
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Increasing Off-Budget Financial Attraction to Promote Innovation and Development of Public Higher Education

Ta Thi Bich Ngoc

Abstract: In the modern context of public spending, expanding the participation of non-state actors in the implementation of public goals is a popular solution. For higher education, the role of off-budget finance is increasingly important and will become the main driving force for university development. This article focuses on

clarifying the situation of attracting non-budgetary resources for public higher education in Vietnam, thereby proposing solutions to promote this activity in the coming time.

Keywords: higher education; public higher education; off-budget finance.

Perspectives on the Sociology of Public Spaces

Bui Thi Phuong

Abstract: The sociological approach of public spaces includes urbanism, functionalism, conflict theory and action theory, and indicates the necessity to study the social functions of public spaces, the relationships and actions of people accessing and using these, and management thereof. Sociological and legal frameworks tend to show that public spaces are an important

element in the process of urban planning, maintenance and management, covering economic, cultural and social aspects. The development of public spaces in urban life needs the attention of all stakeholders, especially the community.

Keywords: sociology; urbanism; public space; participation; square.

Conflicts between Catholic couples in Hanoi

Cu Thi Thanh Thuy

Abstract: This study is based on a survey with 306 participants from Catholic families living in Ha Dong, Hanoi, aiming to understand the conflicts in Catholic couples between 2016 and 2017. The results of this survey show 1) Catholic couples have fewer conflicts than non-Catholic couples, however, the differences between spouses

affect the level of conflict; 2) Catholic couples have similar spiritual beliefs; 3) these couples have less serious and less violent conflicts; 4) the mutual religion actively prevents conflicts.

Keywords: Catholic; conflict studies; husband and wife, marriage.

Health Insurance Policies and the Need for Assistive Devices for People with Disabilities

Pham Dieu Linh

Abstract: Health insurance is one of the pillars of the social security system, making an important contribution to the implementation of social justice in care and protection for people's health. The article is based on the author's survey from 2018-2019, in which 522 people with disabilities in Dong Anh and Thanh Xuan districts were interviewed to find out whether health insurance policies are meeting the

interviewees' healthcare needs, focusing on the needs of assistive devices for these people. Based on the survey's results, the author points out some inadequacies of health insurance in meeting these needs and suggests increasing the accessibility of such devices in healthcare, rehabilitation and social inclusion.

Keywords: health insurance policy; people with disabilities; assistive devices.

Labor Relations in the Human Resources at Garment Enterprises (Case Study at Minh Anh and CJ.Union Textile Company Ltd., Hung Yen Province)

Vu Thi Bich Ngoc

Abstract: The article is based on research data of the author's previous study titled *Labor Relations in Garment Enterprises in Hung Yen Today* (case study of CJ. Union Vina Co., Ltd. and Minh Anh Garment Co., Ltd.). The research was conducted from 2014 to 2018, with 335 questionnaires by employees as well as in-depth interviews of employers and trade

union officials at these two garment enterprises in Hung Yen. This article examines labor relations in human resources regarding two aspects: (i) Labor relations via recruitment channels and (ii) labor relations during the probationary period.

Keywords: labor relations; garment enterprises; hiring.

Women's Livelihood Strategy in Areas of Agricultural Land Conversion (Case Study in Dai Mach commune, Dong Anh district, Hanoi)

Nguyen Thi Thu Huong

Abstract: The research paper examines the agricultural livelihood strategies of women in Dai Mach commune, Dong Anh district, Hanoi city in the context of agricultural land acquisition for the

construction of industrial parks and other works. Based on field survey results, the paper compares the change of women's agricultural livelihoods before and after the land acquisition. To better understand the

change in their livelihoods, the paper analyzes the change in crop and livestock types, human resources involved in the production and the forms of product consumption. Accordingly, there are two ways for women to maintain agricultural livelihoods when farmland is decreasing or being exhausted. Firstly, they convert plants

and animals. Secondly, they use other types of land such as alluvial land, garden land, land for tender and accumulated land to replace lost farmland. This has shown the flexibility and high adaptability of women in difficult circumstances.

Keywords: livelihoods; livelihood strategies; agricultural land conversion.

The Relationship between the State of Vietnam and Buddhism in Recognition of Religious Organizations

Tran Thi Hang

Abstract: The recognition of religious organizations is an important content of the state's management in the field of beliefs and religions, indicating the relationship between the state and religions, and aimed at ensuring the right to freedom of belief and religion while creating favorable conditions for religions to contribute to the construction of the country. After being recognized, religious organizations will have a legal status and be entitled to carry out all activities within the legal framework. Moreover, the recognition of religious organizations creates good conditions for the state to manage these. Since its founding in

1981, the development of the Vietnam Buddhist Sangha was possible due to the spiritual and material support by the Party and the state. The organization's achievements are attributed to the solidarity among monks, nuns and Buddhists, irrespective of organizations and schools, and above all, to the support of the Party and the government at various levels. Conversely, the Vietnam Buddhist Sangha has been going along with the nation according to the motto Dharma - Nation - Socialism.

Keywords: State of Vietnam and Buddhism; recognition of religious organizations; Buddhist organizations.

Augustino's Anthropology

Vu Thi Hai

Abstract: Augustino was a theological philosopher who has influenced Western and Christian philosophy, with his anthropology being one of his greatest and most important contributions to both of these philosophies. In this article, the author interprets and systematically presents the most important aspects of Augustino's

anthropology, such as whether humans really exist, where people are from, what human nature is, what the soul is, whether free will exists, and how the inner life of people looks like.

Keyword: anthropology; Augustino; Augustino's anthropology; Augustino's philosophy; Christian anthropology.

Transformation in US-Cuba Relations under President Barack Obama (2009-2017)

Le Minh Giang

Abstract: US-Cuba relations have had many ups and downs. However, from 2009 to 2017, these relations made certain progress, marked by the fact that the two countries officially normalized bilateral relations in 2014. In this paper, the author focuses on clarifying the adjustment of the US' policy towards Cuba and vice versa, as

well as the results of the two countries' cooperation in politics, trade and investment. Based on this analysis, the author shows the important development in the military systems of the two countries in this period.

Keywords: relations; United States; Cuba; normalization of relations.

Policies for Primary Teachers in South Vietnam under the Saigon Government

Nguyen Kim Dung

Abstract: This paper analyzes the situation and the government's policies towards primary school teachers under the Saigon regime (1954-1975) by examining three chosen key policies related to employment, training and retraining, and payment. Looking at these policies, the paper argues that the Saigon government gave special advantages to potential teachers while peripheral and private teachers

received little support. The research also evaluates the policies' influence on the teachers' situation as well as on primary education in general. In doing so, the paper collects and quantitatively analyzes primary documents archived in the Vietnam National Archive II to provide evidence of the Saigon government's educational policies.

Keywords: primary teachers; Vietnam; Saigon government; education policy.

Structure of the Vietnamese Working class Amid Industrialization and Modernization

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Abstract: Vietnam's industrialization and modernization have a great impact on the development and transformation of the quantity and quality of the working class in various ways. Positively, they enrich the industry's structure as well as the number of economic sectors, thereby changing the quality of the working class. However, these

processes negatively influence a large part of workers and create a shortage of jobs, unemployment and a deeper division within the working class, reducing its solidarity and unity.

Keywords: industrialization; modernization; working class; structure of working class.

Traditional Craft Villages and Crafts in Nam Dan District (Nghe An) in the Nineteenth Century

Tran Quoc Bao

Abstract: The article focuses on clarifying administrative boundaries and areas of consumption of traditional craft villages and adds a number of famous traditional craft villages that have not been mentioned in previously published research on Nam Duong / Nam Dan in the 19th century. The research results fill the gap in research about traditional crafts and craft

villages in Nam Dan district. They also serve as a basis for comprehensive research and comparison of craft and craft villages of the Nghe An residents in different socio-economic settings.

Keywords: craft village; traditional crafts; Nam Dan; Nghe An.

Propaganda Work by the Indochinese Communist Party and Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam from 1945 to 1946

Dang Thi Khuong

Abstract: The August 1945 Revolution successfully opened a new era for the people of Vietnam - an era of independence and freedom, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was born, and the Vietnamese people moved from slavery to full control of their own country. Although facing many difficulties after gaining independence, under the leadership of the Party as well as the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and thanks to the solidarity and unanimity of the whole nation, the national resistance war has been victorious. The

victory built and consolidated the position and power of the government, the trust of the people in the government and the army's strength. Contributing to these victories are the propaganda of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam Party and Government during the period of national resistance war from 1945 to 1946.

Keywords: Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Resistance; resistance against France; resistance and national construction; propaganda.

Participation of People and Army in the Struggle against the Strategic Counter-attack of America in Northern Binh Dinh in 1966

Dinh Van Trong

Abstract: At the beginning of 1966, US military forces launched a large-scale strategic counter-attack against northern Binh Dinh Province in order to re-occupy the liberated areas and destroy the supply lines and eliminate the 3rd Division and of the Liberation's troops. Under the guidelines of the Central Party, the Commission of the Military Zone 5 and the Party of Binh Dinh along with the people and army initiated a counter-attack to reduce the presence of American and the Republic of Vietnam's

troops, thus hampering the American Dry Season Operation I. This greatly contributed to and created favorable conditions for the firm belief shared by the Military Zone 5 and Binh Dinh province's armed forces in fighting against American troops in the Dry Season Operation II.

Keywords: American Dry Season Operation I; American Dry Season Operation II; Binh Dinh province; counter-attack.

Improvements in Self-criticism in the Party's Grassroots Organizations by the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee from 2005 to 2015

Le Thi Hong Thuan

Abstract: The quality of self-criticism in the Party's grassroots organizations is an important factor contributing to the achievements of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee, as implemented from 2005 to 2015. The article analyzes the content of the activities of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee under the aspect

of self-criticism in the Party's leadership. Thereby, the article assesses the implementation's results and limitations, drawing experience from the process of improving the quality of self-criticism.

Keywords: party activities; Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee; self-criticism.

Hai Phong Party Committee's Leadership in Transportation during the American War (1965 - 1968)

Pham Thi Thu Trang

Abstract: During the anti-American resistance war, Hai Phong was a strategic area for politics, economy, security, and

defense, not only for the North but also for Vietnam in general. With its geographical and natural advantages, as well as its socio-

economic conditions, Hai Phong quickly became an important transport hub for waterways, roads, railways and aviation, and acted as the main gate to the sea for Hanoi and the Northern provinces of Vietnam. Therefore, right from the beginning of the first war of destruction (1965-1968), the United States considered Hai Phong to be a key target. Transport had become one of the hottest fronts. Under the leadership of the Hai Phong Party Committee, the army and

people of the port city resiliently clung to the river and the sea, sticking closely to bridges, roads, vehicles. They did not only fight and carry out transportation tasks but also ensure the comprehensive, continuous and strong support of the rear for the frontline, contributing to the defeat of the first war of destruction and national liberation.

Keywords: American war; transportation; Hai Phong resistance.

Skills Education and Creative Thinking - Theoretical Issues, Current Situation and Recommendations

Hoang Khac Lich, Nguyen Thi Huyen

Abstract: Using secondary data, this paper presents some theoretical issues on teaching skills and creative thinking, as well as related empirical research results about skills education and creative thinking in Vietnam. The results show that amid the industrial revolution 4.0 with its increasing requirements of high-quality human resources, Vietnamese universities and organizations have started paying attention

to skills education, creative thinking and artificial intelligence. There have been many centers and research institutes aiming to train skills and creative thinking. Based on current research, the paper provides some recommendations for training skills and creative thinking at Vietnamese universities.

Keywords: skills education, skills development, creative thinking, Industrial Revolution 4.0, Industry 4.0.

Perception of Lecturers, Researchers and Student Monks of Scientific Standards

Dao Thi My Dung

Abstract: The paper analyzes the perceptions of lecturers, researchers, and student who are monks regarding scientific standards. The results show that honesty and accountability are ethical values that are highly valued in the scientific community. A part of lecturers, researchers, student monks

have an inadequate understanding of scientific and plagiaristic standards. Not everyone who knows about plagiarism can fully understand all forms of plagiarism, especially the student monks.

Keywords: scientific standards; perception; lecturers; researchers; monks.

Theoretical Background for the Formation of the Philosophy of Freedom of N.A. Berdyaev

Le Thi Hong Nhung

Abstract: Freedom is an important philosophical object and mentioned by philosophers throughout human history. At the same time, the concept is subject to constant change and increases its content input. N.A. Berdyaev has pondered his whole life about the status of men in this world. Therefore, in order to study the theoretical premises for the birth of Berdyaev's idea of freedom, it is necessary to understand his unique vision and approach to this term. As a religious-existential philosopher, Berdyaev's ideology

was influenced by Christian philosophy as well as individualism. Furthermore, Berdyaev's idea of freedom is deeply influenced by the conception of Russian philosophy and literature, such as by Dostoevsky, Lossky, and V.S. Soloviev. In addition, Berdyaev was also influenced by the ideas of freedom of Western philosophers such as Jakob Böhme, B.F.K. Baader, A. Schopenhauer and F. Nietzsche.

Keywords: freedom; philosophy; philosophy of freedom.

Philosophical Basis of the Transformation from Instructive to Constructive Teaching

Tran Minh Hieu

Abstract: The paradigm transformation from instructive to constructive teaching is taking place in the current Vietnamese educational context. In practice, the transformation is taking place and can be observed easily. However, in theoretical literature, the clarification of the inevitability and objectivity of this transformation, especially from a philosophical perspective, is still inadequate. This article aims to target the most basic

contents of philosophy, namely the human problem, the relationship between education and socio-economy and the relation between moral education and knowledge-based education. This paper would identify the philosophical basis of the transformation from instructive to constructive teaching.

Keywords: instructive teaching; constructive teaching.