
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

The Concept of Bildung in Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's Philosophy

Phan Thanh Nham

Abstract: The concept of *Bildung* is the key to understanding the philosophy of education of German thinkers, especially Hegel's philosophy of education. The word *Bildung* has great significance in the Hegel era, expressing the urgent need to reform and promote culture and education in backward Germany. The concept of *Bildung* plays an important role in Hegel's philosophical system, and it is mentioned many times in his major works such as *Phenomenology of Spirit* (*Phänomenologie des Geistes*), *Elements of the Philosophy of Right* (*Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts*), or *Encyclopedia of philosophical sciences* (*Enzyklopädie der philosophischen*

Wissenschaften). However, in Vietnam, there are very few studies on Hegel's views on education, cultural training, and spiritual improvement. Therefore, in this article, the author focuses on studying the concept of *Bildung* in Hegel's philosophy with the following contents: 1) Hegel's conception of *Bildung* as cultural training of the mind so that the mind transcends the natural state directly and reaches its universal state - the absolute spirit; 2) The relationship between the concept of *Bildung* and *Erziehung* (education); 3) A few comments on the concept of *Bildung* in Hegel's philosophy.

Keywords: Bildung; Philosophy; Hegel.

The History of Champa Buddhism: The Buddhist Practices at Dong Duong Monastery

Nguyen Huu Manh

Abstract: Dong Duong is a testament to its influence as a once existing religious and political center of the Indrapura dynasty. Built in the late ninth century, Đồng Dương is the most unique and magnificent Buddhist complex, representing one of the important sites in Champa history. The unique feature

of architecture and sculpture art in Đồng Dương is the combination of many religions and beliefs under royal patronage. This article focuses on the characteristics of Buddhist practice in Dong Duong in the late 9th to the 10th century. Accordingly, Mahayana Buddhism with the worship of

Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara plays an important role. Besides that, Tantric Buddhism is clearly reflected in Buddhist practice in Dong Duong. In addition, the elements of Brahmanism, especially the

images of goddesses, are worshiped and practiced in religious activities in this area.

Keywords: Champa. Đồng Dương, Buddhism, Avalokitesvara, Tantric Buddhism.

The Image of Vietnam in the Late 19th century in Konstantin Vyazemsky's Travelogue *Traveling Around Asia on Horseback*: An Imagological Approach

Nguyen Thi Thu Thuy

Abstract: In the last 10 years, many books written by the French about Vietnam in the period of colonial exploitation have been translated and published. Compared to those texts, travelogue *Traveling Around Asia on Horseback* by Count Konstantin Vyazemsky, including *Vietnam Diary in the 1892*, provides somewhat different information. This difference is mostly due to the characteristics of the author: Vyazemsky was an independent Russian traveler, who made a journey to Vietnam purely out personal passion and without any political motivations. This paper chooses an imagological approach to analyse Vyazemsky's perception of the image of Vietnam which was presented in his travelogue. Literary imagology "studies the origin and function of characteristics of

other countries and people, as they are expressed textually, particularly in the way in which they are presented in works of literature, plays, poems, travel books and essays" (M.Beller). The paper aims to: 1. Identify the system of concepts and terms in Imagology studies; 2. Introduce Oriental travelogue as a genre in nineteenth-century Russian literature, including travelogues about Vietnam; 3. Analyse the image of Vietnam in Vyazemsky's perception (e.g. landscape, people, cultural and social life) in *Traveling Around Asia on Horseback*, based on core imagological categories.

Keywords: Imagology; Oriental Travelogue; Vietnam in the Late 19th Century; K.Vyazemsky; *Traveling Around Asia on Horseback*.

Women's Poetry in *Kokin wakashu* in Terms of Topical Content and Poetic Form (and Comparison with Women's Poetry in *Manyoshu*)

Nguyen Anh Tuan

Abstract: The Heian period is considered to be the era of Japanese women's literature, in which the achievement of female authors in the field of poetry was shown clearly in *Kokin wakashu*, the first waka anthology compiled at imperial request in the history of Japanese literature, and also one of the three most important waka anthologies of Japan (along with *Manyoshu* and *Shin Kokin wakashu*). By studying all 87 poems written by 39 female poets in *Kokin wakashu*, this article points out their main characteristics in terms

of topical content and poetic form, thereby giving a general view of the achievement of Japanese women's poetry in the Early Heian period. In addition, this article also puts women's poetry in *Kokin wakashu* in comparison with women's poetry in *Manyoshu* - the first Japanese waka anthology - to highlight the unique characteristics of the former and partly reflect the development trend of Japanese women's poetry in the Heian period.

Keywords: Female Poet; *Kokin wakashu*; Waka; Heian Period.

Ancient Customs of Lowland Regions: Perspectives from the Custom Documents in Bach Sam Commune, Duy Tien District, Ha Nam Province

Dao Phuong Chi

Abstract: Vietnamese customs is a topic that has been researched by ethnologists and historians since the end of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century. Although there have been many outstanding achievements, there are still many gaps in research. Our article explores the problems in a low-lying countryside with its own characteristics, through sources of documents about customs that have never

been investigated until now - the custom documents of Bach Sam Commune. The content includes 8 issues of focus in the villages, including: worship practices, funeral, wedding, officers in different positions, patrol, robbery, study promotion, and issues about land.

Keywords: Customs; Village Customs; Village; Vietnam.

Policies of Changing Urban Land Ownership in Hanoi in the Late 19th Century and Early First Half Of the 20th Century

Nguyen Thi Binh

Research of land policies in Vietnamese history is a theme that was identified very early and methodically studied in each period and historical stage by scholars. This has resulted in many notable achievements. However, most research has a tendency to be associated with the key words: villages, agriculture, peasants and countryside. These are “basic constants that always exist and are closely attached to the national development of Vietnam” (Nguyen Van Khanh 2015: 11). Therefore, research projects about *urban land policies in history*

are relatively limited and are new. In this paper, the author focuses on making clear the concept of urban land, the forms of urban land in Hanoi, the forms of land legislation of the new ruling regime – the French colonial government in this important area. Moreover, this research also clearly reflects the process of the changes of urban land ownership in Hanoi in the late 19th and early first half of the 20th century.

Keywords: Capital; Hanoi; Land Policies; Land Ownership; French Domination.

Resources, Models and Solutions to Help Children Whose Parents Migrate for Work: Practical Experiences of China and Implications for Vietnam

Quach Thi Phuong Thao, Nguyen Van Luot

Abstract: In China, it is common for parents to work in cities or abroad and leave their children at home in rural areas to be cared for by relatives. Parental migration for work has had many impacts on those staying behind, especially the children. Using secondary materials from various sources published between 2000 and 2020, this article focuses on resources of families, schools and societies that are available to assist such children. At the same time, the article also presents models and solutions to

help children whose parents migrate for work in China. From the practical experience of China, the article provides some implications for a number of policies and solutions to help children in the same situation in Vietnam.

Keywords: Children; Children Whose Parents Migrate for Work; Solutions to Help Children Whose Parents Migrate for Work.