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## TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

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### Transborder Ethnic Groups on the Sino-Vietnamese Border: Ethnicity and Ethnic Classification

Nguyen Van Chinh

**Abstract:** The Sino-Vietnamese transborder ethnic groups live within the ethnohistorical area defined as the Southeast Asian Massif. However, the issues of these transborder ethnic groups are received with little interest while the concept of “transborder ethnic groups” is not adequately conceptualized. This paper reviews the ethnographies on the ethnic groups living across the Sino-Vietnamese border, aiming to participate in the ongoing discussions. The paper indicates that the Vietnamese ethnographies on the cross-border ethnic groups are relatively sparse,

discrepant, and vague. The concepts of ethnicity and ethnic classification applied by Vietnamese ethnologists seem to be the major factor influencing their way of making ethnographies on the Sino-Vietnamese trans-border ethnic groups. In addition, the political sensitivity and lack of information on the ethnic groups living on the other side of the border are also among the factors limiting the interest of ethnic groups across the Southeast Asian Massif.

**Keywords:** Cross-Border Ethnic Groups; Ethno-Historic Area; Southeast Asian Massif; Sino-Vietnamese Border.

### Local Knowledge in Water Governance of Ethnic Minorities in the Southeast of Viet Nam

Ngo Thi Phuong Lan, Huynh Ngoc Thu

**Abstract:** Through the study on local knowledge of ethnic minorities in the Southeast of Vietnam, this paper presents the local's water governance in the shift from subsistence to cash crop-farming. The paper asserts that along with the shift in the livelihood of the ethnic minorities, there is a remarkable change in water governance. In the past, ethnic groups in the Southeast used rain water and water from rivers and streams

for their daily activities and production. At present, underground water has become the main source for everyday activities aforementioned. It is the very cash-crop farming that leads to this potentially risky change.

**Keywords:** Water Governance; Cash-Crop; Underground Water; Rainwater; Ethnic Minorities.

## Position of Vietnam in Global Value Chain

Nguyen Viet Khoi, Shashi Kant Chaudhary

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes the way Vietnam has connected to the international production network and how such connectivity has affected the position of industries involved in the global value chain. Analysis shows that Vietnam is specializing in the middle-stream activities of the value chain that includes assembly and processing of computers and electronics, textile and footwear, foods and beverages, electrical machinery, and other processed products, mainly via backward participation. In addition, there is dominance of foreign companies in the distribution and marketing channels of those highly integrated

industries. Therefore, for sustainable export-led economic growth of Vietnam its assembly strategy shall be bonded with the strategy to develop own indigenous industrial capacity, and national technological base. This will help Vietnam upgrade its activities along value chain in the form of product upgrading, process upgrading, functional upgrading and sectoral upgrading so that it can switch its role of the ‘assembly agents’ to the ‘indigenous producer’.

**Keywords:** Backward Participation; Forward Participation; Global Value Chain; GVC Position; GVC Participation.

## State Management of Private Economy in Vietnam and Concerning Issues (1999-2014)

Pham Thi Luong Dieu

**Abstract:** The private sector is one of the important economic sectors which contributes significantly to the development of the national economy. In Vietnam, the development of this economic component depends on the perspective of the leading party – the Communist Party of Vietnam. The Party's perception of this economic component is a long-term process through many steps of development, and until now, that awareness has continued to be supplemented and perfected. Within the scope of this article, we focus on the issues

of state management of the private sector and their relevance (1999-2014) with the main contents: the process of planning and implementation of private sector development policies (through the promulgation of the three Enterprise Laws in 1999, 2005 and 2014) which have a direct and strong impact on the development of the private sector; concerning issues and policy recommendations.

**Keywords:** Private Economy; Economy; Economic Policy; State Management; Enterprise Law.

## Organizing and Managing Local Administrative Units under the Tran Dynasty (1226-1400)

Pham Duc Anh

**Abstract:** Through analysis and systemization of data, particularly original sources such as official documents, epitaphs and archaeological evidence, this paper discusses and clarifies the following key issues: decentralization and administrative organization, names and numbers of administrative units, characteristics of their distribution as well as management methods for each population and geographical area in

the administrative units under the Tran Dynasty. Consequently, this paper presents a more comprehensive understanding of the characteristics of the centralized institution and the scope and ability of territorial control of the Dai Viet government during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Keywords:** Administrative Organization; Administrative Management; Local Government; the Tran Dynasty (1226-1400).

## Criteria for Selection of Poems in the First Poetry Anthology - *Anthology of Poems in the National Language* and the Orientations of Dai Viet Ancient Poetry in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century

Pham Van Dung

**Abstract:** *Việt âm thi tập* (越音詩集), the Anthology of Poems in the National Language, is the feudal-standard poetry anthology that marked a beginning for the history of poetry anthology compilations in Vietnam. The anthology collected the poems written in Chinese characters from social classes under the Tran, Ho, and Early Le dynasties. In particular, this paper focuses on the analysis of the preamble and petition, combining with the overall content of the

book in order to clarify the criteria for selection of the poems, the movement in the poetry awareness of the co-editors in the compilation of “Anthology of Poems in the National Language”. In general, it looks into the orientations of Dai Viet ancient poetry in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

**Keywords:** Anthology of Poems in the National Language; Phan Phu Tien; Chu Xa; Nguyen Tan; Dai Viet ancient Poetry in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.

## Aristotle's Conception of Happiness in the *Nicomachean Ethics*

Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen

**Abstract:** According to Aristotle, everything has its reason and purpose of existence, and the highest aim of humanity is to pursue happiness. In the “*Nicomachean Ethics*”, Aristotle assured that happiness is the highest good of man, which is the active exercise of his soul's faculties in conformity with excellence or virtue. External goods are also necessary for such a virtuous life,

because a person who lacks sufficient assets, good family and friends or social participation might find it difficult to be happy. This article will illuminate this conception of Aristotle, as well as the philosopher's other related ethics categories and evaluate their drawbacks.

*Keywords:* Aristotle; Happiness; Ethics

## Library and Information Science Education Programs in Vietnam: A Comparison with IFLA Guidelines

Do Van Hung

**Abstract:** This paper summarizes the result of a study which examined the alignment of library and information science curricula (LIS) in Vietnam, by making comparisons with the IFLA Guidelines for Professional Library/Information Programs. The study focuses on two specific aspects of curricula: the general framework and curriculum elements. The findings show that there is an unbalance between practice and theory in LIS curricula because they mostly focus on theory and are not flexible enough

because of limited elective courses. The research indicates that only a few of the training programs in Vietnam are compliant to the IFLA guidelines, whereas the rest of the courses are not equivalent to IFLA guidelines.

*Keywords:* Library and Information Science Education; Library and Information Professional; Librarian; Human Resource Development; Curriculum.

## **American Cultural Diplomacy in Cold War (1947-1991)**

Nguyen Van Duan

Cultural diplomacy has been an important instrument of the US for implementing objectives in its foreign policy. Nowadays, the country has continued to use this instrument for maintaining its superpower position and expanding its influence worldwide. The study of American cultural diplomacy history during the Cold War period will help us to understand one of the fundamental principles that determine American cultural diplomacy in the contemporary period.

The article presents the internal development of American cultural diplomacy during three periods: before the Cold War, in the first half and the second half of the Cold War. From this, the article draws comments on the process of perception and movement, five main developments, the transition of orientation, and the model of American cultural diplomacy.

*Keywords:* Cultural Diplomacy; International Relations.