
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Some Theoretical Issues on Buddhist Philosophy of Human Life

Nguyen Thi Le Thu

Abstract: Buddhism is a religion that appeared for the first time around the 13th century BC in India. During its development, from India, the influence of Buddhism has spread to many other countries, including Vietnam. Buddhism is also considered a philosophical system with profound thoughts on the universe and human life. The Buddhist philosophy of human life encompasses the fundamental principles of the Buddhist philosophy to answer questions about nature, the law, and the purpose of human life as well as how to liberate people from suffering. Beginning with the analysis of the philosophy of

human life, this article clarifies the concept, the content, and some basic characteristics of the Buddhist philosophy of human life. A theoretical framework of the Buddhist philosophy of human life has been introduced with four basic elements: (i) the nature of humans and human existence; (ii) the universal law of human life; (iii) the reality of human life and (iv) the ultimate goal of human life.

Keywords: Philosophy of Human Life; Buddhist Philosophy of Human Life; Buddhism.

Dostoevsky's Conception of Spiritual Freedom

Tran Xuan Trong

Abstract: Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881) is one of the ideologists who greatly influenced Western and religious philosophy in Russia. In his ideological system, he made many great contributions and enriched the notion of humans. When analyzing the nature of humans, Dostoevsky made a very detailed study about the concept of spiritual freedom. In this article, the author will systematically

explain and present the basic and most important problems in Dostoevsky's conception of spiritual freedom such as the position of spiritual freedom towards humans; the manifestations of spiritual freedom, and the way to achieve spiritual freedom.

Keywords: Liberty; Spiritual Freedom; Dostoevsky; Spiritual Freedom of Dostoevsky; Conception of Human.

Ho Chi Minh's Tree Planting Festival on Lunar New Year to Protect the Environment and Orient the Exploitation of Natural Resources

Tran Thanh Son

Abstract: Since the 1960s, the rapid development of industry and production activities, wars, and natural disasters have had negative impacts on the natural environment and resources. Scientists around the world, especially in developed countries are aware of the impact on human health and life when the environment is polluted and mineral resources are exhausted, therefore they pay more attention to measures protecting the natural environment. With a political vision and foresight, and based on an accurate and

scientific grasp of the movement of nature and society, right from the 50s of the last century, Ho Chi Minh launched Tet Trong Cay (Tree Planting Festival) on Lunar New Year to protect the environment. As the President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh asked ministries to prepare careful plans to use the country's natural resources economically and efficiently.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh; Exploitation of Resources; Environment; Tet Trong Cay.

Self-assessment of Organization-based Self-esteem of Workers According to some Demographic Variables

Nguyen Thi Nguyet

Abstract: This article discusses the characteristics of self-assessment of organization-based self-esteem of workers according to some demographic variables according to Pierce et. al (1989). The sample of the study includes 204 subjects who are qualified workers who graduated from colleges and universities working in Hanoi. The average age of the subjects is 27.0 (SD

= 3.5). Through the self-assessment scale of workers in the organization that Pierce and colleagues built, the study has shown the status of self-assessment of workers in the organization as well as the differences of this situation according to some demographic variables.

Keywords: Self- Esteem; Organization-based Self-Esteem; Pierce et al Scale (1989).

Career and Job Changes of Rural Workers in the Suburbs of Hanoi

Tran Xuan Hong

Abstract: Urbanization has had a strong impact on all aspects of social life, including labor and employment. Using the results of the sociological survey in the two suburban communes of Hanoi, the article will describe the profound changes in the employment structure of the residents. The vivid picture not only depicts the transition between different occupational groups, the

emergence of many new types of jobs but also shows subtle changes within each type of job career in the context of the rapidly changing landscape of all aspects of the social life of a typical peri-urban area in Vietnam today.

Keywords: Career Change; Job; Countryside; Urbanization.

Higher Education in the Context of the "New Normal"

Ta Thi Bich Ngoc

Abstract: Covid-19 is having a great impact on global higher education, including in Vietnam. Higher education has promptly been overcoming obstacles in this difficult period. Besides these obstacles, the "new normal" is opening many trends which can help higher education assert its position and

develop further if executed properly. This article aims to clarify the trends of higher education development in the "new normal" and proposes solutions to promote higher education development.

Keywords: University Education; Digital Transformation; "New Normal".

Overview of Policies to Develop Satellite Organizations (Spin-off) into Start-up Businesses in Universities: Problems Posed for Vietnam

Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai

Abstract: A spin-off is a startup model by researchers who develop technologies and co-own them with research institutions. This model is managed independently of the

research facility and is a popular one in developing countries. In Vietnam, in general, spin-offs in universities are becoming an inevitable trend of the

university's autonomy. In addition to the traditional university model with the mission of training students and publishing research results, the spin-off model in universities also performs the third aim of contributing research results to production practices and real life by promoting entrepreneurship education through training programs and helping to create a startup ecosystem. However, between international and

Vietnamese practices, between theory and implementation, there is a gap that needs to be filled. Based on an overview of previous international and domestic background research, the article raises problems for a spin-off in universities in Vietnam as well as recommends policy solutions for the near future.

Keywords: Spin-off; University Education; Enterprise; Starting a Business.

Attracting High-tech Human Resources to Vietnamese Telecommunications Businesses in the Context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution: Some Issues and Policy Implications

Do Van Quang

Abstract: The fourth industrial revolution has created changes in the philosophy of attracting high-tech human resources when personal capacity is gradually replacing the means of production and becoming the decisive factor in assessing the competitiveness of countries. In particular, high-tech human resources in the telecommunications sector are a special workforce that helps develop technology platforms and 4.0 governance of all development activities in all types of organizations. In addition to the opportunities posed by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Vietnam's telecommunications

industry is also facing challenges and demands for transformation and rapid adaptation. This article will focus on analyzing the impacts of the Fourth Industrial Revolution on the issue of attracting high-tech human resources, thereby pointing out the philosophy in attracting personnel in telecommunications businesses and some policy implications.

Keywords: Fourth Industrial Revolution; High-tech Human Resources; Telecommunications Business; Policy Implications to Attract High-tech Human Resources.

Vinh Yen's Economy from the End of the 19th to the Beginning of the 20th Century

Tran Xuan Hung

Abstract: During the period of the French colonial invasion and rule of Vietnam (1858-1945), Vinh Yen's economy went through significant changes. Using studies of archival documents and local historical documents, with reference to related studies, this article focuses on clarifying three topics: (i) natural and social conditions, and the process of changing administrative boundaries of Vinh Yen in

the late 19th and early 20th century; (ii) the current situation of agriculture, handicraft, and commerce in Vinh Yen and (iii) some conclusions and assessments of Vinh Yen's economy from the end of the 19th to the beginning of the 20th century.

Keywords: Vinh Yen; French Colonialists; Agriculture; Handicraft; Commerce.

Water Governance in the Mekong Delta Through the Case of Duc Hoa Irrigation, Long An: A Theoretical Approach

Nguyen Minh Nguyet

Abstract: Within the Phuoc Hoa Irrigation Project, the Duc Hoa Irrigation Area in Duc Hoa District (Long An Province) has been established with irrigation water from canals and it is a completely new water usage model for the local community. To contribute to finding answers for effective and sustainable management of irrigation water resources in Duc Hoa and the Mekong Delta, the article analyzes and applies the theory of governance to identify models being applied in Vietnam today and seek a theoretical approach to the case of Duc Hoa irrigation site. Besides the governance model

proposed by the state, there is a counter-interaction of the local community to that model. This feedback also has important implications that need to be explored. Kerkvliet's (2005) theory of "everyday politics" will be used as an effective tool for information gathering and interpretation of the aforementioned feedback to help the management agencies adjust the model accordingly, contributing to achieving the goals that the project has set out at the irrigation site.

Keywords: Irrigation; Water Management; Local Community; Feedback; Interaction.

Trade Network of The Dao Herbal Bath in Sapa: An Approach to Development Anthropology

Bui Minh Hao

Abstract: During the development process, the Dao people in Sapa have developed their traditional remedies into goods for the healthcare market. Many products such as massage medicine, footbath medicine, and especially the herbal bath of the Red Dao have been widely known in the market. In particular, the trade network of the Dao's herbal bath in Ta Phin commune is the most powerful and the most widely developed.

Based on the study of qualitative and quantitative data on the trade network and commodity chain of the Dao herbal bath in Ta Phin, the article raises a more thorough discussion on the process of the Dao people applying cultural capital to the developing economy in the current context.

Keywords: Cultural Capital; Dao People; the Red Dao Herbal Bath; Pharmaceutical Economics; Bath Medicine Commodity Chain.