
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

The Grammar and Semantic of So-called ‘Vietnamese Classifiers’

Vu Duc Nghieu

Abstract: The definitions of so-called "classifiers" and the way we treat "classifiers" still cause problems when analyzing Vietnamese grammar. My surveys and analysis of data of Old Vietnamese and later documents have led me to take everything into reconsideration. I have reached three conclusions: (1) what have called "classifiers" do not in fact

categorize the nouns that occur after them in phrases of the form [CLF + N] (ie. Classifier + Noun) according to semantic subclasses, (2) Vietnamese "classifiers" are unit nouns, and (3) in phrases of the form [CLF + N], classifiers are actually their head.

Keywords: classifier; categorize; unit noun; mass noun; head of noun phrase.

Changes of Indigenous Justice in Tonkin during the Second Colonial Exploitation (1918-1929)

Nguyen Lan Dung

Abstract: From the end of World War I, stemming from political and economic objectives, the colonial government carried out "reforms" in many fields of social life in the colonies, including justice. The judicial "reform" took place throughout Indochina, on both European and indigenous judicial systems. Regarding indigenous justice in Tonkin, in northern Vietnam, these changes focused on its two main parts, the law and the Courts. To the French government, the results of this "reform" would not only push the indigenous justice system in Tonkin

gradually closer to a modern judicial model but also create a basis to allow the government to seize this judicial system and place it under government control. In this article, we would analyze and evaluate the changes that France imposed on the indigenous justice system in Tonkin in the years after World War I.

Keywords: Tonkin; indigenous justice; the second colonial exploitation; colonial government.

Japan's East Asian Integration Process and the Role of Japan - Vietnam Relations

Ly Tuong Van

Abstract: After many decades of miraculous development, the end of the Cold War brought about the opportunity to realize the goal of making Japan a comprehensive power which is strong in both economy and politics, and strengthening Japan's role and position in the region. The East Asian cooperation program, which was initiated by Japan from the Southeast Asia policy in the Fukuda Doctrine in 1977, was further promoted after the Cold War through the determination to create an "East Asian Community: Acting together and developing together" of the Koizumi Doctrine in 2002. In the face of China's rise with growing ambitions to become a global power and compete strongly with Japan in regional issues, Tokyo has

increasingly shown her determination to play a leading role, and may even dominate in the integration process in East Asia. During that process, Vietnam was assessed by the Japanese Government as the country with the most potential in the region, first of all because of its geostrategic position in both Southeast Asia and East Asia, then its fast and sustainable economic growth, and stable political environment. Therefore, the Japan-Vietnam relationship will play a practical role in promoting regional connectivity through ASEAN and other connectivity structures in East Asia.

Keywords: East Asia Cooperation; Japan; Vietnam; ASEAN.

Japan's Policy on Suicide Prevention and Implementation Results in the Period 2006-2022

Nguyen Phuong Thuy

Abstract: From 1998 to 2005, according to statistics from the National Police Agency of Japan, the annual number of suicides in Japan continuously exceeded 30,000, and the number of suicide attempts was said to be 10 times this number. Suicide has caused many negative psychological effects on the families of those who committed suicide, and, at the same time, created negative impacts on the stability and development of society. The Japanese public has required the State to take comprehensive measures to cope with and prevent suicide. In 2006, the Japanese

Parliament enacted the Basic Act on Suicide Prevention, marking the official recognition of suicide as a social problem that needs to be resolved. This research will introduce the Basic Act on Suicide Prevention and the activities that the Japanese government, local authorities, non-profit organizations, and the people of Japan have been trying to implement; as well as analyze the results and the shortcomings that need to be overcome.

Keywords: suicide; countermeasure; Japan; Basic Act on Suicide Prevention.

Preaching Activities among Vietnamese Buddhist Ethnic Minorities in Lao Cai Province Today

Tran Xuan Kiem

Abstract: Buddhism was introduced to Vietnam very early. When introduced to Vietnam, with the flexible preaching methods of Buddhist monks and nuns in different periods, Buddhism has quickly affirmed its position in the spiritual life of Vietnamese people, and made great contributions to all aspects of Vietnamese social life. However, in Vietnam, Buddhism is still only popular among the Kinh ethnic group. In the current context, Vietnamese Buddhism has implemented a lot of policies to connect with ethnic minorities. The preaching methods towards the ethnic minorities are very unique due to

the characteristics of these ethnic groups. Lao Cai is a border province in northwestern Vietnam, and also has many different ethnic groups, of which ethnic minorities make up the majority, accounting for about 66% of the province's population. In recent times, the preaching activities of Buddhism in Lao Cai, especially for ethnic minorities, have expressed clearly their own characteristics, as well as significantly impacting the lives of ethnic minorities in the region.

Keywords: Propagation of Dharma; Buddhism; ethnic minorities; Lao Cai province.

The Role of Non - official Organizations in Preserving and Practicing Heritage at Ha Hiep Communal House, Lien Hiep Commune, Phuc Tho District, Hanoi

Doan Van Luan

Abstract: Cultural heritage is not only a symbol of the past, but also a source of inspiration and pride for a community of residents in a certain living space. Cultural heritage connects generations and preserves historical, cultural and artistic values. Ha Hiep communal house, with its architectural and artistic values and traditional rituals, is a living testament to Vietnam's cultural heritage. In the modern context, the preservation and promotion of heritage values not only depends on the attention of the state, but also requires the active contribution of non-official organizations. At Ha Hiep communal

house, non-official organizations such as Hoi Lao tin nguong (the Association of the Elderly Practicing Rituals), Ban Te le (the Board of Ceremonies), and other community groups have played a key role in maintaining rituals, preserving architecture and imparting cultural knowledge to the younger generation. These organizations not only carry out conservation activities, but also create an environment of community cohesion, encouraging participation and contribution from all members of society. This not only helps maintain traditional values but also stimulates national pride and a sense of

responsibility for the conservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

Keywords: phi quan phuong (non-official organizations); conservation; practice; Ha Hiep communal house.

Livelihoods of People from Xuan Khe Commune, Ly Nhan District, Ha Nam Province in the Context of Industrialization

Pham Thi Thu Ha

Abstract: Based on actual research results in Xuan Khe commune, Ly Nhan district, Ha Nam province, the article focuses on clarifying changes in people's livelihoods in the context of industrialization. There is a particular focus on the change from traditional agriculture to high-tech agriculture; which includes craft innovation under the operation of the market economy and the emergence of trading, service, and working/farming activities. This transition process has

opened up opportunities for people to increase income and reduce poverty, but there are still some shortcomings such as a lack of resources to develop high-tech agriculture. This outcome can potentially lead to instability and increasing risk in some livelihood activities, which may result in the deterioration of family and community relationships.

Keywords: Livelihoods; Xuan Khe; Ha Nam; industrialization.