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## SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

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### JOB SECURITY OF WORKERS IN INDUSTRIAL PARKS IN VIETNAM OVER TIME\*

*Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong*<sup>1</sup>  
*Bui Viet Cuong*<sup>2</sup>  
*Tran Thi Thanh Tuyen*<sup>3</sup>  
*Nguyen Kim Toan*<sup>4</sup>

Job security means that individuals are not treated unfairly, are respected, and have a stable employment relationship. Job security also implies an individual's ability to find an alternative job with relative ease. In this article, the authors combine the above mentioned approaches for the concept of job security. Accordingly: (1) Job security includes the concept of work security, that is, workers' current jobs need to be guaranteed; (2) Job security implies that an individual is not treated unfairly, is respected and has a stable employment relationship; (3) Job security also include an individual's ability to find alternative employment with relative ease. Job security for workers in industrial parks in Vietnam is an important issue for the lives of millions of workers. This topic has also been significantly interested by researchers and policy makers in recent times. The article is based on the survey results of the research conducted in 2018 and 2019 to make some general assessments about the job security of the workers in some industrial zones in Vietnam over the past time (from the Covid-19 pandemic occurred in Vietnam - February 2020).

### SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION RESEARCH\*\*

*Vu Thi Thanh*<sup>5</sup>

Social exclusion has become interested matters to many scholars and development organizations in recent decades. Social exclusion is a status in which individuals do not participate fully in economic, political, or social life or in the processes that lead to and sustain it. Social exclusion is closely related to human development because it restricts people's freedom and choices. Based on the synthesis and analysis of documents, the

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<sup>1,2</sup> Institute of Regional Sustainable Development, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

<sup>3,4</sup> Center for Research and Consultancy on Development.

\* The article is based on the results of research and survey (in 2018, 2019) of the State-level Project *Job security for workers in industrial zones in the context of industrialization and modernization of the country* (Code KX.01.39/16-20, Program KX.01/16-20).

<sup>5</sup> Institute of Human Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

\*\*The article is conducted in the institutional project 2022 *Theoretical study on social exclusion in Vietnam today*, in which the author is team leader, and the Institute for Human Studies is the lead organization.

article contributes to clarifying the content of the concept of social exclusion, the relationship of social exclusion with human development, and the assessment and measurement of social exclusion in the world today.

## QUALITY OF VIETNAMESE CHILDREN POPULATION AND IT'S RELATION WITH SOME SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

*Tran Quy Long*<sup>6</sup>

The article uses data from national surveys and statistics to understand the characteristics and relationships with socio-economic factors of three components constituting the quality of children's population, including physical, intellectual, and spiritual components. The lower quality of the child population is found in disadvantaged and vulnerable groups such as ethnic minorities, the poor, in rural, remote, and isolated areas. The capacity of the State to reduce inequalities among groups of children, especially those who are disadvantaged in terms of children's population quality indicators, will make a decisive contribution to achieving the goals on developing the quality of the population and human resources of the country.

## HEALTH CAPABILITIES AS AN APPROACH TO ASSESS EQUITY IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT\*\*\*

*Nguyen Thi Le*<sup>7</sup>

During recent decades, Vietnam as well as the world has faced disparities in health achievements among population groups, despite many efforts on health policy, notably global program for primary health care. The assessment of equity in health care and primary health care to better understand the status of the access to health and health care among population groups and regions/geographical areas, and to provide solutions for overcoming this problem is very important for ensuring universal health care coverage and human development. This article, based on a review of secondary literature, argues that ensuring equity in health care is a key issue in Vietnam's health policy system, and the health capabilities in the human development can be an effective assessment framework to ensure equity in health care in general and primary health care in particular, towards the goal of human development.

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<sup>6</sup> Institute for Family and Gender Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

<sup>7</sup> Institute of Human Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

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