
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Vietnamese - Cambodian Cooperation in Combatting Crimes at the Mutual Border

Bui Nam Khanh

Abstract: In recent years, the Vietnamese - Cambodian border has seen increased activities of all kinds of crimes, especially illegal trading, trafficking of narcotics, and human trafficking. Criminals of both countries have been trying to link up with each other and other nationals, forming transnational criminal networks and organizations. This problem becomes a non-traditional security threat, directly affecting the interests and national security of Vietnam and Cambodia. Identifying risks and challenges from these crimes, both countries have signed cooperation plans and programs, creating mechanisms for competent authorities to strengthen their

efforts in combatting crimes at the border since 2009. The results show that, in the past 10 years, cooperation between the two countries in this field has achieved some important results, but some limitations need to be coordinated. This article analyses and evaluates the results of the Vietnamese-Cambodian cooperation in combating crimes since 2009. At the same time, the paper proposes some solutions to improve the effectiveness of this cooperation in the coming time.

Keywords: Non-traditional Security; Vietnamese-Cambodian Cooperation; Crime Prevention; Drugs; Human Trafficking.

Cultural Heritage in the Global Hierarchy of Value Through the Perspective of Michael Herzfeld

Dinh Hong Hai

Abstract: In his presentation “Cultural Heritage for the Future: UNESCO’s 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage”, former UNESCO expert Frank Proschan said that UNESCO did not acknowledge reality when it conferred the title of intangible cultural

heritage on particular traditions or practices. In addition, the use of the word “công nhận” in Vietnamese to translate the concept of national intangible cultural heritage does not represent a true understanding of the spirit of the 2003 Convention. This article explores the phenomenon of the distorting

effects of licensing cultural heritage and shows that these do not only exist in Vietnam. We also find them vibrantly represented in the last century in Greece as described in the remarkable study “The body impolitic: Artisans and artifice in the global hierarchy of value” by Michael Herzfeld from Harvard University. This is an important study that shows that items displayed as traditional Greek heritage are not merely exhibits but, in that role, distort the reality of the life of the artisans who create them. Herzfeld thereby criticizes the stereotypical presentation of artifacts from

their social and cultural context and artificially places artisans on the island of Crete in a “global hierarchy of value” that ranks them as culturally inferior while also praising them as relics of a glorious past. His observations provide us an insight into the impacts of globalization on the heritage industry as well as on social life in Greece and can thereby illuminate the current situation of Vietnam.

Keywords: Cultural Heritage; Global Hierarchy of Value; Heritage Hegemony; Body Impolitic.

Imprints of Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism in the Poetry of Women in the Tang - Five Dynasties Period

Nguyen Anh Tuan

Abstract: By analyzing poetry written by women during the Tang - Five Dynasties period, this article points out the imprints of three important ideologies in Chinese culture (Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism). Among these, Confucianism has the deepest imprint expressed through the consciousness of women about their roles in the family. Taoist imprints are also a noteworthy point in the poetry of women in Tang - Five Dynasties period, whose most concentrated expression are the poems writing about the daily lives of the female Taoists. In addition, it is also expressed

through the devotion in the poetry by some royal women as well as in the rich imaginings related to the fairy in the poetry by women in various social classes. In contrast, the imprint of Buddhism is relatively faint and mostly associated with depiction of the activities such as visiting pagodas, listening to Buddhist scriptures, and using Zen jargon in some poems by a few authors.

Keywords: Confucianism; Taoism; Buddhism; Women’s Poetry; Tang - Five Dynasties Period.

The Role and Meaning of the Questioning Element in Rhetorical Questions

Le Thi Thu Hoai

Abstract: This paper proves the existence of interrogative meaning in rhetorical questions, from the broadest perspective, which is not different from ordinary questions. However, the mechanism of formation and the role of this element in the rhetorical question have distinct characteristics. The starting point for this study are the views of linguists so far, who often regard the presence of questioning elements in rhetorical questions purely as a form without content, meaning they are interrogative in form but are not used for asking. New data is presented to

show that the presence of interrogative elements in rhetorical questions is justified. These elements have certain values, contributing to the specific semantic features of this type of sentence; they are even an important component that contributes to a question-refute communication strategy, an outstanding pragmatic function of rhetorical questions.

Keywords: Rhetorical Questions; Interrogative Meaning; Interrogative Functions; Communication Strategies; Question-refute Acts.

On Cyclicity of Time, Generation, and the Human Life Cycle

Vo Minh Tuan

Abstract: According to the concepts of philosophy and other sciences, history, generations, and human live cycles are linear and go in one direction from the past to the present to the future. However, ancient legends and recent studies have shown that time is cyclical and has its internal laws, similar to the cycles of

change. The following article will address the cycle of time, generation, and human life, from historical saeculum lore to scientific theory, then make some suggestions for usage in practice.

Keywords: Saeculum; Cycle; Generation; Life Cycle; Vietnam.

Toward Developing Criteria for Evaluating Sustainable Development Models in the Hau River Area in the Context of Climate Change, Natural Disasters, and Human Activities

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Abstract: This article focuses on building several sets of criteria to evaluate sustainable development models in the Hau River area in the context of climate change, natural disasters, and human activities. The article has four main points. The first is about the basis of proposing the number of sets of criteria. The second provides scientific foundations for building groups of criteria in each set. The third shows the

content of the criteria. Finally, the fourth point presents one set of criteria for evaluating the sustainable development model in the field of cultivation. This set of criteria has been verified in practice by the authors.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Model; Climate Change; Natural Disasters; Human Activities.

Social Capital in Livelihood Strategies of Hanoi Peri-Urban Inhabitants amid Urbanization

Bui Van Tuan

Abstract: Urbanization has had a strong impact on career restructuring, and affected the suburban rural society significantly. In this context, people seem to be looking for ways to connect and expand relationships with each other to support and assist each other in life. Therefore, social networks and relationships of the community have increasingly expanded, developing beyond the scope of the village, and are no longer confined and closed to the traditional villages like in the past. In the new livelihood strategy, besides the economic

capital, cultural, human, and social capital are useful resources to help households build their new livelihood models in response to rapid changes in socio-economic urbanization. From an interdisciplinary area study approach, the paper focuses on analyzing and assessing the use of social capital among peri-urban households in ensuring their livelihood strategies under the impact of urbanization.

Keywords: Social Capital; Livelihoods; Households; Urbanization; Hanoi Peri-urban.