
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Chronicle on Terracotta: The Engraved Reign Titles on Ly Dynasty Bricks

Dang Hong Son

Abstract: During the period of existence and development, the Ly Dynasty (1009-1225) achieved important political, economic and cultural achievements. In it, the development of Buddhism was marked by the role of monks in the court, the activities of the Buddhist scriptures, but also by the presence of the temples and towers at the national level. Among the temples built by the king and the royal family, there are many temples using engraved bricks with

the reign title of the royal dynasty. Besides, in areas like the palace and other architectural relics built by Ly Dynasty, such as in Thang Long Royal Citadel, Altar to Heaven, Cau Tu Temple, etc., similar bricks can be found. These engraved reign titles have many meanings for the study of history, architecture, technology ... of this period.

Keywords: Chronicle; Ly Dynasty; Brick; Pagoda; Ancient Architecture.

Relationship between the Central Highlands and Other Nations in Ancient-Medieval History of Vietnam

Ho Thanh Tam

Abstract: In the past, the Central Highlands was the buffer zone among political-cultural centers emerged continuously in Southeast Asia, such as Khmer, Champa, and Dai Viet. This makes the history of economic-cultural exchange between local ethnic groups and their neighbors become abundant and diversified. In contrast to old concepts, the article proves

that the Central Highlands was a region of active integration into ancient-medieval nation-state's relationship network in the history of Vietnam prior to the intrusion of French colonialism.

Keywords: Central Highlands; the Central of Vietnam; mountainous zone; integration.

From Subsistent to Cash Crop Livelihoods: Current Situation and Challenges among Some Ethnic Minorities in the Central Highlands of Vietnam

Ngo Thi Phuong Lan, Hoang Cam

Abstract: Cash crop has been considered as the way to overcome poverty and to get rich. It is true that cash crop has transformed the lives of various farmer communities including those of minority groups. Thanks to the cash earned from market production, these communities can enjoy the betterment and services of modern life. At the other end, this way of production also pushes minority groups to certain challenges.

By studying the current livelihoods of minority groups in Lam Dong province and Đắk Lắk province, this paper proves that market-oriented production has been a prominent livelihood of minority groups. Subsistent livelihoods are still remained to

some extent to serve the communities. However, in order to become rich to meet the demands of modern life, these minority groups are actively involved in coffee and maize cultivation. Because of high investment in production, while having unstable productivity and prices, heavy dependence on cash crop makes the minority groups incurred serious debts. These minority groups are swept into the no-way-out wheels of cash-crop production-uncertainty-debts-cash-crop production to pay off the debts-uncertainty-debts again.

Keywords: Livelihood; coffee; maize; cash crop production; Highland of Vietnam.

National Interest-Awareness and General Framework for Action within International Relations

Nguyen Thanh Tung

Abstract: National interests are always the fundamental goals that every nation-state pursues among international relations. Understanding each national interest is an important theoretical tool to decode its actions. Besides, nation-state can set up suitable steps to protect and seek for its important interests if recognizing its fundamental interests and framework for action in the relation with its power and international environment. The article

theoretically analyzes the most important and basic national interests which impact on thoughts and actions of every nation-state. Moreover, it theoretically analyses a general framework for action that every nation-state always establishes for international relations nowadays. From this theoretical frame, international issues can be analyzed systematically and transparently.

Keywords: National Interest; State; realism; idealism; power.

Typical Characteristics of the History Subject in Secondary Curriculum in Shanghai, China

Nguyen Phung Tam, Zhang Lujia

Abstract: This article aims to analyze and generalize some outstanding and strong points which build up the typical characteristics of the subject History in the secondary curriculum in Shanghai, China. Then, it gives some suggestions for the

curriculum innovation of this subject in Vietnam which has been started for the past few years.

Keyword: History; the history subject; Shanghai; China.

Key Concepts, Activities, and Latest Trends in Social Work with Aging Populations in the United States and Recommendations for Vietnam

Nguyen Mai Quynh Trang, Nguyen Thu Trang, Nguyen Ngoc Huong

Abstract: According to the latest Census, there are approximately 9 million elderly people in Vietnam, accounting for 10.4% of the total population. Vietnam will enter an “aging population” phase in 2017 and “aged population” phase in 2023. At this rate, Vietnam is the fastest-aging country in the world; yet the country has a severely underdeveloped system of social and health care for its aging population. In this paper, we will begin filling this knowledge gap by introducing key concepts

and activities that are employed by social workers serving the elderly in the United States. We then introduce latest trends in social work with the elderly in particular and in elder care in general. Based on these discussions, we make recommendations for Vietnam to develop social work with the elderly.

Keywords: aging population; social work with the aging population; elder care; United States; Vietnam.

The Status of Peer Victimization among Vietnamese School Students

Tran Van Cong

Abstract: This study focused on the status of peer victimization among Vietnamese school students. Participants include 955 students from 7 primary and secondary schools in urban and suburban areas of Hanoi with mean age equal to 11,3 years. The results showed that 344 students (36% of all participants) were regularly victimized in at least one form, and 122 (12.8% of all participants) were victimized in 2 to 5 forms. The results also showed that there are statistically significant differences in forms of victimization in terms of gender

and grade. Regarding victims' characteristics, there were statistically significant differences between groups of students who were victimized and those who were not victimized. Regarding gender, age, grade, number of classmates and friends, physical characteristics, and family economics, there are numerous factors significantly predicting levels of victimization in different types.

Keywords: Status; victimization; school student; Vietnam.

Impacts of Students' Motivations and Attitudes on Learning English Performance at Hanoi University of Science and Technology

Bui Thi Thuy Hang

Abstract: Motivation and attitude are considered as the predictors of success in learning a foreign language. The purpose of this study is to reveal the impacts of the motivations and attitudes in learning English on present and future English level of 216 students at Hanoi University of Science and Technology. The analysis of the results demonstrates that both motivation and attitude for learning English have effects on the present and future level of English of

students. The autonomous motivation has positively affected while controlled motivation negatively affected present and future level of English. Attitudes towards learning English in terms of the behavioral, cognitive and emotional aspects have also affected the English level of students. Important remarks have also been discussed based on the research findings.

Keywords: Motivation; attitude; learning English; students.

Impacting Factors to the Disputes between Members within a Company

Tran Tri Trung

Abstract: This paper aims to analyse and clarify the concept of legal disputes, its legal characteristics and impacting factors to these disputes between members within a company. The basic elements mentioned

include the impacts of traditional culture, economic benefits and the management mechanism (the mechanism of internal management and State management).

Keywords: Disputes; company.

Impact of Intellectual Property towards Production Relations in Vietnam Today

Le Thi Vinh

Abstract: In this article, in a philosophical view, the author will focus on analyzing the impact of intellectual property on the relations of production in Vietnam, not only with specialized production scope but it also expanding the research issues to the transformation of social-economic aspects. *First*, about the transformation of property relations: the emergence of intellectual property contributes to diversifying property chances in Vietnam, contributing to confirm the separating trend between owners and users, contributing to the diversification of forms of ownership in

Vietnam. *Second*, in relation to the organization, production management: intellectual property has created innovations in state management and raises requirements for other economic entities. *Third*, about the changes in distribution relationships: intellectual property contributes to diversifying forms of distribution and suggests new requirements to the distribution of development resources and opportunities.

Keywords: Intellectual property; relations of production.

Palace Women's Poetry in Quantangshi and Manyoshu

Nguyen Anh Tuan

Abstract: Japan's Asuka-Nara period and China's Tang period are prosperous eras

of women's poetry whose most distinct evidences are the number of female authors

and their poetry in *Quantangshi* and *Manyoshu*, two precious poetry collections of these East Asian countries. In these collections, the writings of various types of women, such as palace women, officials' women, common women, Taoist nuns, Buddhist nuns, and courtesans, can be seen. The diversity of social background, education and life experiences of these poet groups has contributed to the unique characteristics of the content and form of their poems, which enhances the universal

value of *Quantangshi* and *Manyoshu*. This article will focus on one of those poet groups - palace women and their poetry, which make up a large share in the two collections and spread throughout all development periods of *Quantangshi* and *Manyoshu*, in terms of topic content and artistic form, to find out the common characteristics of palace women's poetry, as well as the specific characteristics of theirs.

Keywords: *Quantangshi*; *Manyoshu*; palace woman; female author; poetry