

TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

The Role of the State in Ensuring Human Rights in Vietnam in the Contemporary Era

Nguyen Thi Nguyen Ngoc

Abstract: In the new context, when issues such as conflicts, wars, epidemics, natural disasters, and poverty are strongly affecting human rights in many countries, the role of the Vietnamese State becomes even more important. The state is both the subject that creates the legal basis and the entity that organizes the implementation of measures to ensure people's rights. Therefore, this article studies the role of the Vietnamese State in ensuring people's rights in the contemporary era from two aspects: (1) creating a legal basis to recognize, promote, and ensure human

rights and (2) organizing the implementation of policies that guarantee human rights in practice in the political-civil, economic, cultural and social aspects. This article approaches the issue using qualitative research methods, , and document synthesis, to analyse, evaluate and clarify the role of the Vietnamese State in the two aforementioned aspects. At the same time, the author proposes some solutions to promote and strengthen this role in ensuring human rights.

Keywords: Human rights; Vietnamese government; new context.

Democritus's Philosophical Thought and Its Influence on the Cultural and Spiritual Life

Pham Dinh Khue

Abstract: Democritus was a key figure in ancient Greek philosophy and a pioneer of atomism, making him a foundational thinker in materialism. His ideas revolutionized the understanding of the natural world, influencing not only philosophy but also science, ethics, culture, and politics. This article examines the core

aspects of Democritus's thought, including his atomic theory, epistemology, views on the universe, and ethics. It also explores his lasting impact across various disciplines and historical periods.

Keywords: Democritus; Greek philosophy; spiritual culture.

Principle and Propriety: From the *Four Books* to *Jiali* of Zhu Xi

Nguyen Hai Anh

Abstract: In Confucianism, philosophy and etiquette are deeply interconnected, functioning like two synchronized wheels. While Confucius emphasized benevolence (仁) and propriety (禮) as the core of his teachings, Zhu Xi placed great importance on the relationship between principle (理) and propriety (禮). He captured this connection in a single statement: "Propriety is the law of heaven and the rules of human affairs." Zhu Xi devoted his life to studying the *Four Books* (四書), and his *Jiali* (家禮) serves as a practical guide for applying Confucian principles to everyday life. Consequently, these two works have been widely discussed by scholars and have significantly influenced

folk customs, contributing to the foundation of East Asian civilization. However, modern interpretations of family rituals often reduce them to mere cultural traditions, overlooking the sacred meanings they convey. This article examines Zhu Xi's thoughts expounded in the *Four Books* (四書) and the rituals included in them, their role in shaping East Asian culture, and their mutual influence. *Jiali* (家禮) to reveal the relationship between principle (理) and propriety (禮), their influence on the formation of East Asian culture, as well as how they influenced each other.

Keywords: *Jiali*; the Four Books; propriety; principle; Zhu Xi.

Buddhist Diplomacy during Narendra Modi and Preceding Periods: A Case Study of India's Relationship with Vietnam

Pham Thi Thanh Huyen, Tong Thi Quynh Huong

Abstract: Before Prime Minister Narendra Modi's tenure, India's use of Buddhist diplomacy was largely symbolic and underutilized in foreign policy. Since 2014, however, Modi has positioned Buddhism as a key diplomatic tool, strengthening India's cultural, economic, and political ties with countries worldwide, including Vietnam. This article examines Vietnam as a case study to highlight the significant advancements in Buddhist

diplomacy under Modi's leadership, which have laid a strong foundation for long-term bilateral cooperation. It also explores the role of cultural collaboration—particularly Buddhist-related projects—in deepening India-Vietnam relations and enhancing the soft power of both nations in a shifting global landscape.

Keywords: Buddhist diplomacy; Narendra Modi; India; Vietnam; soft power.

Preserving and Promoting the Ethical Cultural Values in Ancestor Worship Practices of the Tay People in the Northeastern Region of Vietnam

Hua Duc Hoi

Abstract: Ancestor worship is a significant spiritual practice among the Tay people and other ethnic groups in Vietnam. It is rooted in the belief that the soul continues to exist after death and that ancestors remain present, offering protection and blessings to their descendants. Over time, this belief has evolved into a deeply ingrained custom, shaping social practices and ethical standards within Tay communities. Today, ancestor worship remains a vital tradition among Tay families, clans, and villages in northeastern Vietnam. This

article examines its cultural and ethical significance, focusing on two core values: gratitude—expressed through the saying “when drinking water, remember its source”—and filial piety. Based on this analysis, the author proposes measures to preserve and promote these values in alignment with Communist Party state policies amid ongoing urbanization and modernization.

Keywords: Tay people's beliefs; ancestor worship; preservation; promotion; ethical cultural values.

Some Thoughts on Scientific Methodology for Promoting Religious Resources in Vietnam Today

Tran Thi Kim Oanh

Abstract: Religious resources have historically played a vital role in society and continue to hold strategic significance for the Communist Party and State of Vietnam. Rather than presenting statistics on religion, examining religious moral contributions, or delving into philosophical discourse, this article focuses on a scientific methodology to address a key

question: Which religious elements are emphasized in harnessing religious resources? The study applies this approach to analyze how religious resources are identified and utilized in contemporary Vietnam.

Keywords: Scientific methodology; religious resource development; Buddhism; Christianity.

Catholicism in the Life of the Chu Ru People in Don Duong District, Lam Dong Province

Nguyen Thuy Thom, Nguyen Van Thanh

Abstract: The Churu people are an ethnic minority in Vietnam, primarily residing in Lâm Đồng and Bình Thuận provinces. In Lâm Đồng, they are concentrated mainly in Đơn Dương District. Regarding religious and spiritual life, the Churu in Đơn Dương have largely preserved their traditional animistic beliefs and ancestor worship. Since the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Catholicism has been introduced to the Churu people,

significantly influencing their way of life. Over time, Catholicism has blended deeply with the Churu's traditional culture, evident in church architecture and religious practices. This article explores the role of Catholicism in the lives of the Churu in Đơn Dương, Lâm Đồng, and how it has merged with indigenous culture.

Keywords: Catholicism; Churu ethnic group; Đơn Dương District; Lâm Đồng Province.

Vietnam's Food Security Policy in Response to Climate Change (2016-2023)

Mai Quoc Dung

Abstract: In recent years, food security has become an increasing global concern. Climate change, along with disruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict, has affected the movement of migrant workers, including those in agriculture. This has disrupted supply chains and impacted global wheat and fertilizer production. In Vietnam, climate change has led to drought and saltwater intrusion in many provinces, threatening agricultural output and food

security both domestically and internationally. This article examines the impact of climate change on Vietnam's food security and analyzes government policies addressing these challenges. It also offers recommendations to strengthen food security in this evolving context.

Keywords: Impact; climate change; agriculture; food security; Vietnam.

Cooperation between the Youth Unions of Quang Nam Province (Vietnam) and Sekong Province (Laos) (2013-2023)

Dinh Van Trong, Chanthakhap Nitsay

Abstract: This study examines the cooperation between the Youth Union of Quang Nam Province (Vietnam) and the Youth Union of Sekong Province (Laos) from 2013 to 2023. Using a comprehensive methodological approach that integrates analysis and comparison, the research is based on extensive data from the Offices of the People's Committee and Youth Unions of both provinces. The study identifies key factors influencing the collaboration, analyzes joint activities, and objectively

evaluates the effectiveness of their cooperation during this period. The findings highlight the evolution of their partnership, reinforcing the traditional friendship between Quang Nam and Sekong. This article serves as a valuable reference for researchers studying international youth cooperation, particularly the relationship between these two Youth Unions.

Keywords: cooperation; youth union; Quang Nam province; Sekong province.

Tangible Cultural Capital in Community-Based Tourism Development among the Thai People in Ban Ang Ethnic Village, Dong Sang Commune, Moc Chau District, Son La Province

Vi Thi Lan Phuong

Abstract: Bản Áng Ethnic Village in Đông Sang Commune, Mộc Châu District, Sơn La Province, is home to a wealth of tangible cultural heritage, including traditional stilt houses, intricate ethnic attire, diverse cuisine, and indigenous handicrafts. These cultural assets not only define the identity of the Thai ethnic group but also serve as vital resources for tourism development. This study explores the role of tangible cultural capital in fostering community-based economic growth through activities such as homestays, handicraft production, and traditional food

promotion. However, the commercialization of cultural heritage presents challenges, including the risk of cultural dilution and environmental strain. Based on field research conducted in 2024, this paper identifies key elements of tangible cultural capital and examines how local residents utilize these assets to develop sustainable tourism while preserving their ethnic identity in a changing socio-economic landscape.

Keywords: Tangible cultural capital; community-based tourism; Thai ethnic group; Bản Áng Ethnic village.

Nguyen Nhat Anh's *The Tale of Lang Biang*: Through the Lens of Joseph Campbell's Monomyth Theory

Ta Thi Thanh Huyen

Abstract: Mythology has long played a significant role in human life and continues to gain relevance today. From C. G. Jung's theory of archetypes to Joseph Campbell's monomyth, mythological frameworks have moved beyond academic discourse to reach a broader audience. In Vietnam, the monomyth theory has been applied in literary studies for over a decade, though primarily in theoretical discussions. In creative writing, my preliminary research suggests that the hero's journey narrative model is presented in several works, with *The Tale of Lang Biang* by Nguyễn Nhật

Ánh standing out as a prime example. Its enduring popularity - continuously reprinted since 2004 - highlights the model's effectiveness. This paper examines how the Hero's Journey structure shapes the novel's storytelling, contributes to its success and demonstrates the model's potential to inspire similar works, thereby fostering the global integration of Vietnamese literature.

Keywords: the Hero's Journey; archetype; story structure; *The Tale of Lang Biang*.

Attitude Expressions in Terms of Address and Modality in the Vietnamese Film *Bố Già (Dad, I'm Sorry)*: An Appraisal Framework Analysis

Pham Thi Mai Duyen, Vo Thi Lien Huong

Abstract: The appraisal framework developed by Martin et al. (2005) applies systemic functional linguistics to analyze how language conveys evaluation, positions, and relationships in communication. However, studies in Vietnamese linguistics suggest that beyond content words, attitudes are also expressed through modal particles and terms of address. This study explores attitude expressions in Vietnamese through these linguistic features, using the script of the 2021 Vietnamese film *Dad, I'm Sorry* as the corpus. Terms of address and modality were identified and categorized into: Affect, Judgment, and Appreciation within

the Attitude domain of Martin et al.'s (2005) Appraisal Framework. A mixed-method approach was used, with quantitative data providing a foundation for qualitative analysis of contextual meaning. The findings indicate that both terms of address and modal particles in Vietnamese convey evaluative nuances aligned with the Appraisal Framework. Theoretically, the study suggests incorporating function words into appraisal analysis in Vietnamese. Methodologically, it demonstrates the applicability of corpus linguistics in evaluating language use.

Keywords: Appraisal framework; film script; modality; terms of address.

Quality of Human Resources in Da Nang's Tourism Industry (2019-2023)

Nguyen Thi Kieu Trinh

Abstract: Human resources are a crucial factor in economic growth and industry-specific development. In the tourism sector, service quality is not just about the product but also the emotional experience it delivers to customers. As Da Nang strives to establish tourism as a key economic sector, the quality of its workforce plays a decisive role. However, the COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted tourism employment, posing

challenges to workforce stability and service excellence. Restoring and enhancing human resource quality is essential for the city's tourism recovery and future growth. Achieving this requires coordinated efforts from both the government and businesses in the tourism industry.

Keywords: human resource quality; COVID-19 pandemic; Da Nang city.