
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

The Viet Belief in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Four Realms Resonates with the Global Revitalization of Indigenous Religious Movements

Tran Thi Thuy Binh, Do Duy Hung

Abstract: The trend of globalisation accelerates the need for each country to emphasize and represent its national identity more prominently. Negative effects of globalization, including social and economic instability, the degradation of natural resources, and environmental pollution, directly or indirectly increase the demand for spiritual support from indigenous religions. These factors contribute to the revitalization of religious movements worldwide. In Vietnam, since the end of the twentieth century, the Viet belief in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Four Realms has grown significantly since the end of the twentieth century, especially after the 6th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam reformed its religious policies and due to the rising demand for the practice of local rituals by its followers. In 2016, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) inscribed the Viet

beliefs in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. This inscription accelerates the fast development of the Viet belief in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Four Realms with the increase of temples and followers. This article addresses two main questions: How have existing indigenous religions risen to new heights? What are the common factors between the revival of the Viet beliefs in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Four Realms and the global revitalization of indigenous religious movements? We answered these questions based on literature review and fieldwork between August 2019 and April 2021.

Keywords: Revitalization; indigenous religions; UNESCO; intangible cultural heritage; the Viet belief in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Four Realms.

Tính Định Who Practiced Bodhisattva Precepts and His Nôm Translations of Chinese Buddhist Scriptures in the Late 19th-Early 20th Centuries in Vietnam

Nguyen To Lan

Abstract: In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Tính Định, who practiced Bodhisattva Precepts, translated a number of Buddhist scriptures written in Chinese into Vietnamese with the use of the Nôm script. These translations were printed with the use of traditional woodblock printing method at Xiển Pháp monastery in Hanoi, where many works were reprinted several times in a short period. Tính Định used a combination of literary genres in Nôm, including prose and verse, to translate an entire text or selected

passages which are necessary for Buddhist practice, mainly the works of the Pure Land school. Tính Định's work on translation, printing, and dissemination of Buddhist scriptures can be considered an important milestone that closes the seven-hundred-years-long history of translation of Chinese Buddhist scriptures into Nôm script in Vietnam.

Keywords: Tính Định; translation; Nôm; Chinese Buddhist scriptures; Pure Land.

The *Ma* Concept, *Notan* Technique and Fetishism Tendency: Aesthetics of Shadow in the Short Story *Fumiko's Feet* by Tanizaki Jun'ichiro

Dau Gia Bao Thi, Le Thi Diem Hang

Abstract: Approaching the short story *Fumiko's Feet* by Tanizaki Jun'ichiro through the aesthetics of shadow, the paper concentrates on analyzing the beauty role of shadow in Japanese architecture and paintings through the journey of discovering and expressing national identity. By drawing on the interdisciplinary approach and symbolic analysis method, we argue that the *ma* concept and *notan* technique establish the shadowy attraction of Fumiko's feet. We indicate that only in the realm of *ma*, space and time embrace each other and the character becomes

the observer and then figures out the grace of Fumiko's feet in the dark. Additionally, the paper demonstrates that the *notan* technique in dealing with the light/ shadow practice of Japanese paintings has been skillfully performed by Tanizaki as describing fetishism tendency. Consequently, we will point out that this charming short story *Fumiko's Feet* is the interweaving of shadow and light, life and death, moment and eternity, beauty and pain.

Keywords: shadow space; *ma*; fetishism tendency; *Fumiko's Feet*; Tanizaki Jun'ichiro.

Discourse on War in relation with the Institution of Power through *The Eternal Zero* by Hyakuta Naoki

Nguyen Chi Anh

Abstract: Discourse is an important and effective tool, and has a close relationship with the institution of power in war. Hyakuta Naoki's *The Eternal Zero* (*Eien no Zero* 永遠の〇) is about Japanese soldiers during World War II; it exposes this relationship and hidden things behind the militaristic government's discourses. Through the novel, Hyakuta Naoki brings a different, little-known perspective on the Japanese soldiers during the war. They are no longer presented as fanatical and extremist terrorists, they are just ordinary

people with deep feelings and emotions. By explaining the causes and motives leading to the consent or resistance behaviors of Japanese soldiers with the institution of power, the discourse reveals the war crimes committed by the militaristic government, and shows us the message of peace, anti-war and human values that *The Eternal Zero* and the writer Hyakuta Naoki wants to convey.

Keywords: Discourse; War; *The Eternal Zero* (*Eien no Zero* 永遠の〇)

Features of the Urbanization Process in Nghe An Province in the past Three Decades

Nguyen Thi Kim Sang, Pham Thi Hoai Thanh, Duong The Anh

Abstract: The article focuses on clarifying the process of establishment, expansion of administrative boundaries, population concentration, etc. in Vinh city, Cua Lo town, Thai Hoa town, and Hoang Mai town in Nghe An province from the late twentieth century to the early twenty-first century. From that, we point out some characteristics in the process of urbanization in Nghe An province in the context that urbanization has been taking place more and more comprehensively and deeply in the scope of 63 provinces and cities nationwide,

as well as on a larger scale in Southeast Asia, Asia and the world. The approach and results obtained from the article contribute to the expansion of research on the urbanization process in Nghe An and Ha Tinh provinces, and more generally, in the North Central region and the whole country, both in the immediate future and in the whole country.

Keywords: expansion of administrative boundaries; population localization; farmers, farm workers, urban citizens; village culture; civilized city.

The Development of the Third Reich's Economy in the Period 1933-1939

Tran Ngoc Dung, Do Thi Lan

Abstract: This paper aims to provide detailed information and knowledge about the German Nazi's economic policies and achievements in the period 1933 – 1939 and then evaluate its changes and developments before the Second World War. This research demonstrates that Nazi Germany tried to deal with impacts of the Great Depression (1929 – 1933) and militarized its economy to serve the main aim of preparing for the war. German achievements in industry, agriculture, commerce and finance show that Germany seemed not to address the economic crisis and German economy was not recovered and many sectors were not

developed effectively. Although German economy in the late 1930s was not as good as it was in the pre-Great Depression period, Hitler and his Nazi Party achieved foundation to secure the living standard for the German people and nurture their belief about the success of the Nazi regime. These economic results were a significant step for Germany to militarize and prepare necessary conditions to become a main cause for the World War II (1939 – 1945).

Keywords: German Nazi; economic magic; Nazi economy; Hitler; militarized economy.

Some Issues Related to International Cooperation in Archival field

Le Tuyet Mai

Abstract: Theoretical research on international cooperation in the archival field is necessary for national archives to implement these cooperation activities in a systematic, scientific and effective way. Although international cooperation in the archival field has been recognized as an inevitable trend along with the development of society by international as well as Vietnamese scholars, there have been few theoretical studies on this issue. How should

“international cooperation in archival field” be defined? What are characters of such type of specialized cooperation? What are the forms and main contents of international cooperation in archival field? These are some theoretical research questions that are posed and answered in this study.

Keywords: international cooperation, theory on international cooperation, international cooperation in archival field.

US - China Technological Rivalry in the Field of Semiconductors: Current Status and Future Trends

Tran Bach Hieu, Dinh Tran Yen Nhi

Abstract: Semiconductors are considered the most important technology for the future of US-China technological rivalry. Based on the methods of document analysis, policy analysis, history, logic, statistics and comparison, the article will analyze the actual state of competition between the U.S. and China in the field of semiconductors from 2015 to 2022, and forecast some trends in the coming time.

The paper then makes some recommendations for Vietnam to come up with an effective strategy with a view to taking advantage of the opportunities and minimizing the negative impacts caused by the US-China semiconductor war.

Keywords: High-tech, Semiconductor, US-China technological rivalry.