
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Messages About Korea on Nhan Dan and Tuoi Tre Newspapers in 25 Years After the Diplomatic Normalisation

Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen, Dang Nhat Minh

Abstract: This article presents the research on messages about Korea in two Vietnamese major newspapers in the 25 years after the diplomatic normalization in 1992. Applying the Framing Theory and PEST model to analyze and explain the content of Korea related articles, the study generalizes the change in the messages about Korea in Vietnamese newspapers over the past quarter of a century. The research results indicate that there has been a significant increase in the frequency of such articles after each year in accordance with the development in Korean-Vietnamese bilateral relations. Furthermore, political content, namely the tension between North

and South Korea has been reflected with the greatest number of articles. Despite being the number one FDI investor in Vietnam and having a high level of development in science and technology, the articles about economic, science and technology sectors only account for a small proportion. This can be regarded as that the Korean government still does not have an effective strategy to reinforce the Korean national image in Vietnam as through the past 25 years.

Keywords: National image; Korea; Vietnamese newspaper; 25 years of diplomatic normalization; PEST; framing theory.

Idioms in Nguyen Du's Han Poetry

Dinh Thi Huong

Abstract: Nguyen Du's Han poetry consists of a lot of idioms. While some idioms were used without any change, some others were used so creatively and sensitively that readers sometimes hardly notice them. These idioms contributed in conveying Nguyen Du's thoughts and wishes during his life in his hometown as well as

during the time he served as a national diplomat to Qing Dynasty. Besides, Nguyen Du's creativity in using idioms showed his great scholarship of Han culture and partly proved his talent in making poems by Han language.

Keywords: four-word idiom; original Han idiom; Nguyen Du's Han poetry.

Innovations of Vietnamese Historical Novels in the Reform Period in Terms of Reconstruction of Historical Figures (Through Certain Typical Works)

Vo Thi Minh Trang

Abstract: Various innovations in the reconstruction of historical figures have been made in Vietnamese historical novels since 1986. Characters' inner worlds are portrayed through complex relationships of their lives. Additionally, characters are depicted not only in their fates or personality but also their ideological standpoints or through ideological metaphors. Historical characters are set both in historical context and in daily life. Fiction is boldly and

skillfully used to decipher the historical truth in its natural integrity. These innovative efforts have offered us with a closer insight into our nation's historical figures, which features the novel genre in a more intensive and clearer manner, proving the success of historical novels in recent years.

Keywords: Literary theories; Vietnamese literature; historical novel; historical figures.

The Role of Women in Use of Social Capital to Raise Financial Capital for Production in the Traditional Villages of the Red River Delta

Phan Thi Thu Ha

Abstract: Financial capital and social capital are two types of capital needed in production in general and handicraft production in particular. In many cases, these two types of capital can be partially transformed by each other. This article discusses how women use social capital to raise financial capital for maintaining and developing handicraft production. The paper is based on the results of questionnaires and in-depth interviews of women who are household heads or co-owners in two handicraft villages of Thuong Tin district of Hanoi such as Ha Thai (lacquer village) and Trat Cau (blankets, bedsheets, pillows, mattress village). The results show that

women are promoting their roles not only in the production process but also in borrowing financial capital through the use of social capital from the family network to external networks such as formal organizations and voluntary and informal groups. In particular, the support of family networks and relatives is the most important one. By having mutual trust in relationships, borrowing from these networks brings many benefits such as low-interest rates, no collateral, simple transactions, reduced costs and time for borrowers. External family networks such as socio-political organizations or voluntary groups have not shown the role of

supporting loans for women in two craft villages.

Keywords: Social capital; financial capital; women; handicraft.

A Study on Guptas Culture in Transcultural Perspective

Le Thi Sinh Hien

Abstract: This article studies Indian culture in the Gupta times. “Gupta Culture” is a relatively new concept among researchers of Indian culture. “Gupta Culture” is used to refer to a historical period of ancient India, in which Indian culture and society under the government of Gupta kings highly developed. Especially, Gupta culture becomes a model and has great contributions to culture and arts of

Indian people. So far, the culture of this period has remained valuable and become a characteristic of Indian culture in general. What made Gupta culture unique and play an important role in shaping the national culture and representing a practical shift in all aspects of life? In order to interpret Gupta culture, the writer uses a transcultural theory and longitudinal research.

Keywords: Gupta Culture; India; culture.

The Activities of Japanese Cultural Diplomacy Toward Southeast Asia in the Period of 2013-2016

Pham Le Da Huong

Abstract: The main objective of the paper is to analyze the activities of Japanese cultural diplomacy toward Southeast Asia in the period of 2013-2016. In order to do so, the paper used the original sources, mainly in Japanese, provided by the Japan Centers for International Cultural Exchange in

Southeast Asia. The paper concludes that in the new context and facing the competition of other powers, Japan used cultural diplomacy as important tools of diplomatic strategy for Southeast Asia.

Keywords: Japan; Cultural Diplomacy; Southeast Asia; International relations.

The Relationship Between The First Political Creed and The Political Thesis in October 1930 - Viewed from a Historical Perspective

Ho Thi Lien Huong

Abstract: Over the years, the awareness of the relationship between the perception of the political creed of the Party and the political thesis of October 1930 has changed. Drawing on knowledge and perspective of the history of historiography, the author aims at describing the process for changing the perception of this issue.

Studies on the Party's first political creed and the political thesis of October 1930 demonstrated the following inconsistent conclusions: Some state that there is no difference between the Party's first political creed and the political thesis of October

1930; some studies are attempting to prove that the political thesis of October 1930 is the development and succession of the Party's first political creed; a number of scholars, however, argue that the political thesis of October 1930 is not a succession, but a change and had some limitations compared to the first political creed. This study, initially, reviews and offers opinions and interpretations on those findings.

Keyword: The first political creed; The political thesis of October 1930; The Communist Party of Vietnam; The Indochinese Communist Party.

“Khoan ho” in Vinh Phuc (1966-1968) - Vinh Phu (1968 - 1988) Together With the Renewing Process of Management Mechanisms in Agricultural Economics in Vietnam

Nguyen Quynh Phuong

Abstract: Renovation mechanisms of agricultural-economic management were both a breakthrough and the most successful innovation in Vietnam's economic renewal process. Simultaneously, it was also a process of exploration, long-term struggle and arduousness. Vinh Phu was one of the pioneers in the search for new ways of producing agriculture and is a typical quantum leap in the country as well. Through renewing the way of the contract, this province implemented "khoán hộ" in

1966-1968. After that, it published "khoán chui" in 1978-1980 and "khoán gọn" in 1987-1988. The change showed boldness, independence, and self-control in the management of agricultural cooperatives. Thus, Vinh Phu became one of the practical foundations for the Party to execute reforms of Vietnam's agricultural management mechanisms.

Keywords: Agriculture; cooperatives; contract, khoan ho; khoan chui; khoan gọn.

From the Obstacles Warned and Prevented by Ho Chi Minh to the Threats and Challenges the Communist Party of Vietnam Identified and Determined

Phan Tang Tuan, Nguyen Thi Quyen

Abstract: In one's lifetime, aside from discovery and analysis of necessary conditions, delineating a direction, one resolves to bring to bear the maximum realistic activity that might advance the construction of socialism. The original style of Ho Chi Minh's dialectic is one he still adheres to – one that warns about and prevents inhibitory factors and destructive energies formerly found in socialism, which make it stagnant, sluggish, and unattractive (i.e., impediments). The contents of Ho Chi

Minh's conception of obstacles were also the *"spirit", "soul" of the four threats and challenges* that the Communist Party of Vietnam identified and determined after more than half a century of socialist construction in Vietnam.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh ideology; Vietnam revolutionary communist party; resistance/obstacles; warning; prevention; identification; determining threats; challenges.

Guiding and Directing the Mobilization of Religious Affiliates of the Vietnam Labor Party from 1951 to 1954

Nguyen Thi Lien

Abstract: The historical context of Vietnam in 1951-1954 was the time when our troops and people won decisive military and diplomatic victories and France was gradually mired in the Indochina battlefield. The policy of using the religion of the French colonialists during the invasion of Vietnam has brought about practical results; however, these were the biggest mistakes of France. On the side of the Communist Party of Vietnam, there has been great progress in view of religious issues. The documents and directives of the Party during this period were the basis for the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to promulgate suitable religious policies in the

context of the country's history. Solidarity between the communists and the followers of beliefs and religions was a great contribution of Ho Chi Minh, the Communist Party of Vietnam in dealing with the religious sector in service of the revolutionary cause. Religious work in general and the task of religious education, in particular, were important for implementing the great national unity strategy to create an enormous power to help Vietnam win in the war against the French colonialists and liberate the country.

Keywords: Religion; religious education; religious work; The Party's policy on religion.

Market-Pull Policy on Promoting Commercialization Results of Research and Development Findings: International Experiences and Lessons Learned for Vietnam

Nguyen Thi Thuy Hien

Abstract: Market-pull policy on promoting commercialization of research and development (R&D) findings include all procedures for commercialization of R&D findings to satisfy the demand of businesses and customers, which are operated under the market mechanisms. The purpose of this article is to show three following main

points: (i) overview of “Market-pull”; (ii) experiences and lessons learned from some developed countries; and (iii) suggestions for the commercialization of R&D findings in Vietnam.

Keywords: Market-full; Commercialization; Research and development (R&D); Vietnam.

Evolution of Research and Development Institutes in Vietnam in the Process of Developing Autonomous Institutions

Pham Thi Bich Ngoc

Abstract: After the renovation, our country has abolished subsidy regime shifting to a market economy. Research and development institutes are also gradually evolving towards autonomy to fit into the market economy. The competitive environment of market economy forces R&D institutes to diversify their functions and structures to survive. The process of diversification is to restructure research and

development institutes. The restructuring of the institutes in this direction of diversification helped the institutes increase internal resources. It then strengthened its autonomy in the process of reaching autonomy in science at research and development institutes.

Keywords: Autonomy in Science; Evolution; Research and Development Institute.

Financial Mechanism Reforms on Technology and Science Activities

Dinh Viet Bach

Abstract: This article aims to analyze and evaluate current shortcomings and

weaknesses of finances of technology and science activities in Vietnam and providing

a recommendation for reorganizing financial resources and promoting aggregated resources from social investment in technology and science, solutions to difficulties and hindrances to provide,

manage and use financial investment in science and technology.

Keywords: Financial mechanism; financial resource; technology and science.

Exploring Studies on Land from Vietnamese Sources

Do Khanh Chi

Abstract: In every country, land is always been considered as an important source of wealth. For a country with a large population living from agriculture, land is a matter of special importance. Therefore, this is also a problem that scientists attach great importance to for their research. The research focused on three main groups: the Land Policy Review Group, the Party Policy Research Group on Land, the Land Reform

Study Group. The studies of historical and economic scientists have contributed to the clarification of land ownership in history, the Party's policy on land. This is a rich document that helps us gain valuable experience in dealing with land, farmers, agriculture and rural areas in the present time.

Keywords: research; land; farmer; land reform; Vietnam.

Development Opportunities for a Group of Residents Whose Land Has Been Dispossessed for Clearance in an Area of Vu Thu District, Thai Binh Province Seen from Social Interaction Theory's Perspectives

Dang Quang Trung

Abstract: This paper describes basics of social interaction and assessment on opportunity development of people who have been evicted from their land based on social interaction theory. Arguments from this paper prove the fact that although reclamation policies are completely suitable for the laws of society, it also produces some conflicts of different interest groups with various social interaction. Hence, the process of social conflict reconciliation through extra-policies somehow contributes

to the sustainable development of society. Therefore, my writing focuses on the social interaction among distinct social groups and potential conflicts between groups who have been evicted from their land. In addition, it shows the impact of land clearance policies on opportunities of the population in terms of development.

Keywords: acquisition of land; population group; land clearance; social interaction.

Modal Verbs Expressing Deontic Modality “Permission” in English and Vietnamese Commercial Correspondence

Nguyen Thi Thanh

Abstract: This article presents the different uses of the modal verbs “can” “could”, “may” and its equivalences in Vietnamese to express the “permission” deontic modality in English and Vietnamese commercial correspondence from three aspects: syntactics, semantics, and pragmatics. It also compares the two modal verb groups to find out the similarities and

differences in languages and cultures. Through the analyses, it hopes to help the readers to choose the most appropriate modal verbs in writing and translating English-Vietnamese or Vietnamese-English commercial correspondences.

Keywords: Modal verbs; deontic modality; permission; commercial correspondence.

The Quang Ninh Party Commits to Improve the Quality of Grassroots Party Organizations from 2005 to 2015

Le Thi Hong Thuan

Abstract: The quality of grassroots party organizations is one of the factors contributing to the achievements of the Party Committee of Quang Ninh province for the last 10 years (2005-2015). The article analyzes the content of grassroots party organizations in Quang Ninh’s Party committee in a broad sense in order to see the important role of party activities in the

leadership of the party. Accordingly, the article evaluates the results of implementation, limitations, causes and draws experiences from the leadership process to improve the quality of activities in grassroots party organizations of Quang Ninh’s Party Committee.

Keywords: grassroots party organization; Quang Ninh province; 2005; 2015