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## TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

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### **Vietnam's new thinking on Southeast Asia region since 1986 up today**

Pham Quang Minh

**Abstract:** As a state in Southeast Asia, sharing a series of commonalities of history, culture, politics and common destiny, from the beginning the Democratic Republic of Vietnam paid great attention for strengthening cooperative relations with regional countries. The main objective of this article is to analyse the dynamics of Vietnam's Regional thoughts through different times of the Cold War, post- Cold War, especially from the early Millennium, from

what to draw experiences and lessons applicable to current period. The article argues that in any cases, Vietnam should prioritize the regional policy because of its direct environment, national interests and bridge to the world.

*Keywords:* Vietnam; the Southeast Asian region; renovated External Relations; cold War; foreign Policy.

### **Policies on ethnic minorities of the Party and the State in the Đổi mới era in national sustainable development strategy**

Vu Truong Giang

**Abstract:** It is the consistent policies of the Party-State of Vietnam to achieve: comprehensive socio-economic development and firm security and national sovereignty in the mountainous and ethnic minority regions in the country' socio-economic development strategy. For 30 years since the *Đổi mới*, there have been dramatic changes in in the mountainous and ethnic minority regions; the life of the ethnic minorities has been improved both physically and spiritually. However, compared to the other regions, these are still economically underdeveloped with an increasing gap

to the lowland regions in terms of development. This article will present: I) The achievements in the implementation of the policies on ethnic minorities; II) Challenges to the implementation of the policies on ethnic minorities; III) Principal contents of policies on ethnic minorities in the national sustainable development strategy in contemporary Vietnam.

*Keywords:* Policy; ethnics; development; sustainability.

## Value system of Vietnamese adult according to Schwartz's theory

Truong Thi Khanh Ha

**Abstract:** This paper presents the results of survey on 1565 adults in areas of Hanoi, Hue, Ho Chi Minh City, with Schwartz's Profile Value Questionnaire. Research results confirmed that Vietnamese people, just as people of other countries, respect the security of their country and of himself, conformity, benevolence, equality and peace. Noticable difference was the Vietnamese people highly valued tradition and less

respected independent in thought and action than people in other countries. The article also compares the value systems of different social groups to find the similarities and differences in values between men and women, and between different occupational groups.

**Keywords:** Value; value system; Schwartz's value theory, Vietnamese adults.

## Using case formulation in psychotherapy: Instruction and demonstration by a clinical case

Tran Thanh Nam

**Abstract:** The case formulation is a framework for developing hypothesis about causes and precipitants which have an influence on a person's emotion, behavior and thought contents. Recent research findings indicate the effectiveness of case formulation psychotherapy compared with research manualized psychotherapy. The main values of case formulation are to provide a treatment plan that flexibly meets the unique needs of the particular patient, guide the therapist's decision-making, help client to identify changes, and increase empathy. To

assist psychologists in clinical practice, this paper discusses criteria and processes to develop a good formulation by examining a clinical case. Main steps for case formulation include: (1) Develop problem list; (2) assign diagnosis; (3) individualize the formulation based on select general causal models; (4) develop treatment plan based on case formulation.

**Keywords:** Case formulation; psychotherapy; clinical case, depression.

## Teaching gender and development in the universities in Vietnam

Hoang Ba Thinh

**Abstract:** Although in Vietnamese laws, the issue of gender equality has been mentioned since the mid 20th century, teaching activities with content related to equality between men and women/gender

equality in universities in Vietnam have really been started in the last two decades, there are some gender studies have been published in Vietnam lately but few articles about teaching gender and development

in the university. This article mentioned about the gender and development process teaching among universities in Vietnam during the past two decades, focus on: 1) Content of teaching gender in universities at graduate and postgraduate level; 2) Effectiveness of teaching gender and development in universities (Training of human resources working in the field of women's development,

gender equality; Providing gender experts for the society; Contributing to the development of gender science; Propagandizing and educating on gender equality); 3) Some difficulties and limitations of gender teaching in universities.

**Keywords:** Gender and development; gender equality; human resource.

## Spatial approaches in Vietnamese village study: The case study of Dong Ky, Bac Ninh

Nguyen Van Suu

**Abstract:** In this paper we focus on a recurring theme of Vietnamese village and synthesize three groups of approaches to Vietnamese village. Having been inspired by spatial approaches, we analyse and explain spatial changes in Đồng Kỵ village, and through this we want to show how spatial approaches

can be useful for analyzing and explaining contemporary Vietnamese village changes in the process of industrialization and urbanization in contemporary Vietnam.

**Key words:** Spatial approaches; Vietnamese village; Đồng Kỵ.

## From avant-grade literature to scar film: The case study of *To live* film's adaptation

Nguyen Thu Hien

**Abstract:** In 1992, *To live* novel by Yu Hua was published in *Harvest* literary journal, volume 6. In 1993, the epic novel was adapted to the screen, a 133-minute *To live* masterpiece film directed by Zhang Yimou. The film was released at the 1994 Cannes film festival and won the Grand Jury Prize, as well as Best Actor Prize for Ge You (Fugui character) and Prize of the Ecumenical Jury. *To live* is an epic novel portraying the struggles endured of Fugui spanning across four decades of China history that include historic events, and witnessing the deaths of loved ones in his family. The novel depicts tragic memories as a means to reflect Yu Hua's "avant-garde" style

and attitude regarding life. As the novel was adapted to screen, Zhang Yimou made certain changes in the storyline, characters and plot to the original novel. These elements made the life story of Fuhui no longer a tragic tale of an individual but a metaphor for the tragic history of the whole nation. This paper explores and explains the film adaptation of *To live* in relation to the literary movement and arts in the 80s and 90s in China. It aims to highlight the vivid tumorous period of China and Zhang Yimou's auteurist signature in the creation of the film.

**Keywords:** Yu Hua; to live; adaptation; avant-garde literature; scar film.

## **Information management and information professionals in the knowledge economy**

Do Van Hung

**Abstract:** The paper identifies characteristics of the knowledge economy and highlighted the roles of information management (IM) in the knowledge economy era. It defines the content of IM and explored the needs for information professionals (IPs). Based on defining significant roles and tasks of IPs in IM, the core knowledge and skills for IPs were established. The paper also examines the current

situation of IM education in Vietnam and suggests solutions for developing IM educational programmes.

**Keywords:** Information management; information professional; knowledge-based economy; information management education; educational programme; knowledge; skill.