
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Impacts of the Scientific and Technological Revolution on the Lifestyle of Vietnamese Youth Today

Doan Thu Nguyet

Abstract: Scientific and technological achievements have been changing every aspect of social life in general and the life of Vietnamese youth. Their impacts on the life of Vietnamese young have both positive and negative aspects. To develop a positive lifestyle among young Vietnamese, we need an all-round developmental approach and solutions for both short and long term.

Among these solutions, major ones are diversifying and renovating the contents and methods to uphold the role of agents who participate in developing positive lifestyle for young people.

Keywords: Changes; Impacts; Scientific and Technological Revolution; Lifestyle of Young People.

Developing Productive Forces in Vietnam in Response to the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Nguyen Thi Lien

Abstract: The Fourth Industrial Revolution has been impacting society and the productive forces in Vietnam. This revolution has direct impact on specific aspects such as the workforce and means of production. In the coming time, some important solutions to develop the productive forces in response to the Fourth

Industrial Revolution include the promotion of science and technology, technological infrastructure, further improvement of relations of production to enhance the development of productive forces and improve the quality of human resources.

Keywords: Productive Forces; Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Fourth Industrial Revolution in Some Countries: Experience and Lessons for Vietnam

Tran Thi Hai Van, Doan Minh Quan, Nguyen Duyen Phong

Abstract: The world stands now at the first stage of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0), which is based on digital revolution and characterized by the growing popularity of the internet and mobile technologies, as well as by smaller and more powerful sensors and artificial intelligence. Digital technologies with computer hardware, software, and network systems are becoming more complex and integrated, thereby transforming society and the global economy. In the face of the unprecedented impact of Industry 4.0, depending on the size of the economy and

technology, different countries make policies to adapt to, catch up with, and take advantage of its achievements. This article covers policies of some countries such as Germany, the US, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, India, China, and Taiwan; thereby drawing lessons for Vietnam in the process of implementing Industry 4.0 to avoid negative impacts and utilize the superiority of the revolution in socio-economic development.

Keywords: Fourth Industrial Revolution; Industry 4.0; Digitalizing; High Technology.

Adaptation to the Community Reintegration of Prisoners After Serving Their Sentences

Bui Thi Hong Hanh

Abstract: This article uses a survey with over 220 prisoners after their release to analyze the state of adaptation and community reintegration. The analysis touches upon the three aspects family, society, and career, and examines the three psychological aspects perception, attitude, and behavior. Findings indicate that generally, most prisoners – after finishing their sentence – adapted to and reintegrated into the community at a moderate level.

However, there are quite a few prisoners who had a lower level of adaptation and reintegration, and their recidivism potential was predicted at a very high level. Several factors which impact the adaptation and reintegration process include response methods, duration of prison sentences, and personality traits of prisoners.

Keywords: Adaptation; Community Reintegration; Released Prisoners; Influence Factors.

The Theory of Philosophy of Science on Constructing the Structure of Scientific Activity

Luu Trong Chien

Abstract: This research analyzes the structure of scientific activity based on the theory of philosophy of science. Modern science is regarded as a set of activities which require a consideration of constituent elements. By presenting ideas of the philosophy of science and its history from the perspective of structure of the scientific activity, the report points out three fundamental elements of scientific activity: scientific object, subject, and knowledge – all of which have strong mutual relations. In

these elements, it is the scientific knowledge that occupies the central position, and the report points out a dialectic methodology that allows us to study it. The report also applies the given structure onto positions and roles of the elements in the particular scientific activity, namely scientific discovery, explanation, evaluation, and observation.

Keywords: Philosophy of Science; Structure of Scientific Activity; Scientific Knowledge.

Sustainable Social Development in Ethnic Minority and Mountainous Areas in Central Vietnam: Challenges and Policies

Hoang Thanh Lich, Nguyen Van Chieu

Abstract: This article provides a literature overview on sustainable development and sustainable social development by using document analysis, comparison, and observation. The article's analysis framework is based on the elemental concepts of the region, regional sustainable development, and the content measurement of sustainable social development. Fundamental barriers to sustainable social development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas of Central Vietnam have been recognized, such as poverty, employment, livelihoods, social security, cultural conservation, and

development. The essential viewpoint in formulating policies for sustainable social development in these areas is to respect diversity, adopt an interdisciplinary approach, and utilize resources effectively. The guiding policy framework for sustainable social development there aims to develop the economy, mitigate poverty, ensure the availability and quality of healthcare and education services, and preserve and develop ethnic minorities' cultures.

Keywords: Sustainable Social Development; Ethnic Minority; Central Vietnam.

Current Situation of Protestantism in Gia Lai province and Some Issues

Trinh Thi Lan

Abstract: Protestantism appeared in Gia Lai province in the third decade of the 20th century. In the beginning, Protestantism expanded gradually, and evangelical missions were merely focused on areas with Kinh people. Since the 1990s, Protestantism has been revived and grown not only in areas where it already existed but also rapidly developed among the ethnic minorities, in remote mountainous areas, border regions, and even in areas with a history of communist revolution in Gia Lai province. The number of devotees to Protestantism has increased sharply, leading to the creation of Protestant sub-groups.

Protestantism in Gia Lai province includes 22 subgroups, and this number is still on the rise. Many of these subgroups were certified by the Government. However, some subgroups have regularly competed with others in promoting evangelical missions to expand the number of devotees. These have led to conflicts, leading to harmful effects on the local peace, political security, and social order. Protestantism in Gia Lai province raises several problems, particularly in the management of religious activities.

Keywords: Protestantism; Gia Lai; Protestantism in Gia Lai Province.

The Deduction from Polysemous Expressions in Interpersonal Communication: Case study of the reality TV show *Thank God! You are here*

Doan Canh Tuan

Abstract: Deduction, which is a natural psychological process, takes place popularly in cognitive and communication activities of each individual. There is a variety of different factors to form deduction; however, in this article, the author wants to discuss the polysemy factor, one of the most important factors to create deduction for the receiver of a message in a conversation. Deduction has distinct features at every

level such as word, phrase, and utterance. Grasping deduction's essence, as well as the role of polysemous expressions in communication, will partly help the subjects in interpersonal communication to draw certain communication strategies. Hence, they can achieve their individual purpose and have a successful conversation.

Keywords: Communication; Context; Deduction; Polysemy; Thought.

Karl Marx's Thoughts on Social Security in *Critique of the Gotha Programme* and Implications for Vietnam

Phan Thi Hoang Mai

Abstract: Although in his works, K. Marx never used the term “social security” directly, his thoughts on social security and welfare were mentioned very early on when he discussed the new regime model of socialism and communism. By clarifying the points by K. Marx on the fairness of distribution in “Critique of the Gotha Programme” (1875), this article emphasizes ideas which are closely related to today’s

social security discussion and concentrate on three basic functions of a social security system: preventing, minimizing, and overcoming risks for all citizens. Based on these ideas, the author analyzes the construction of a social security system in a socialism-oriented country like Vietnam.

Keywords: Social Security; Welfare; Fair Distribution; Marxism-Leninism.

Healthcare Workers' Awareness of Environmentally Friendly Technology: Case Study at Bach Mai Hospital

Pham Thi Thu Hien

Abstract: The issue of environmental pollution and climate change is a hot topic not only in developed countries but also in many developing countries, including Vietnam. Facing that situation, not only the government, managers, and scientists focus on environmental issues in the policies for building and developing the country but people in the community are also increasingly being aware of and pay attention to environmental protection, for example when purchasing products and use services. Along with socio-economic development, more and more attention has been paid to human health and living conditions. In addition to reviewing literature on the topic, the article explores

the perception of the use of eco-friendly technology. The research was conducted with medical staff working at Bach Mai Hospital. Analysis results show that attitudes and perceptions of behavioral control affect the intention to use eco-friendly technology. In particular, the attitude that affects the intention to use these is more important than the perception. Therefore, when management agencies take measures to improve the use of these technologies, it is necessary to also improve the community's awareness and attitude towards this issue.

Keywords: Environmentally-friendly; Eco-friendly Technology; Green Technology; Bach Mai Hospital.

The Agrarian Economic Transformation in Ha Dong Town from 1986 to 2008

Nguyen Huu Son

Abstract: Since *Doi Moi*, agriculture in Ha Dong has gradually shifted to commodities, with increased scale and technical levels. The proportion of the farming industry decreased gradually; however, other sectors witnessed a gradual increase. The proportion of state economic sectors, the collective economy, and the private economy decreased gradually. In contrast, there was a gradual upturn in the proportion of individual economic sectors and mixed ones. Agriculture moved from suburban areas to new ones with specialized

farming areas. The production value per cultivated hectare rose gradually, and the value of agricultural output increased. However, the ratio of these proportions in the structure of the economic output decreased. The study of agrarian economic changes in Ha Dong town from 1986 to 2008 is meant to contribute to clarifying the socio-economic overview of Ha Dong town.

Keywords: Agriculture in Ha Dong Town; Agricultural Transformation; Causes of Changes in Agriculture, Agricultural Output Value.