
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Theoretical Approaches to Public Archaeology in Archaeological Heritage Studies

Nguyen Huy Nham

Abstract: Public archaeology was born in the United States in the 1970s. Since then, public archaeology has been considered as a new field of research with many topics related to theory and practice that need to be discussed besides traditional archaeology. These discussions mainly lie in the difference in the interpretation of the relationship between "archaeology" and

"public/community" in the diversity of context and archaeological practice taking place across the world. This article aims to introduce and analyze the basic concepts, origin and development as well as the theory of the public archaeology approach in archaeological heritage studies.

Keywords: Public Archeology; Community; Multiple Approaches; Theory.

Conception of Learner-centered Teaching of John Dewey's Educational Philosophy

Phan Thanh Nham

Abstract: John Dewey (1859-1952) was an outstanding philosopher of the United States and the world. His educational ideas have been realized not only in the US but also in many European and Asian countries. In this article, the author focuses on John Dewey's perspective on learner-centered education. First, the paper analyzes John Dewey's perspective on the position of learners in educational activity as unique individuals with different personalities,

goals and needs. Second, it clarifies the role of the teacher as a guide and companion of students, helping them achieve their goals. Third, it gives a few comments on John Dewey's perspective on learner-centered education and makes suggestions for the educational reform process in Vietnam today.

Keywords: Learner-Centered Teaching; Philosophy; Education; John Dewey.

The Semantic Change and Grammaticalization of Modifiers in Vietnamese Verb Phrases

Vu Duc Nghieu

Abstract: This paper presents a few claims based on analysis of grammaticalization of some modifiers in Vietnamese verb phrases from ancient to modern Vietnamese. The author discovered that semantic change plays a key role in grammaticalization processes of words, and that their grammaticalization has resulted

from their semantic changes. Also, quantitative analysis shows tendencies and scales of grammaticalization of some verbs when they take part as modifiers in Vietnamese verb phrases.

Keywords: Grammaticalization; Verb; Verb Phrases; Modifiers

Lifestyle of Vietnamese Community in Australia as Shown in International Publications

Tran Thi Thanh Giang

Abstract: Vietnamese in Australia have become a strong community with a unique culture and lifestyle. A lot of research about the community has been conducted by Australian and other researchers under sociological, cultural, and anthropological views. Based on the publications relating to the Vietnamese lifestyle, this paper discusses some issues related to the ways of living, the preservation of community

culture and the sharing of cultural values in families. There are three main parts in this paper: the arrival of Vietnamese in Australia, Vietnamese lifestyle in Australia as shown in international publications, and discussion.

Keywords: Lifestyle; Cultural Values in Family; Vietnamese migrants; Vietnamese Australian

Religious Practices of Catholic Migrants to Hanoi

Hoang Thu Huong, Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh

Abstract: Previous research on religion and migration showed the relationship between them. Following this topic, this article focuses on describing the situation and changes in religious practices of

Catholic migrants to Hanoi as well as explores the influences of demographic characteristics on their practices. The results revealed that after migration, most Catholic migrants have maintained their traditional

practices while some have increased or decreased their attendances to Catholic rituals. Some demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, professional qualification and profession had significant

relationships to some dimensions of religious practices.

Keywords: Religious Practices; Catholic; Migration.

Champa Buddhist Votive Tablets at Chồi Mountain in Quảng Ngãi province

Nguyen Huu Manh, Mai Bui Dieu Linh

Abstract: This article examines medieval Cham-Buddhist votive tablets made of terracotta which were recently discovered at Chồi mountain in Quảng Ngãi province. This archeological excavation revealed local production of these tablets - a large number of them were found inside a kiln. From inspecting these Cham terracotta votive tablets, the article emphasizes that Buddhism might not be patronized and practiced only by the Cham royalty and elites as shown through artifacts at Đồng Dương (Quảng Nam province) but also local people. They probably also practiced this religion in their own way, such as using the Buddhist votive tablets as amulets for protection or producing them as an act of

merit-earning by devotees. According to our findings, most of the Chồi terracotta tablets bear the image of a Buddha in the middle with a bodhisattva on each side, suggesting that Mahāyāna Buddhism was locally practiced in this region. Besides, similar types of votive tablets have been found in modern Thailand, Myanmar, and Indonesia, thus implying interregional connections between these regions through the practice of Mahāyāna Buddhism in regional history. Through this study, we hope to add knowledge on Buddhism in Champa and South East Asia.

Keywords: Buddhist Votive Tablet; Mahāyāna Buddhism; Champa; Chồi Mountain.

Social Workforce in Vietnam: Current Situation and Recommendations

Nguyen Thi Thai Lan

Abstract: After more than 30 years of implementing the reform policy, Vietnam has gained many achievements in improving social welfare for its citizens. However, the consequences of the market economy and

the impact of the development process have been affecting people's welfare rights that were stipulated in the 2013 Constitution (Article 34). The proportion of people who need social services accounts for about 28%

of the population. To meet this need, building an appropriate strategy to develop a social workforce is necessary as the demand is increasing due to social and environmental influences. This article analyzes the status quo of human resources in social work by utilizing document reviews and secondary data analysis to depict the workforce in fields such as social support, healthcare and schooling. The paper

then offers a number of recommendations to strengthen the development of human resources in this sector towards professionalization.

Keywords: Social Work; Human Resource; Social Welfare; Professionalization.

Healthcare Human Resources for Patients with Mental Illness in Facilities of the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs

Nguyen Trung Hai

Abstract: The article focuses on the current situation of staff caring for people with mental illnesses and their difficulties in their work. It proposes to improve the quality of human resources to meet the change in social needs and caring methods for mental healthcare. The study used questionnaire surveys, in-depth interviews, and document research to describe and evaluate the staff in Quang Ninh, Phu Tho, Hanoi, Da Nang, Ben Tre and Ho Chi Minh City. The results show that after the shift from the concentrated care center to the model of community-based care and service provision, the staff have difficulties in

consulting activities, coordinating group activities, detecting, preventing and classifying of mentally ill patients. The main reason is that staff members lack knowledge in the areas of community-based services; they do not have much experience to be able to understand the patients and their mental illness. In addition, the lack of facilities and equipment also affects the quality of mental health services.

Key words: Human Resources in Social Work; Social Worker; Mentally Ill People; MOLISA.

Population Aging and Elderly People in Korea today

Nguyen Thi Thu Huong

Abstract: Aging population is known as a common problem mainly in the Western

hemisphere, but in today's world, this issue is also challenging Asian countries. With

more than half of the world's population, Asian countries account for half of the top 10 countries with the fastest aging populations in the world, and Korea ranks at the top of the list. In response to this situation, in recent years, the Korean government has spent billions of dollars on policies to encourage childbirth as well as on measures to improve social welfare for the elderly. However, these efforts have hardly brought success in improving fertility and the quality of life for the elderly. Young

Koreans are still very indifferent to marriage and childbirth, while elderly Koreans are still struggling to make a living. On the basis of learning about the transition to an aging society in Korea as well as emerging issues related to elderly Koreans, this paper draws some conclusions for the Vietnamese Government in preventing and responding to such issues.

Keywords: South Korea; Aging Society; Aged Society; Korean Elderly People.