TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Teachers' Self-compassion and Its Effects on Symptoms of Depression, Stress and Anxiety

Tran Thi Minh Duc, Ngo Thi Thuy, Nguyen Thanh Duc, Le Nguyet Anh, Le Thu Trang

Abtract: Self-compassion is an individual ability to connect with, be open to, and accept inner pain without avoiding or judging one's own shortcomings or failures. This research on self-compassion and its effect on depression, anxiety, and stress was conducted on 217 preschool and primary school teachers using the Self-Compassion scale (SCS-26) and The Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale with 21 items (DASS-21). The results show a significant difference in the levels of self-compassion and its two components: self-warmth and self-coldness, based on the education level and teaching environment of the teachers. Self-compassion and its components were strongly correlated, and they are predicted to have a significant impact on symptoms of depression, anxiety, and stress among teachers.

Keywords: Self-compassion; Depression; Anxiety; Stress; Teacher.

Female Education in The New Culture Movement (1915-1923) in China

Tran Truc Ly

Abstract: The New Culture Movement (五四新文化运动) (also known as May Fourth New Culture Movement, occurring in China in 1915 — 1923) was a social reform movement led by one group of Chinese intellectuals featuring Hu Shih, Chen Duxiu, Li Dazhao, Lu Xun, Zhou Zuoren... Once studying abroad in some countries of Europe, United States and Japan, these men were strongly guided by concepts of the Western civilization. The New Culture Movement set goals of promoting science,

democracy, human rights as well as criticized totalitarianism and superstitions. In the context of those activities, *The New Culture Movement* initiated a large amount of discussion of issues towards women such as criticizing traditional ideas of women, calling for change of the family structure and female education grounded in gender equality, promoting freedom to love and to get married, striving for women's independence of career and of their personal finance, etc. This paper attempts to examine

the entire perspectives on female education proposed by *The New Culture Movement* and its implementation. From that basis, it aims to review the pros and cons of female

education initiated by the movement both in theory and in practice.

Keywords: New Culture Movement; Female Education; China; May Fourth Movement.

Access to General Education by Small Ethnic Minority Students in Lai Chau: Some Issues and Policy Implications

Nguyen Van Chieu, Hoang Thanh Lich

Abtract: Access to general education of small ethnic minority students such as the Mang, Cong, La Hu, Si La, and Lu is an important issue in Lai Chau province's ethnic policy. They are facing barriers to general education, including limitations on educational infrastructure, the availability of schools/institutions, the quality and quantity of teachers, poverty, social evils and so on. In order to improve access to general

education of small ethnic minority students in Lai Chau, this paper has proposed several policy implications, such as raising small ethnic minorities' awareness of education, developing infrastructure and human resources in general education institutions, and increasing student support.

Keywords: Access to Education; General Education; Small Ethnic Minorities.

Vietnam's Digital Diplomacy During COVID-19 Pandemic: Challenges and Opportunities

Nguyen Thanh Trung, Nguyen Nhu Quynh

Abstract: Vietnam's foreign policy in the renovation period has gradually achieved success through innovative strategies in bilateral and multilateral relations. In 2020, taking on the role of ASEAN Chair in the time of COVID-19, Vietnam has made a strong impact on the international arena. Vietnam has demonstrated its flexibility in applying digital diplomacy. The paper seeks to examine Vietnam's achievements in digital diplomacy in 2020 and the period

after that until September 2021. We also argue that digital diplomacy is a broad perspective that needs a comprehensive digital transformation strategy to bring digital diplomacy to reality.

Keywords: Digital Diplomacy; Digitalization; Digital Transformation; Vietnam.

Tourist Satisfaction with Agritourism in the Mekong Delta

Ngo Thi Phuong Lan, Nguyen Thi Van Hanh, Tran Tuyen

Abtract: Thanks to the plentiful and distinctive agricultural and tourism resources, agritourism in the Mekong Delta has been becoming the leading economic activity aiming for sustainable development in tourism and agriculture. Playing a central and vital role in every tourism activity, tourist satisfaction has become the goal of other stakeholders within the tourism value chain. While tourist satisfaction is not a new topic, there has not been much academic attention and research in the field of agritourism in Vietnam. Through qualitative and quantitative data from the survey conducted in 13 provinces of the Mekong Delta with tourists who used agritourism products and services, this paper aims at providing more information on tourist satisfaction and agritourism by investigating tourist satisfaction level on Mekong Delta agritourism products and services. The result showed a positive prospective scenario of the Mekong Delta agritourism as most of the tourists expressed relatively high satisfaction with almost all assessed items.

Keywords: Tourist Satisfaction; Agritourism; Mekong Delta.

Impact of Irrigation Work on the Economy in Vinh Yen Province in the Early 20th Century

Tran Xuan Hung, Nguyen Thuy Hien

Abtract: After basically getting control of Vietnam, the French colonialists carried out colonial exploitation. In the process, the French invested in the infrastructure system to maximize economic profits for the colonial government. In Vinh Yen province at that time (with a large area belonging to present day Vinh Phuc province), the French colonial government focused on investing and exploiting the agricultural sector - the province's economic strength at that time. In that context, irrigation work was focused and gradually modernized. This was not a new activity in the field of agriculture, however, the French used new

methods for transporting water into the fields compared to the traditional way of the Vietnamese. This article focuses on clarifying the method of getting water into the fields and irrigation by the French in Vinh Yen at the beginning of the twentieth century as well as assessing the impact of this work on Vinh Yen province's economy in the early years of the twentieth century, especially in the agriculture sector.

Keywords: Transporting Water into the Fields; Agriculture; Vinh Yen Province.

Indochina Radio Telegraph Service - France's Communications Management Agency in Indochina from 1909 to 1930

Truong Thi Hai

Abstract: Communication has always held special significance for the world's nations. Communication was a tool for exploitation and dominance during the colonial period in Indochina, a product of civilization. Western and played important role in French colonial policy. As a result, after occupying the territory, the French colonialists focused on building and expanding a large-scale communication network. Most of Indochina was wired in order to maintain regular and continuous connections between regions. Since then, the

need for a management agency for the communication network has been identified, leading to the formation of the Indochina Radio Telegraph Service. This is the organization in charge of managing and administering France's radio and telegraph operations. The article contributes to a better understanding of the Indochina Radio Telegraph Service's organizational structure, functions, personnel, and some activities from 1909 to 1930.

Keywords: Radio Telegraph; Indochina; Communication.

The South of Vietnam in *Gia Dinh Tam Thap Canh*, *Phan Boi Van Van Phu Van* of Trinh Hoai Duc: An Ecological Perspective

Le Sy Dong

Abstract: Approaching medieval Vietnamese literary works from Western literary criticism theory has long been an interest of researchers. Using these theories, many literary works have been evaluated more comprehensively. In this article, we rely on the theory of ecological criticism to study "Gia Dinh tam thap canh phan boi van van van phu" by Trinh Hoai Duc to clarify

three aspects: natural image as the center of four poems, the harmonious interaction between people with nature, and a humane perspective on nature's exploration journey. Therefore, we hope to contribute a new perspective on the poems of this author.

Keywords: Trinh Hoai Duc; Ecological Criticism; Gia Định tam thap canh; Southern Vietnam.

The Art of Character Development in Narratives in Modern Literature of Thai People

Nguyen Thi Hai Anh

Abstract: Born in the early sixties of the last century, up to now, narrative in modern Thai literary has achieved many important achievements during more than half a century of existence, movement and development. These achievements shown quite clearly in many different aspects such as: the growth of the number of composers, the rich development of genres, the expansion of the scope of reflection and the gradual improvement of the artistic literary Through quality of works. understanding the art of developing characters in narratives, the research will point out the characteristics in the world of characters, the innovation of modern characters compared to the traditional concept of character.

Therefore, this article highlights the evolution, value and position of narrative in the formation and development of Thai ethnic literature in particular, and ethnic minority literature in general. In addition to recognizing the achievements, the research results also show the shortcomings and limitations in the art of character development of modern Thai writers.

Keywords: Ethnic Minority Literature; Thai People; Narrative; Character Development, Modern Literature.