to the extermination of his family.

A surviving daughter-in-law escaped with her son to Jeongseon (Tinh Thiện). Her son, Yi U Won (Lý Ngộ Nguyên), resigned from his official post, moved to Jeongseon in Gangwon-do and changed his name to Jeongseon Yi (Lý Tinh Thiện) according to the local name.

**Keywords:** Lý Dương Côn; Phan Huy Lê; Pyeon Hong Gy; Yi Ui Min (Lý Nghĩa Mẫn); Gyeongju Yi clan.

## Confucius and Communism in Vietnam: Common Denominators of the Transformation from 'Confucian Gentlemen' to 'Communist'

Ho Thanh Tam

**Abstract:** Communism entered Vietnam in the late 1920s, around the same time the Confucian education system - long central to shaping the traditional gentleman - was abolished in 1919 under French colonial rule. Despite its decline, Confucianism remained deeply ingrained in Vietnamese culture and society. Its lasting influence shaped the ideology of Vietnamese youth, guiding many toward

communism and the struggle for national liberation. This article examines the parallels between Confucianism and Communism, identifying shared values that facilitated the shift from the traditional Confucian gentleman to the Vietnamese communist model.

**Keywords:** Communism; Confucianism; Nguyen Ai Quoc – Ho Chi Minh; Nguyen Khac Vien.

## Philosophy and Science from the Perspective of Nikolai Berdyaev

Phan Thanh Nham

**Abstract:** Nikolai Berdyaev (1874–1948) was a prominent Russian philosopher whose work in religious and existential philosophy explored themes of freedom, creativity, and individuality. As one of the 20th century's most influential thinkers, he shaped debates on the

relationship between philosophy and science, freedom and necessity, and creativity and adaptation. His key works, *The Meaning of the Creative Act* and *The Philosophy of Freedom*, reflect the depth of his thought on these issues. This article examines Berdyaev's perspectives on

philosophy and science, focusing on three main points: (i) his critique of attempts to make philosophy more scientific, (ii) the distinction between philosophy and science as separate paths to truth, and (iii) the contrasts between freedom and necessity,

creativity and adaptation in their interaction. The analysis highlights the relevance of Berdyaev's ideas in contemporary philosophical discourse.

**Keywords:** Berdyaev; philosophy; science; freedom.

## Generative Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education: Exploring the Potential and Benefits for Teaching and Research

Nguyen Thanh Tu, Nguyen Manh Dung

**Abstract:** In recent years, artificial intelligence has profoundly impacted global higher education, drawing significant attention from researchers and institutions worldwide. This article examines international sources and practices, to explore how AI can enhance teaching, training, and research. While AI offers considerable benefits, its rapid development also presents risks that could affect users' decision-making, judgment, and creativity. Consequently, while it is essential to recognize the advantages of

integrating artificial intelligence into higher education, its implementation requires careful oversight. Continuous evaluation and close collaboration among educators, policymakers, researchers, and technology developers are essential to ensure ethical implementation and the responsible use of AI in academia.

**Keywords:** Generative artificial intelligence; Higher education; Lecturer; Student; Science and education management.

## Thanh Hoa - A Representative Cultural Heritage Area in Vietnam and the Issue of Tourism Development Strategy

Mai Van Tung

**Abstract:** Thanh Hoa is a region rich in history, culture, and revolutionary traditions. Known as the "spiritual land of talented individuals," it holds one of Vietnam's most significant historical and cultural legacies, with diverse cultural assets and landscapes. This rich heritage serves as a foundation for the province's tourism sector, which aims to become a key driver of economic growth. Over the

past five years, Thanh Hoa has prioritized preserving and promoting its historical sites, developing cultural and historical attractions, and hosting large-scale traditional festivals. The province has also highlighted its intangible cultural heritage, further enhancing its appeal as a cultural tourism destination. As a result, Thanh Hoa has become a leading province in tourism revenue. Despite these achievements,

challenges remain. To fully unlock its potential, Thanh Hoa must address limitations in its tourism sector. The Department of Culture, Sports, and Tourism is working on a strategic plan that integrates cultural preservation with tourism development. The core philosophy is that investing in culture directly supports

tourism, and vice versa. With these efforts, Thanh Hoa aims to achieve rapid, sustainable tourism growth that reflects its rich heritage and the strengths of its people.

*Keywords:* Xu Thanh; cultural heritage; tourism; tourism resources.

## **The Relationship between the *Self* and the *Other*: The Case of the Female "I" in *The Lover* by Marguerite Duras**

Nguyen Thi Nhu Trang, Tran Manh Cuong

**Abstract:** The ambiguity and power imbalances between the self and Others have been explored in numerous studies, particularly by postcolonial and interdisciplinary theorists, who investigate the complexities of inter-layering and intersectionality. This article analyzes the female "I," the central character of the semi-autobiographical novel *The Lover* by Marguerite Duras, in relation to the concepts of self and Other. I argue that this

white colonial subject is intertwined with the intersection of racial, class, and sexual identities. Furthermore, the white colonial subject is always positioned in a state that transcends the dualism between the self and the Other, thereby deconstructing these outdated conceptual binaries.

*Keywords:* Self; other; intersectionality; colonial; deconstruction.