
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Contributions to the study of the social history of Vietnam

Pham Hong Tung and Nguyen Quang Lieu

Abstract: For several decades social history has been developing at pace around the world, and has become one of the most important fields of historical science. However, social history has not developed in Vietnam, although the first studies had been started since colonial period by the French and since early 1960s by Vietnamese historians. In order to give studies in the social history of Vietnam new impetus, insights and encouragements, the authors try

to provide a critical overview of the current approaches and theories of social history, particularly their applications in the study of social mobility. They then attempt to apply these approaches and theories in exploring some key issues and aspects of Vietnamese social history, both in pre-modern and modern periods.

Keywords: Social History; Social Mobility, Vietnamese history, Vietnamese society.

China's regional development policy and lessons for north-west Vietnam

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Abstract: Regional development policy is currently an urgent research topic that is attracting the attention of many domestic and international researchers. Some issues such as the regional disparity in economics, culture and education are challenges for the governments of many countries, including Vietnam and China. Regional policies should be designed to generate even development and promote the potential and sustainable development of different regions. China is a populous nation with characteristics of terrain and culture, creating the disparity in regional

development indeed. China has made efforts to promote even development between regions through its overall regional policies, as well as policies for specific areas. This paper will clarify the process of forming and developing the regional policies as well as analyzing their impacts on economic, cultural and social development in China. Thereby, the authors offer a few recommendations for the development of the north-west region of Vietnam.

Keywords: Regional development policy; China; North-west Vietnam.

ASEAN Political-Security Community: Opportunities and challenges ahead

Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy

Abstract: This paper consists of three parts. The first part is an overview of the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC), one of the three major pillars of the ASEAN Community (AC), including its objectives, blueprints, and mechanisms of cooperation. This part of the paper places particular emphasis on a fundamental advantage of the APSC, compared with that of the two other pillars of the AC, which is the availability of the ASEAN mechanisms of cooperation in the political-security area. The second part of the paper presents APSC's initial achievements according to the assessment of the 49th ASEAN Foreign

Ministers' Meeting, held in Laos in July 2016. Based on the analysis of the APSC's initial achievements in the context of the political and security developments in Southeast Asia, the third part of the paper identifies opportunities that the APSC enjoys, and challenges that the body may meet in the future. The author of the paper suggests some tentative recommendations for the APSC in particular and for ASEAN in general.

Keywords: ASEAN Community; ASEAN Political-Security Community; Southeast Asia; opportunity; challenge.

The relationship between education and politics: Another view from Vietnamese Confucian education in the 19th century

Do Thi Huong Thao

Abstract: To meet the requirements of governing a broad national territory, the Nguyen dynasty needed a large amount of mandarins. While using a system based on Confucian education as a method of selecting mandarins as many previous dynasties had done, the Nguyen also developed their own policies in response to the economic, social and political conditions of Vietnam in the 19th century. In analyzing the Nguyen dynasty's adjustments to Confucian education, this paper will make clear the relationship between education and politics in Vietnamese society in the 19th

century. The educational adjustments of the Nguyen dynasty aimed at a further purpose. This was the adjustment of the regional personnel structure in the political system. This article also demonstrates an alternative view of Vietnamese Confucian education based on understanding education as not only an educational issue but also one which had influence in relation to other social and political activities within the country.

Keywords: Education; Confucian education; politics, the Nguyễn dynasty; 19th century.

Class or stratum in relation to social mobility

Trinh Van Tung

Abstract: The founder of sociology, Auguste Comte, proposed two main scientific methodologies, namely social statics and social dynamics. When the terminology “class” is employed by classical and/or modern theorists, whether in terms of semantics or research approaches, we tend to conclude that in documents in English or in French, the authors have used only one term. However, this paper argues that this depends on the particular authors and their scientific methodologies.

Commonly, from a social statics viewpoint, that term means class but from a social dynamics viewpoint, that term tends to mean stratum. Such a classification is going to be clear when the researchers use the term in relation to “social mobility”. Thus, the use of this term has to be flexible, depending on context.

Keywords: Class; stratum; social mobility; Caste; Inheritance; social statics; dynamics statics.

The state of the multi-sociolect in the communicative language of Hanoi’s high school pupils: Case study on Dong Da High School, Dong Da district, Hanoi

Trinh Cam Lan

Abstract: Through studying nearly 40 dialogues, this article sketches out the state of the multi-sociolect in the communicative language of Hanoi’s high school pupils nowadays. The state is a mixing of different sociolects by many different means in which geographical variations, the diversity of addresses in

gender and age, characteristic speech of social classes, some modes of code-mixing, and taboo words are blended. This state is a fundamental element in creating group identity among Hanoi’s pupils.

Keywords: Sociolect; multi-dialect; multi-sociolect; variation; group identity.

Confidentiality practice in psychological support activities

Tran Thi Minh Duc and Nguyen Thi Nhu Trang

Abstract: This article reports a part of the findings from a project entitled ‘Investigating psychological support services to build up a professional code of ethics for Vietnamese psychologists’, coded

VII.1-2013.10, which is funded by the National Foundation for Science and Technology Development (NAFOSTED) and directed by Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Minh Duc. By examining existing practice on (1)

ways to maintain confidentiality and (2) the limits of confidentiality and collating this practice with requirements specified in some well-developed Codes of Ethics for Psychologists, the project's findings expose gaps in both psychotherapists' and psychology students' awareness on principles of confidentiality. It is documented that about one third of psychologists do not recognize well enough the importance of confidentiality during

their practice. In comparison to psychological practitioners, students generally show better understanding and acknowledgement of confidentiality principles. Similarly, psychologists who have never charged for their services are better aware of confidentiality principles than those who have.

Keywords: Confidentiality; psychology; client, psychological support; code of ethics.

Đổi mới: Achievement, significance and some of the issues set out in social management

Do Duc Minh

Abstract: The comprehensive reform of the country which was initiated and has been led for three decades by the Communist Party of Vietnam has brought about great achievements and historical significance. It also created the conditions to continue promoting industrialization, modernization and international integration. Based upon an analysis of particular historical contexts, this article examines these modes of innovation. In Summarizing the main achievements in

terms of theory and reality over three decades, ago and highlighting some existing problems, the article affirms the special values of career innovation with regard to the Vietnamese revolutionary process and identifies the requirements for remedying these issues in order to reach to the purpose of Innovation.

Keywords: Innovation, achievement, limitation.

Financial education in the general education system: International experience and lessons for Vietnam

Nguyen Dang Tue

Abstract: Financial education is drawing more and more attention from governments around the world due to its vast impacts on individuals' welfare and the prosperity of the whole economy. Financial literacy can be improved by effective personal finance

programs, especially at the early stages of life. This article outlines the experiences of various countries around the world in organizing personal financial education systems. The lessons learnt section focuses on three aspects: the institutions responsible

for organizing the system, the content of the personal financial education program and methods to successfully carry out the program. Based on these experiences, the author provides some suggestions for developing suitable personal financial

education within the general education system for Vietnam.

Keywords: Financial education; financial literacy; general education; system,method; Vietnam.

The legal basis of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam-A political science review

Nguyen Thanh Tung

Abstract: The construction of the State of Democratic Republic of Vietnam immediately after the August Revolution in 1945 has been discussed in many documents. However, there have been no research works on this process from the perspective of political science. This article will once again provide an insightful analysis of the whole Vietnamese people's choice of the national model after the August Revolution. It will then look at the process of building a modern nation state with its essential criteria; a modern nation state that the whole world whether in the communist or capitalist camps had to recognize, as well as the difficulties and

hardships that the whole nation had to overcome while confronting the French's fierce opposition and destruction. Those important legal bases were finally accomplished in late 1946 thus making the French reveal their real colonial face of trampling on humankind's legal justice, invading a country with full sovereignty, and thus creating a stain on Western history. And those legal bases to this day have remained important criteria for all the people of Vietnam to move toward perfection.

Keywords: Nation-State; Nation; State; Legal Basis; Democracy; Vietnam; Democratic Republic of Vietnam.