
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Professor Dinh Xuan Lam and His Contributions to Vietnamese Historical Research

Nguyen Van Khanh

Abstract: Professor Dinh Xuan Lam (1925-2017) came from a family of the Nguyen dynasty mandarins in Son Tan commune (now Tan My Ha commune), Huang Son district, Ha Tinh province. He started working as a teacher (secondary school) since the August Revolution in 1945. He is also one of the pioneering historians, contributing to building the foundation and development of the study of the history of the Vietnamese revolution ever since peace was restored in the North in 1954. Throughout his research work lasting

nearly six decades (from 1956 to 2015), he created a huge legacy of hundreds of studies of different types. Based on bibliographic classification and content analysis of publications by author Dinh Xuan Lam, the article highlights his outstanding role and contributions in Vietnamese historical research, especially in the late-modern period.

Keywords: Dinh Xuan Lam; Outstanding Contribution; Research on Vietnamese History.

Anti - Corruption in Vietnam During the Feudal Period

Do Duc Minh

Abstract: Corruption is a “disease of power” that appeared quite early in human society, ever since society divided power, forming classes and states. Looking back on history, during the thousands of years of building and defending the state, to realize the political goals of a “peaceful country and people, prosperous people, and a strong

nation”, the Vietnamese people realized from early on the evils of corruption and its dangers. They have actively condemned and prevented it, found the “cure-all” of this disease and created meaningful lessons to be learned.

Keyword: Corruption; Embezzlement; Ancient; Feudalism; Vietnam.

Innovating Marxist-Leninist philosophy Teaching Methods in the Direction of Developing Critical Thinking of Students to Meet the Requirements of Industry 4.0

Bui Ngoc Quan, Nguyen Tuan Dat

Abstract: In the process of a comprehensive renovation of current Vietnamese education, innovating teaching methods of political theory in general, Marxist - Leninist philosophy in particular in the direction of developing critical thinking of students is a new approach and an important content in the process of developing the capacity of learners. This paper presents the necessity to innovate, approach, and interpret several related

theoretical issues, thereby offering some solutions to renovate the teaching methods for Marxist-Leninist philosophy towards the development of critical thinking for students, to improve the effectiveness of education and training at universities and colleges and to meet the increasing requirements of Industry 4.0.

Keywords: Innovating Teaching methods; Marxist - Leninist philosophy; Critical Thinking; Industry 4.0

Online Learning: Factors Affecting Student Satisfaction

Pham Thi Mai Vui, Nghiem Hong Van, Nguyen Hoang Duong, Pham Ngoc Thach

Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic affected almost all facets of our lives, especially education and training. In that emergency, most schools and universities organized for their students to learn online under to motto “School is out but learning is on”. In this study, we utilized mixed-methods approach, frequency, correlation, and regression analysis techniques to examine factors that influenced student satisfaction in online learning at a Vietnamese university during the pandemic. The study results revealed that learner-content, learner-learner, and learner-

instructor interactions were significant predictors of student satisfaction. Internet self-efficacy and self-regulation were correlated to but did not predict student online learning satisfaction. The study participants viewed that online learning amid the pandemic was instrumental in maintaining their studies but blended learning should be delivered in the future for optimal effectiveness of learning outcomes.

Keyword: Covid-19; Satisfaction; Interaction; Self-regulation; Internet Self-efficacy.

Comparison of Noun Phrase Structures In Vietnamese And Thai Language

Vo Thi Minh Ha, Wantanee Nachaingern

Abstract: Vietnamese and Thai are not in the same language family but have the same isolated and analytic typology's characteristics. Both languages have an S-V-O order in syntax but there are some similarities and differences that need to be examined. In this paper, we will analyze every element and position of each language's noun phrase structures to

indicate the similarities and differences of each position and the whole structures. The results of this paper can contribute to the understanding of language acquisition as a second language from Vietnamese and Thai perspectives.

Keywords: Noun Phrase; Structure; Typology; Language Contact; Language Acquisition.

The Leading Trends in Youth Unemployment Research in the World and Vietnam

Bui Thanh Minh

Abstract: Young people are an important social group in each nation's development. However, in the development process, young people are seen as a vulnerable group facing socioeconomic changes, including unemployment at both national and global levels. This caused many different negative issues in young people's lives not only in the short term but also in the long term. To support them in looking for and accessing qualified jobs, a vocational training system is mentioned as the most effective solution.

The article focuses on analyzing research trends on youth unemployment considering its negative effects. From that, the author concludes that vocational training plays the role of an effective solution to help the youth in achieving a higher quality of life.

Keywords: Youth; Unemployment; Research Trends; Vocational Training.