TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Research, Application, and Creative Development of Ho Chi Minh's Thought on Innovation, Creativity, and Development of Science and Technology in the Current Context: Issues and Solutions

Pham Thi Thuy Van

Abstract: In Ho Chi Minh's ideological system, the thought on innovation, creativity, and the development of science, technology, and engineering is regarded as one of its fundamental components, embodying profound insights and values that transcend time. However, research on this thought remains relatively limited, preventing many valuable aspects from being fully realized and effectively applied in practice. Given this reality, promoting research, application, and creative development of Ho Chi Minh's thought on innovation, creativity, and the advancement of science, technology, and engineering has become an urgent necessity. This effort aims to further explore its core values and establish his ideological system as a vital driving force for the nation's sustainable development. This article focuses on clarifying the key issues that need to be addressed and proposing major solutions to enhance the quality of research, application, and creative development of Ho Chi Minh's thought on innovation, creativity, and scientific, technological, and engineering advancements in the current context.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh thought; science; technology; innovation; creativity.

Contributing to the Study of Lord Trinh Kiem's Family through the Stele "Dai Vuong Tan Mieu Ky" and Related Documents

Nguyen Thanh Hoa, Mai Phuong Ngoc

Abstract: The historical figure Trinh Kiem (1503 - 1570) and members of his family remain insufficiently explored in Vietnamese historiography, with notable inconsistencies among existing studies. The epigraphic corpus from the Revival Le

period (Le Trung Hung) in Thanh Hoa - particularly the stele "Dai Vuong tan mieu ky" - constitutes a highly credible historical source that helps address these gaps. Based on a critical examination of the Dai Vuong tan mieu ky and comparative analysis of relevant documents, this article contributes to clarifying biographical details about certain members of Lord Trinh Kiem's family. It also corrects several inaccuracies found in Le Quy Don's "Dai Viet thong su" regarding key individuals and the Le Cong lineage - a distinguished founding family of the Binh Ngo resistance from the "huong Lam Son" (Thanh Hoa) during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Sources of Funding for Ritual Offerings in Ceremonial Activities from the 19th Century to Before the August Revolution of 1945: The Case of the Blessing - Prayer Ceremony in Ha Dong Province

Dao Phuong Chi

Abstract: Before the August Revolution, Vietnamese villages were relatively self-sufficient, tightly connected communities, where communal worship was among the most widespread activities due to a dense ceremonial calendar. Consequently, expenditures for ritual offerings became one of the largest forms of communal spending. This article examines funding sources for offerings during the *Cau phuc* (Blessing-Prayer) Ceremony in Ha Dong Province, identifying two primary funding sources. The collective source is represented by *giáp* and communal lands, and the individual source is represented by *chức sắc* and lềnh. The study concludes that villages typically relied on a single primary funding source for offerings, with individual contributions often being of lower value than collective ones. Within collective funding, *giáp* leaders bore primary responsibility, while in individual funding, the *lềnh* played the main role.

Keywords: Worship; *Cau phuc* Ceremony; Ky phuc; village; village finance.

Research Ethics in Higher Education Institutions: Challenges and Implementation Strategies in the Social Sciences and Humanities

Nguyen Nu Nguyet Anh

Abstract: This article emphasizes the significance of research ethics in higher education institutions, particularly within the disciplines of the social sciences and

humanities. The paper analyzes key challenges in establishing and operating ethics review boards or ethics committees, developing institutional research ethics codes, and addressing limited awareness of research ethics among faculty members, researchers, and students. The paper also highlights the practical difficulties of applying ethical standards in the context of digital transformation. In addition, strategies for integrating research ethics into training programs are discussed. The University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City is selected as a case study to examine both the advantages and constraints in organizing and operating a research ethics review board. Alongside secondary data from various sources, the study also draws on primary data collected from ten semi-structured interviews conducted in January 2025 with key stakeholders, including graduate students, faculty members, faculty graduate coordinators, and faculty managers. Based on the findings, the article proposes several measures to enhance the effectiveness and quality of ethics review boards in higher education.

Keywords: Research ethics; ethics review boards; higher education institutions; social sciences and humanities.

Understanding Ecosystem Service Awareness at the Community Level: The Case of the Buffer Zone of Song Thanh National Park and Cu Lao Cham Biosphere Reserve

Nghiem Thi Phuong Tuyen, Ha Thi Thu Hue, Dao Minh Truong, Vu Dieu Huong, Le Trong Toan, Truong Quang Hoc, Uong Sy Hung

Abstract: The awareness and approach to ecosystem services among local people in the buffer zones of national parks and conservation areas around the world is often limited, which significantly impacts conservation efforts and sustainable development. The Song Thanh National Park (STNP) and Cu Lao Cham Biosphere Reserve (CLCBR) are no exception. This study employs a knowledge-attitude-practice (KAP) approach to construct interview questions. A total of 15 in-depth interviews, 6 focus group discussions, and 300 households were surveyed in STNP, CLCBR, and Cam Thanh Mangrove Forest. The results indicate that provisioning services are utilized more than other services, particularly freshwater supply, followed by regulating services such as air filtration and microclimate regulation, which are considered the most important. Furthermore, the study emphasizes that integrating ecosystem services into policy-making processes can help achieve various objectives, such as enhancing biodiversity, reducing poverty, improving health, and adapting to climate change. It can also support the implementation of international agreements, such as the Sustainable Development Goals, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Paris Agreement. By recognizing and assessing the contributions of ecosystem services,

policymakers can make more balanced and informed choices, clarifying trade-offs and synergies among sectors and other stakeholders.

The Implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Challenges for the European Union

Tran Ngoc Dung

Abstract: This article examines the practical application of the European Union (EU) Indo-Pacific Strategy, focusing on its diplomatic, economic, and defense dimensions. It aims to evaluate the EU's initiatives to enhance cooperation, increase engagement within the evolving regional framework, and extend the EU's influence in the Indo-Pacific region. Nevertheless, the effective implementation of this strategy, as well as the EU's influence, faces numerous challenges. These challenges stem from internal dynamics within the EU and its member states, as well as external factors, such as divergent interests, varying perceptions among member states, the EU's actual capacity for execution, and the influence of major global powers. As a result, the implementation of the European Union's Indo-Pacific Strategy currently exhibits several areas of inefficacy. Furthermore, the strategy predominantly emphasizes the EU's strengths in the realms of economics, technological advancement, and its established expertise in maritime governance and crisis management.

Logistics Development Cooperation between Vietnam and China

Nguyen Mai Duc

Abstract: Logistics cooperation between Vietnam and China not only directly impacts bilateral trade but also supports the development of other socio-economic activities, including tourism, production, and investment, while fostering opportunities for exchanges between people and businesses of both countries. As Vietnam and China mark the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations (1950–2025), both nations have undertaken initiatives to strengthen their traditional friendship and comprehensive cooperation. This context provides an opportunity to review economic and trade collaboration, including logistics cooperation. Applying comparative advantage theory and using secondary data from logistics reports and official statistics, this study summarizes the current state and prospects of logistics

cooperation between Vietnam and China, analyzing its role and impact on bilateral socio-economic development. Based on these findings, the article offers assessments and recommendations to improve the efficiency of logistics services and, more broadly, economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

Slow Violence and Ecoambiguity in Southern Cities in *The Odd Wind and 9 Other Stories (Gio le và 9 cau chuyen khac)* by Nguyen Ngoc Tu

Nguyen Thi Nhu Trang, Nguyen Thi Thao Chi

Abstract: Climate change and ecological disasters are occurring with increasing frequency, becoming even more complex and insidious as they are the consequences of slow violence and ecoambiguity. This has led to distortions in human perceptions of ecology. Nguyen Ngoc Tu's short stories vividly present these issues through the construction of space, natural symbols, and more. In this paper, by close reading the texts in the short stories collection *Gio le và 9 cau chuyen khac (The Odd Wind and 9 Other Stories)*, we argue that Nguyen Ngoc Tu has shown a shift from slow violence to ecological ambiguity through depictions of identity crises and ecological transformation. Additionally, the author conveys her perspective on the land and people of the Southern region while raising questions about the darker aspects of environmental protection discourse.

Keywords: Slow violence; ecoambiguity; ecological perception; humans; nature.

Researching the History of Tears and Some Ideas for Future Approaches

Mai Thi Thu Huyen

Abstract: Over the past three decades, the history of emotions has become an established field of inquiry worldwide, with numerous studies examining how and why emotions have been expressed across cultures and historical periods. As a fundamental mode of emotional expression, tears and their histories have also attracted scholarly attention. This article introduces notable works by foreign scholars on the history of tears, analyzing their approaches and identifying elements applicable to further research. Recognizing that the history of tears and emotions in Vietnam remains largely unexplored, the article proposes several directions for

Vietnamese scholars to consider, aiming to encourage the study of emotions within Vietnamese historical and cultural contexts.

Common Mistakes When Using Honorifics in Korean Language by Students Majoring in Korean Studies, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Van Hien University

Nguyen Thi Xuan Anh

Abstract: This study analyzes errors in using Korean honorifics among 100 third- and fourth-year Korean Studies students, Department of East Asian Studies, Van Hien University, to enhance understanding of honorific rules and principles. Through a survey, two main error types were identified: (1) Lexical errors; (2) Grammatical errors. Causes include typological differences between Vietnamese and Korean, lack of practice in real-life contexts, and difficulties in mastering the lexical and grammatical aspects of Korean honorifics. Proposed solutions involve increasing contextual practice and learning from native speakers, thereby contributing to developing teaching materials to improve honorific usage skills for Vietnamese students.

Self-Presentation on Social Media among Undergraduate Students at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Hanoi

Nguyen Thi Nhu Trang, Nguyen Hoang Anh, Nghiem Thi Thanh Hang

Abstrac: Entering the era of Industry 4.0, social media has become a vital space for adolescents, particularly university students. This study investigates how students at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Hanoi present themselves on social media through three dimensions: self-expression, self-disclosure, and the construction of a professional image. It also analyzes the relationship between the quality of peer relationships and online self-presentation. Based on a survey sample of 275 students, the findings indicate that most students use social media frequently, tend to present themselves honestly, and do not overly prioritize virtual spaces. Students selectively disclose personal information, focusing mainly on academic matters and interpersonal relationships, while sharing less about economic or social issues. Although students demonstrate a relatively high awareness of building a professional

online image, those with close-knit friendships tend to invest less in developing professional networks online. This reflects an emotional inclination in students' social behaviors. The study suggests that guiding students to use social media strategically with a balanced emphasis on personal relationships and professional development is essential to support their personal growth and integration in the virtual environment.

Keywords: Self-presentation; self-disclosure; professional image; social media; undergraduate students.