
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

The Historic and Present Impact of Economic Factor on the US Foreign Policy

Tran Thi Vinh, Nguyen Hung Son

Abstract: The history of international relations has shown that economics have always been an essential factor in international affairs as well as in the foreign policies of all nations. The US - regarded as the most powerful nation in the world - is no exception. The 20th century and particularly the first two decades of the 21st century have demonstrated the great impact of the economic factor on the creation and implementation of US foreign policy. It is undeniable that the great upheaval of the US economy has resulted in the adjustments of

Washington's external relations. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the role and position of the economic factor in the US foreign policy, in theory and in practice, particularly through the analysis of the impact of the economic factor on the creation and implementation of the US foreign policy since the 20th century with a focus on the last 10 years (2009-2019).

Keywords: Foreign Policy; Economic Factor; Realism; Liberalism; International Political Economy.

The French Cochinchinese Rice Export before 1914 via Investigating the British Primary Materials

Tran Ngoc Dung

Abstract: Before rubber became a Vietnamese famous exporting commodity, rice was the most important product of the French Cochinchina's agriculture and commerce. Therefore, studying the rice export in French Cochinchina plays a key role in understanding large historical pictures of the French colony and of the Vietnamese economy in the early 20th century. This paper views the French Cochinchinese export of rice from a third

party's perspective and documents to compare and supply the previous studies' new information and present a neutral evaluation about the role of this commercial activity in the Cochinchinese economy before 1914. By a quantitative approach based on data from the British primary documents, this article shows the improvement of rice export in French Cochinchina, its role in the colonial economy and its exporting markets. Besides

this, rice cultivation and manufacturers in French Cochinchina are also analysed to support the argument that the French appearance in Cochinchina caused

developments and changes of the rice economy in the early 20th century.

Keywords: Rice Export; French Cochinchina; British Documents; Cochinese Commerce.

Political Aspects of Educational Reform in France and the Implementation of Colonial Education Policy in Vietnam (from 1870 to 1914)

Ly Tuong Van

Abstract: Education is a foundation of society. Thus, politicians and educators of the newly-formed French Third Republic advocated the educational reform and used education as a tool of policy to implement the civilizing mission in metropolitan France. This paper analyzes the socio-political context of the French educational reform in 1870s and 1880s and points out the political goals of the reform. The greatest political implication of this reform was to ensure the legitimacy and stable development of the Third Republic. At the

same time, the civilizing mission was also carried out in the French colonies with the expectation of spreading French republican values through and by education. This paper continues to examine the relation between educational reform in France and the implementation of colonial educational policy in Vietnam, mainly in terms of politics, in the period of 1870 to 1914.

Keywords: Educational Reform; the Third Republic; Civilizing Mission; Assimilation; Vietnam.

Understanding The Role Of Hanoi's Evangelical Community in Its Members' Economic Activities

Tran Thi Phuong Anh

Abstract: In recent years, Protestantism in Vietnam enjoyed not only rapid growth among ethnic minorities, who mainly reside in mountainous areas, but also a remarkable development among residents living in cities. In the capital city of Hanoi, the evangelical community has become ever diversified and is increasing in size. It also

shows its influences in playing a more inherent role in its members' activities of both religious and secular life. What role does this community - seen as a form of social network constituted by members of a shared faith in God - play in its members' economic activities? This is the main question asked in this research. Although the

topic has been dealt with by international and national researchers, still there lacks in-depth investigation. The article, based on recent developed theories in social capital, focuses on members of several evangelical communities who currently reside in Hanoi.

It seeks to analyze different perspectives of a religious community's role in supporting members in their economic activities.

Keywords: Protestant; Protestant Community; Social Capital; Hanoi.

The System of Traditional Altarpieces in Worship Halls in Northern Vietnam

Bui Ba Quan, Nguyen Gia Khoa, Giang Manh Cam

Abstract: With the orientation of researching, preserving and promoting the beautiful traditional cultural values of the nation, based on written and real-life materials, the article provides some basic knowledge about the system of traditional altarpieces in Vietnamese worship halls with about 40 types of altarpieces distributed according to the structure of the northern traditional worship space. The paper uses methods of fieldwork, statistics, classification, synthesis, general analysis, combining the use of cultural methods, cultural anthropology, religious anthropology and interdisciplinary research to explain the continuity of altarpieces,

which is represented through materials, patterns, decorative plans, changes in display position, function and scope of use. The article argues that rituals and customs of worship in general and altarpieces in particular are not an "unchangeable oneness". Depending on the time and custom, the customs are more or less modified. Change and creativity are acceptable but it should be based on the basis of knowledge, correct and thorough understanding of traditional culture and rituals.

Keywords: Altarpieces; Worship Halls; Ancestry Culture.

Intercultural Dialogues from Fyodor Dostoevsky's *White nights* to Sanjay Leela Bhansali's *Saawariya*

Le Thi Tuan

This paper approaches adaptation as one of the translating methods, specifically inter-semiotic translation. This approach to literature and adaptive films is familiar to international research, but has not been

applied in Vietnam. Through systematic analysis on the transmutations of artistic images and narrative structures from a source text to a target text, the author initially points out interpretations of the

meanings of transmutations. The author selected Bhansali's *Saawariya* (2007) as one of the most typical adapted texts from the original text Dostoevsky's *White nights* to analyze and clarify cultural translation and negotiation from Russian social context in the 19th century to the Indian contemporary one. The author emphasizes that Bhansali's

localization strategies are operated specifically by Indian cultural codes such as the romantic love story, red light street's space and time, religious harmony and Masala films.

Keywords: Intersemiotic translation; White Nights; Intercultural Dialogue; Localization.

The Process of Forming the Korean Community in Hanoi

Nguyen Thuy Giang

Abstract: After nearly three decades of establishing official diplomatic relations between Vietnam and South Korea, many achievements have been gained, such as in economics, politics, cultural exchange and people exchange. In this study, the author (i) outlines the *Doi Moi* context in Vietnam and the remarkable results of diplomatic and

economic relations between Vietnam and South Korea, clarifying (ii) the formation of a community as well as South Koreans in Hanoi and (iii) their living space now and for nearly three decades.

Keywords: South Korean community; diplomatic relations; demographics; residence space.

Online Collective Action: An Explanation from the Social Identity Model

Nguyen Van Luot, Nguyen Ngoc Quang

Abstract: Online collective actions on social media are increasingly influencing political and social issues. However, there has not been much research conducted on this topic. The present article clarifies the concept of online collective action, distinguishes between online and offline collective actions, as well as classifying online collective actions. The article also introduces the social identity model on

collective actions - a model explaining collective actions through variables of group identities, group-based emotions, group efficacy, and moral beliefs - as well as potential application of this model in explaining online collective actions, thereby suggesting future research directions.

Keywords: Online Collective Action; Social Identity Model; Social Media.

A Perspective on Studying Social Contradiction, Social Conflict and Social Consensus

Nguyen Tuan Anh

Abstract: By reviewing previous research on social contradiction, social conflict and social consensus, this paper focuses on three main points. The first point sets out definitions of social contradiction, social conflict and the transformation of social contradiction into social conflict. The second point pays attention to perceptions of social consensus and relations between

social consensus and social conflict management. The third point examines methods of social conflict management. From these three points, the paper proposes a new perspective on studying social contradiction, social conflict and social consensus.

Keywords: Contradiction; Conflict; Consensus; Conflict Management.