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## TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

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### The Leaflets of the Indochinese Communists in the Period 1930 - 1935

Truong Thi Phuong

**Abstract:** Leaflet is considered as a special type of journalism and an effective propaganda method. Right after being established, the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) acknowledged the importance of propaganda and mobilizing for their struggle. During the struggle against French colonialism, VCP used leaflet to urge and mobilise people, creating the final glorious victory. From 1930 to 1935, the secret press as well as leaflet was an effective propaganda tool for Indochina Communist Party to push the climax of 1930-1931 movement and to restore the Party organization in the 1932-1935 period. Drawing on Vietnamese official documents and materials, this paper aims sketch out the

historical context of Vietnam from 1930 to 1935 (both economic, political and revolutionary aspect). The paper will examine policies of the Indochinese Communist Party when using leaflets in the revolutionary struggle as well as analyse the form and content of these leaflets in the period 1930-1935. In addition, statistical and comparative methods were used to give out assessments on the characteristics, nature and role of the leaflets in the national independence movement.

**Keywords:** Communist Party of Vietnam; Indochinese Communist Party; Propaganda Leaflets; The People; Revolutionary Movement.

### Key Cadres in Ha Dong District, Hanoi with the Work of Self-study and Practicing to Improve Legal Knowledge

Luong Hue Minh

**Abstract:** Legal knowledge is considered as a must-have requirement for cadres and civil servants at all levels in the current Vietnamese government system. Therefore, mastering legal knowledge of key cadres at the grassroots level is a critical factor for local authorities in Ha Dong district, Ha Noi to well accomplish their

assigned functions and tasks. This article focuses on clarifying the role and current situation of applying legal knowledge of key cadres in Ha Dong district in performing their tasks. Grounded on that, the article proposes solutions to promote their positivity and exemplary model in studying, training to improve legal knowledge,

contributing to making Ha Dong district a comprehensively and sustainably developed urban area in the general development of Ha Noi to meet the needs of accelerating industrialization, modernization and international integration according to the

strategic vision of the Party to the middle of the 21st century.

**Keywords:** Ha Dong District; Ha Noi; Key Cadres; Self-study and Training; Legal Knowledge.

## **Periphery With the Center: A Panoramic Approach to the Movement of the Upland Region in the History of Đại Việt (11th-16th Centuries)**

Ly Dinh Hoan

**Abstract:** Upland history is a new research trend but is increasingly attracting the attention of domestic and foreign scholars. The addition of a mountain view is considered necessary to overcome the limitations of the situation of identifying Vietnamese history with the history of the Việt people. This article, through the analysis of bibliographic and epitaph of Buddhism combined with Buddhist archeology, aims to identify another multi-colored face of upland society on the basis of a simultaneous approach to political, economic, and cultural aspects in the Đại

Việt highland area from the 11th to the 16th century. The obtained information reflects the position and dynamic nature of the highland society in Đại Việt's history, in contrast to the traditional image of this area as a passive, dependent and fixed periphery. This initial research result is a small contribution to the journey to more accurate understandings of Vietnamese history as well as correcting the deviant perceptions about the region itself.

**Keywords:** Buddhism; Đại Việt; Rebel; Tribute; Barbarian.

## **The Canal System in Long An from the End of the 17th Century to the End of the 20th Century**

Nguyen Minh Nguyet

**Abstract:** Long An is a province located in the key economic region in the South of Vietnam, a gateway connecting the Southeast and the Southwest Area thanks to a dense hydrological system that gets water from the Mekong and Dong Nai River

systems. In addition, Long An is also a province with a large area of agricultural land in the Mekong Delta region, so the canal system serving the needs of trade and agricultural production has been developed from the early stages of land formation.

Over the years, this canal system has continued to be built and expanded. However, the development of the canal system needs to take into account the natural hydrological characteristics of the locality to avoid adverse impacts on the environment

and agricultural production, especially in the face of increasing impacts of climate change and sea level rise.

**Keywords:** Nguyen Dynasty; Canal; Irrigation; Agriculture; Hydrology; Climate.

## **Assessment of the Role of Natural and Socio-economic Conditions for Sustainable Tourism Development in Da Nang City**

Dinh Van Trong

**Abstract:** Da Nang city covers a natural area of 128,488 ha (1,284.88 km<sup>2</sup>); administratively, the city has 06 urban districts, including Hai Chau, Thanh Khe, Son Tra, Ngu Hanh Son, Lien Chieu, Cam Le and 02 rural districts: Hoa Vang and Hoang Sa Islands. Da Nang city is one of the metropolitan areas in Vietnam, which has a great deal of potentials and advantages to become the economic, political, cultural and tourist center of both the Central and the

Central Highlands of Vietnam. Besides that, the outstanding features such as geographical position, topography, natural resources and climate are important and necessary internal advantages for the investment and exploitation of the Da Nang Party committee and authorities in the hope of developing sustainable tourism.

**Keywords:** Nature; Economy; Society; Sustainable Tourism; Da Nang city.

## **Poverty Eradication and Poverty Reduction Work in Nhu Xuan District (Thanh Hoa) from 1996 to 2018**

Luong Thi Hoa

**Abstract:** The article summarizes the current situation of poverty reduction and focuses on clarifying the basic achievements in poverty reduction in the mountainous district Nhu Xuan (Thanh Hoa) - one of the 7 poorest districts in Thanh Hoa province and 1 of the 63 poorest districts in the country. Based on that, the author makes a few comments on the hunger eradication and poverty reduction in Nhu Xuan district

over a defined period of time. From the approach of the article, it will make a useful contribution to the study of the poverty reduction that has been taking place in Thanh Hoa province in particular and the whole country in general.

**Keywords:** Nhu Xuan; Thanh Hoa; Poverty Reduction; Poverty Eradication; Poverty Reduction Work; Poor District.

## Identifying Changes in Traditional Culture through Changes in Southern Khmer Dance Art Today

Son Cao Thang

**Abstract:** In the community of 54 ethnic groups of Vietnam, the Khmer ethnic group currently has more than 1.3 million people and they are present in many provinces and cities in the South. Throughout their existence and development, the Southern Khmer ethnic group have built for themselves a rich and diverse traditional culture, including dance art. As a cultural element, dance art is closely associated with the Khmer life cycle. Dance activities are both sacred and real, expressing feelings and emotions, tightening intimacy in personal and community activities. The trend of integration and the whirlpool of

modernization has led to many changes in the traditional culture of ethnic communities in general and the dance art of the Khmer in the South is no exception. Applying the cultural studies approach in the arts, the author studies the current changes in Southern Khmer dance art to see the changes in traditional culture. Therefore, the article makes some recommendations to preserve and promote the current Southern Khmer dance art.

**Keywords:** Culture; Tradition; Transformation; Khmer dance art in the South.

## Changes in the Cultural Identity of Thai Nguyen Province in the Context of Globalization

Le Quoc Tuan

**Abstract:** Thai Nguyen is a province with many ethnic groups living with their own unique cultural features that create a rich and diverse cultural identity. Besides Kinh people, the Tay, Nung, San Diu, San Chay, Dao, Hmong, Hoa people make up the majority of the population. The process of globalization and international economic integration has had a significant impact on the cultural identity of the ethnic groups here. However, these changes have not been

clearly studied. The article focuses on clarifying three contents: i. generalizing the characteristics of cultural identity of ethnic groups in Thai Nguyen province; ii. changes in cultural identity of ethnic groups today in Thai Nguyen; and finally, iii. the causes of these changes and some evaluation.

**Keywords:** Thai Nguyen; Transformation; Cultural Identity; Ethnic; Globalization.

## Preserving the Traditional Occupational Identity Associated with Tourism Development in Lai Chau Province

Nguyen Thi Tham

**Abstract:** Lai Chau is a province with 20 ethnic groups living with many traditional occupations which are imbued with ethnic identities. Maintaining and developing traditional occupations associated with community-based tourism will contribute to creating jobs, increasing incomes, and improving the lives of ethnic minorities in

Lai Chau province. This is an essential task in the current era of integration and development. However, occupations are facing many difficulties in finding outputs for products and in training to keep their traditions.

**Keywords:** Lai Chau; Maintaining; Identity; Tourism; Traditional Occupations.

## Developing Spin-off Organizations into University Startups: Practices from Developed Countries and Policy Implications for Vietnam

Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai

**Abstract:** In developed countries around the world, universities have focused on exploiting and commercializing scientific research results. This activity contributes positively to economic growth and development, and provides new technologies to industries. In many models of commercializing research results, the establishment of university spin-off enterprises is considered as one of the important ways to improve the operational efficiency of research results so that they are closer to real life and the gap between academic research and practice can be

bridged. In Vietnam, commercialization of research results in universities has not achieved high results. Most schools are just focusing on training. This article will present three main contents: First, an overview of the policy on developing spin-off organizations into start-ups in universities; Second, the practice of developing spin-off organizations into start-ups in universities of some developed countries in the world; Third, some policy lessons for Vietnam.

**Keywords:** Vietnam; Spin - off; Start-up businesses; University.

## Research on Corporate Social Responsibility Messages During The Covid-19 Pandemic in Vietnam Online Newspapers

Pham Chien Thang, Luu Huynh Nguyen Khoi

**Abstract:** Corporate social responsibility has become an important topic, receiving special attention from the press during the Covid-19 pandemic. Messages on corporate social responsibility have been meaningful for society, contributing to increasing the community's confidence in the fight against Covid-19. This study is to assess the issues regarding the delivery of corporate social responsibility messages during Covid-19 outbreak in Vietnam online newspapers, in the first 6 months of 2021. Research results have shown that there are still remaining

problems such as the lack of diversity in the way the messages are conveyed among newspapers, the absence of content creativity, the limitation in exploiting information sources, the lack of multi-dimensionality of the information. There is a difference in the frequency of posting news and articles at certain time points, leading to the interruption and discontinuance of information.

**Keywords:** Corporate Social Responsibility; Corporate; Covid-19; Message; Online Newspapers.

## Features of Discussions on the "Public Sphere" of Vietnamese Online Newspapers through the "Góc nhìn" Section of VnExpress

Doan Duy Anh

**Abstract:** This article, by analyzing public comments in Goc nhin category of VnExpress, will clarify the characteristics of the process of a discussion on online newspapers. Besides, the article also analyzes in detail the content of these discussions, the interaction between the public and the newsroom, and the

interaction among members of the public. Therefore, the article will discuss more about the strengths and limitations of discussions on online newspapers.

**Keywords:** Private Sphere; Public Sphere; Online Newspapers; Goc Nhin; VnExpress.

## The "Framing" of Information on the Issue of Wrongful Convictions in the Press Today

Tran Nhu Mai

**Abstract:** Over the years, the press and media has affirmed and promoted its role in contributing to the protection of human rights and citizens' rights, including reporting and detecting wrongful cases. Approaching from the framing theory from Erving Goffman's point of view, the article

analyzes the "framing" of information on the issue of wrongful convictions in the press today, analyzes some of the effects and impacts of the press on the matter of wrongful convictions.

**Keywords:** the Press; Information; Wrongful Judgment; Framing Theory.

## The Correlation between Leisure Time Use Patterns and Life Satisfaction of the Elderly in Can Tho City

Phan Thuan

**Abstract:** Leisure time offers several advantages for personal and societal growth. As a result, the elderly's pattern of leisure time has a favorable impact on their life. The article examines the current situation of using leisure time and the correlation between the pattern of using time for leisure activities and the elderly's life satisfaction. According to the findings, older people spend a lot of time watching TV but less

time doing active leisure (exercise, social and cultural activities,...). The more time older adults spend on leisure activities, particularly active leisure activities, the more satisfied they are with their lives. On this basis, several policy-relevant recommendations are offered to help older adults have a better life in their final years.

**Keywords:** Can Tho; Old People; Leisure Time; Life; Relationship.

## Implementing Job Search Policy for Workers in Kim Giang Ward, Thanh Xuan District and Tan Trieu Commune, Thanh Tri District - Hanoi

Nguyen Huyen My

**Abstract:** The policy of finding jobs for workers is one of the policies that attracts great attention from people, especially for the unemployed people who are finding jobs

today. This study focuses not only on policy implementation, but also on policy beneficiaries. The author applies 2 methods of quantitative and qualitative research to

evaluate the effectiveness of this policy and uncover difficulties which are still encountered. The article also presents the results in the implementation of policies in the two studied areas, and makes comparisons between the two studied areas such as the level and method of participation by workers; then searches for the remaining

issues and the evaluation of employees when participating in this policy. It then draws specific conclusions and opens up for future research on more effective implementation of the job search policy.

**Keywords:** Kim Giang; Tan Trieu; Policies; Employees; Jobs.

## Social Development Management and Social Development Governance

Nguyen Thi Thu Huong, Pham Ngoc Thanh, Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

**Abstract:** Social development management has been the focal point of Vietnam's development strategy, which is for the people and people-centered. However, up to now, social development management is still an issue with many differing opinions and requires further discussion. The main purpose of this article is to contribute to broadening the understanding of social development management from a theoretical perspective, hence it is suggested that it is time for Vietnam to switch from using the concept of social development management to social development governance in light of the development context of Vietnam after 35

years of Doi Moi. The article is divided into three parts: the first part outlines the views of the Party and State on social development management through Documents of the XII and XIII Congresses; the second part answers the question of what is social development management; The third part clarifies the concept of social governance and then explains why Vietnam should switch from management to social development governance in order to achieve the sustainable development goals.

**Keywords:** Social Development; Social Development Management; Social Governance; Social Development Governance.

## French - Vietnamese education in Nghe - Tinh from 1906 to 1945

Duong Thi Kim Oanh

**Abstract:** The article outlines the educational policy of the French colonialists in Trung Kỳ (Annam) and the process of forming the French - Vietnamese education system in Nghe An, Ha Tinh. The paper

clarifies the system of educational level, facilities and curriculum. From this, some comments on French - Vietnamese education in Nghe - Tinh will be made during a specified time, especially the



impact of French-Vietnamese education on this area. From the approach of the article, it will make a useful contribution to the study

of French-Vietnamese education in Trung Kỳ in particular and in Vietnam in general.

**Keywords:** Policy; French - Vietnamese Education; Nghe - Tinh; Education Reform.

## **The Current Situation of Applying Interactive Pedagogical Perspective in Teaching Military Education at Tran Quoc Tuan University**

Tran Mau Chung

**Abstract:** Interactive pedagogy is an approach to teaching and learning activities that emphasizes the interaction and mutual influence among the three factors: learners, teachers and the environment. Applying an interactive pedagogical perspective in teaching Military education at Tran Quoc Tuan University has a very important meaning, contributing to innovation and improving the quality of teaching. The article presents the actual situation of

applying the interactive pedagogical perspective in teaching Military education at Tran Quoc Tuan University. The results obtained from the survey are the basis for proposing measures to apply this perspective into the current teaching practice of Military education at Tran Quoc Tuan University.

**Keywords:** Interactive Pedagogical Perspective; Current Situation of Teaching; Military Education; Tran Quoc Tuan University.

## **Increasing Access to Non-financial Resources to Improve the Quality of Training and Research in Higher Education Institutions in Vietnam**

Ta Thi Bich Ngoc

**Abstract:** The socialization of higher education is a major policy of the Party and State and an important solution for improving the quality of higher education in Vietnam. This is the overall process of effectively mobilizing, receiving and managing the participation of the whole society in various aspects in order to improve the effectiveness of higher education. This article focuses on analyzing

the receipt of non-financial resources to improve the quality of training and research in higher education institutions in the overall socialization of higher education in Vietnam. From this, the article proposes solutions to enhance this activity in the future.

**Keywords:** Vietnam; Higher Education; Socialization of Higher Education; Non-financial Resources.

## A Comparison of the Coherent Structure of the Abstracts of Scientific Articles in Economics in English and Vietnamese

Pham Thi To Loan

**Abstract:** Abstract in research articles encompasses important information regarding the background, purposes, methodology, results and conclusions of the study. It plays a critical role in terms of both content and rhetorical structure to persuade the readers to read on the full paper. Adopting Hyland's (2000) five-move model, this study investigates the similarities and differences between English and Vietnamese economics research article abstracts in English and Vietnamese journals. 60 abstracts selected from 30 English articles and 30 Vietnamese ones are analyzed based on Hyland's model including *Introduction*, *Purpose*, *Method*, *Results*, and *Conclusion*. The selected articles are all indexed in reputable Vietnamese and international economics journals. The results revealed that there are

two obligatory moves (Purpose and Result) and three conventional moves (Introduction, Method, Conclusion) in English corpus. However, only one obligatory move (Result), two conventional moves (Purpose, Method) and two optional moves (Introduction, Conclusion) occur in Vietnamese corpus. The predominant pattern of abstracts in Vietnamese journal follows the structure *Purpose-Method-Results-Conclusion*. Whereas, the majority of English article abstracts follow closely all the five moves comprising *Introduction-Purpose-Method-Result-Conclusion*. Findings from this research offer theoretical contribution regarding rhetorical structure of research articles in particular and scientific discourse in general.

**Keywords:** Rhetorical Structure; Abstract; Scientific Journal Article; ESP.