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## SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

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### POPULATION CHANGES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL POLICIES ON POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND VIETNAM TODAY<sup>1</sup>

*Luong Dinh Hai \**  
*S.V. Ryazantsev \*\**

Population, including both quantity and quality of population, plays important role in the development of nations. A key component of the population is human resource. Therefore, population fluctuations have a great influence on socio-economic and human development. In addition, the population reflects the level of human and social development in very specific aspect and angle. Unfortunately, there have not many published studies on these aspects of human development in Vietnam.

Over the past three decades, there have been many changes in population affecting human and social development of Russia. First, they cause great effects in the short term, slowing economic growth and disturbing the labor market. They have vanished a few villages and small hamlets, and reduced population in the wide territories of Siberia and the Far East. The reduction in fertility also causes disruptions in the links among generations and family relationships in communities. During the last 10 years, the population of Vietnam has increased by more than one million people annually. There are population problems in Vietnam today, which might cause unpredictable consequences in the next few decades if they are not solved step by step right now. These include disparity in population among regions and areas of the country, birth rate, life expectancy quality, population fitness, etc.. Exploring the characteristics of the population and experiences of implementing population policies of each country is necessary and important for Vietnam today.

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<sup>1</sup> The article uses the research results of the cooperative project: "Strategy of Russia on the education market in Southeast Asian countries: Assessment of population potentiality and the orientation of state policies", Code: 20-511-92002, co-chaired by Ryazantsev S.V and Luong Dinh Hai.

## EMPLOYMENT OF ETHNIC MINORITY LABOURERS IN VIETNAM TODAY

*Nguyen Dinh Tuan*\*\*\*

Creating jobs and expanding employment opportunities for rural workers in general and ethnic minority workers in particular are concerned by the Party and state of Vietnam. This is reflected in policy systems focusing rural and ethnic minority areas such as land policy, vocational training policy, job placement policy, credit policy, policies for career restructuring, etc. These policies have contributed to bringing job opportunities for rural workers in general and for ethnic minorities in particular in Vietnam during the past period. However, ethnic minority laborers face many challenges for accessing jobs with high and stable incomes. Basing on statistics analyses, the article investigates job access opportunities and a few issues posed by ethnic minority workers in our country today.

## THE OPINION ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS OF CONTEMPORARY WESTERN COMMUNALISM

*Nguyen Hung Vuong*\*\*\*\*  
*Le Xuan Hoa*\*\*\*\*\*

Liberalists and communalists have heated debates during the past few decades. Communalism criticizes liberalists for blindly prioritizing and defending individual rights. Although the communalists do not deny the importance of human rights, they ask the question: should there are too much emphasis on individual rights in contemporary society? Communalism believes that overemphasis on human rights pushes individuals away from the communities to which they belong, and that we must put individuals as a member of communities when talking about their rights in order to understand individual rights. In the critiques of liberalism on individual rights, communalism has established its own set of theoretical views on human rights. This article analyzes the points of origin, the rights of the subjects, the rights of people in the view of Western communalism.

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