
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Ho Chi Minh ideology and Vietnamese political system

Tran Thi Quang Hoa

Abstract: Although Ho Chi Minh did not deeply and concretely discuss the political system or the factors of the new political system that Vietnam should build up, through his speeches, writings and his life and work, we can understand his aspiration and points of view on the Vietnamese political system. This paper analyzes Ho Chi Minh's points of view on the foundations and key objectives of the new political system, basic and important factors and their role in the political system as well as their reciprocal relations. Ho Chi Minh

points of view show that these factors are harmoniously combined with their self-supervision mechanism, close and concrete mutual supervision. That is the model, the important guidance for the whole Party and people to make coordinated, whole-hearted efforts in building an independent and free country, a society in which for the rights of the "peoples" are first and foremost placed.

Keywords: Politics; Political system; Party; State; Government; Democratic Front.

Research on capacity of health facilities at grassroots level through the literature review

Nguyen Thi Hoai An

Abstract: Research on capacity of health facilities at grassroots level is one of the urgent requirements today because health facilities at grassroots level is facing with many tasks and new challenges in the context of global climate change are worsening. Along with the new disease is increasing, the demand for health care increasing, many new difficulties in terms of resources, finance, management, mechanisms at the grassroots

level have also appeared. This article refers to research on capacity of the health facilities at grassroots level through researching and understanding about the concepts, tools, methodology, contents and effect factors and key findings of research on capacity of health facilities at grassroots level in several countries and Vietnam.

Keywords: Health facilities at grassroots level; capacity; research; methods.

Discussion of motivation promoting prosocial behavior

Nguyen Tuan Anh

Abstract: This article aims to introduce some of the theories and rationale for the origin prosocial behavior and motivation promoting prosocial behavior. The theory from the biological-evolutionary, social, psychological perspectives were mentioned to explain the origins of this behavior. Selfishness, altruism

and maintain ethical principles are the fundamental motives behind the promotion of prosocial behavior that humans make.

Keywords: Motivation; Motivation promoting; Prosocial behavior; Theoretical approach.

Regular social assistance to the elderly in Hanoi

Mai Tuyen Hanh

Abstract: Social assistance is one of the important pillars of social welfare systems. Hanoi is pioneering in implementing the regular assistance policy for the elderly. Forms of assistance including monthly cash assistance and free health insurance for elderly have achieved important results. However, there are some limitations should be overcome in the

implementation process. The article presents a few suggestions for better implementation of regular assistance policy for the elderly in future.

Keywords: Elderly; social assistance; regular assistance; health insurance; social welfare.

The relationship between emotional intelligence and academic achievement in adolescent

Tran Ha Thu

Abstract: Emotional intelligence is the ability which has an important meaning in the lives of people in general and adolescents in particular. Numerous studies in the world have shown a positive correlation between emotional intelligence and academic achievements at this age. The higher emotional intelligence index is, the higher academic achievement scores are. The lower emotional intelligence index is, the

lower academic achievement scores are. These research results have shown that the significant contribution of emotional intelligence to the academic achievement of adolescents in school. Therefore, families and schools need to educate and train in order to improve emotional intelligence for adolescents.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence; academic achievement; adolescent.

Development of the community based tourism in Dong Van town, Dong Van district, Ha Giang province: Status and issues

Bui Thi Thu Van

Abstract: This paper aims i) to analyze the current state of tourism in Dong Van town; ii) to explore the involvement of local community in the tourism development; iii) to evaluate the impact of tourism activities to the local community on some aspects of economics, culture-society and environment. Data for this study were collected by surveying local people

in two periods (10/2015-6/2016). Results of the study showed a low level of involvement of local community in community-based tourism development in the town.

Keywords: Tourism; community based tourism; community involvement; Dong Van; Ha Giang.

The ideological rift of king's loyalty to the formation of faithfulness in the works by Nguyen Dinh Chieu

Nguyen Ngoc Phu

Abstract: The Confucians in the Southern of Vietnam at the end of the 15th century were aware of the backwards of feudal government which could not lead the country overcome the risk of being dominated, so the loyalty to the king was broken and replaced by the formulation of faithfulness in the literature works. Nguyen Dinh Chieu is typical author with a great amount of works containing the

spirit of patriotism and a deep hatred to the enemy. He used his pen to build vibrant arts idols to make his voices, thoughts and aspirations at the sight of the dominated country; to praise the heroic loyalty to the nation and dedicate to the heroes scarified for the homeland.

Keywords: Rifts; ideological; king's loyalty; loyalty; Nguyen Dinh Chieu.

Cohesion and coherence characteristics in meaning structure of articles in social sciences and humanity

Dinh Thi Xuan Hanh

Abstract: With discourse analysis, the study of cohesion and coherence in the text is of

particular interest and attention by the authors. By studying 586 articles on Social Sciences

and Humanities which have been published in Journal of Science, Vietnam National University, Hanoi (VNU), this paper sums up and considers the factors as well as the components which often appeared in the structure of social and humanity research paper. In addition, the article also mentions the frequencies of the linking methods which are used to analyze their values in the text. The survey findings indicated that the Lexical cohesion method is commonly used (with 64%), followed by Conjunction (of 17%) and

Reference (16%) whereas Substitution, Ellipsis account for only 3% in such articles. In the text, these linking methods have been used correctly and tightly to connect sentences, paragraphs and sections to increase the coherence and to make the contribution to specify meaning structures and scientific style of these articles.

Keywords: Cohesion and coherence; linking method; means structure; research result; social sciences and humanity articles.

Comparison of images of Mother in English and Vietnamese songs from systemic functional linguistics perspective

Ta Thi Thu Hang

Abstract: The English songs play an important role in teaching programs in various countries. Of all topics, songs about mother have drawn the attraction of listeners and learners. Until now, there has not been much research on mother songs in the light of linguistics. So, I do this research with project “*Mother in English and Vietnamese Songs from Systemic Functional Linguistics Perspective*”. The study is conducted to figure out the similarities and differences in the way of representing mother image in view of systemic linguistic perspective. Because of limited time, we confine the research to a manageable scope: analyzing mother songs in terms of TRANSITIVITY system. Three principal methods employed in the study are descriptive

and comparative method and discourse analysis method. Through descriptive method, the kind of transitivity process which is mostly used in carving mother image in each language will be illustrated. In fulfilling the focuses of the study, the comparative method and discourse analysis method are applied to the identification of prominent features of mother songs in English and Vietnamese. The paper also provides conclusions on the images to which mother is compared, and these images are closely associated with cultural and historical factors. On that basis, a number of comments, discussions, proposals designed exercises will be mentioned.

Keywords: Mother; systemic linguistics; transitivity; descriptive; comparative.

The modernity of French's urban planning in Hanoi (1873-1945)

Duong Tat Thanh

Abstract: Hanoi-the most typical urban city in Indochina in the late 19th century which French paid the special focus on. These contributions, about architecture, urban planning of Hanoi, were studied carefully, scientific and strategic. To stay in Annam for a long strategy, the French had to have some changes to Hanoi and turned this place which called "backward village" to an Asia model urban city with purpose of meeting the needs of them and making the convenient for the their colonial exploitation.

Since the French arrived, the civilization of the West countries gradually penetrated into

the municipality. This is the new "fresh-air" which turned Hanoi into a completely different than the previous period. The modernity of urban planning of the French most manifested in the period from 1873 to 1945.

Study the urban planning of the French in nearly 80 decades will help better understand some parts of history of Hanoi. Then we will get experiences and also lessons in solving problem of urban planning in present.

Keywords: The modernity; urban planning in Hanoi.

Buddhism-politics and national integration in Thailand during the XIX-XX century

Tran Thi Hoa My

Abstract: Buddhism was first introduced to Thailand from about 241 BC. Right after the Indian King of Asoka holding the third Buddhist Council, he sent missionary monks dispatching into 9 routes of different localities to propagate the Buddha's doctrine. Through long history and dynasties, Thailand Buddhism has increasingly been more diverse and far more attractive to the followers. The Buddha taught, "put down the sword to be a Buddhist" or "putting down the sword is also to throw away the hateful and hatred" and "getting rid off and then become a Buddha, because the Buddha nature resided in our

heart". However, with Thailand, a Buddhist country, but was not always peaceful. There were rebellions, violence and bloodshed, floods or tsunami etc.; however, Buddha's teaching is somewhat the spiritual medicine to heal the pain of the people in this society.

For more than 700 years since the foundation of the nation, Thailand Buddhism has always been existed even in political life i.e. the law. The Constitution of 1946, 1949 and the current Constitution (issued on 11-10-1997) have emphasized that "The king must respect the Buddhist dharma and was a supporter of Buddhism" (Article VII-HP

1997) or “the king follows Buddhist dharma and the guardians of this religion” (Article IX -HP 1997).

Thus, the paper tries to examine the process of formation and development of Buddhism in Thailand during the XIX - XX

century. The paper also clarifies the role of Buddhism, Buddhist Sangha and Buddhists in Thailand national integration during the XIX - XX century.

Keywords: Buddhism; politics, Thailand; national integration.