

ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.5-2014

MARXIST SCIENTIFIC THEORY ON SOCIAL CONFLICT

TRAN PHUC THANG
NGUYEN THI HUYEN THAI

Abstract: After the Second World War, social conflict was studied a lot in sociology. In the mankind history of ideologies, however, this issue was already mentioned at the ancient time; it was then developed step-by-step, based on changes in social life. In Marxism, however, arguments on social conflict really become a scientific theory and have considerable significance for awareness of the contemporary world issues.

Key words: Social conflict, Marxism.

VIETNAM'S ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE PERIOD 2011 – 2013

NGO VAN VU
BUI MINH HONG

Abstract: To achieve a high economic growth is one of the top goals of the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the 5-year plan for the period 2011 - 2015 of the Government. For the period 2011 - 2013, Vietnam gained some positive achievements in its economic growth, but there were still shortcomings. The paper presents an assessment of Vietnam's economic growth for the period 2011 - 2013 and suggests some measures to increase Vietnam's economic growth.

Key words: Economic growth, the 5-year plan, economic development, economic forecast.

THE GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT: ACTUAL STATE AND COROLLARIES

LY THI HUE

Abstract: The paper analyzes the actual state and corollaries of the gap between rich and poor in Vietnam. The gap broke out suddenly and extremely. And, it has been further and further widening, resulting in a lot of corollaries that needs solving with efforts of the entire society. The gap between rich and poor not only causes threats to economic and social security and results in obstacles against the Renovation in Vietnam, but it also degrades good ethics and lifestyle in our country. This is completely opposite to the nature and goals of socialism.

Key words: Gap between rich and poor, Rich - poor polarization.

FAMILY ETHICS IN THE FEUDAL LAW IN VIETNAM

PHAM THI THU HIEN

Abstract: In the feudal time, behavior of family members was controlled over by not only Confucianism, but also Vietnamese fundamental ethics. The harmonious combination between the fundamental ethics and Confucianism in the relationship among family members created the traditional family culture of Vietnamese people. The feudal law institutionalized the traditional ethics through specific duties and sanctions, which would be applied, when a family member broke the ethics. Values of the feudal law in Vietnam should be preserved; whereas its shortcomings should be removed, in order to ensure the justice, freedom and human rights for women, old people, and children, who are most disadvantageous in family and society as well.

Key words: Ethics, feudal system in Vietnam, law

PROPER SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MEASURES TO REALIZE SOCIAL JUSTICE IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT

NGUYEN DINH TAN

Abstract: The paper describes briefly interpretations on proper social stratification and new awareness of social justice as well as suggests some measures to realize social justice in Vietnam at present. The author affirms that proper social stratification takes place, when social order, conditions and foundation are favorable for the realization of social justice; in the meanwhile, social justice is the “key” internal standard of the proper social stratification. To build a society with proper social stratification and social justice is the target that Vietnam is trying to achieve.

Key words: Social stratification, proper, social justice.

DEVELOPMENT OF CENTRAL HIGHLANDS URBAN SYSTEM IN VIETNAM

HOANG BA THINH

Abstract: Urbanization is a logical necessity and the extent of urbanization is an indicator of development. Urbanization in the Central Highlands is now a really burning issue that has attracted concern from not only leaders of local governments and policy-makers but also scientists in different fields. The paper presents an analysis of the actual state of urbanization and urban development planning in the Central Highlands for recent years. It highlights challenges in development of urban systems, based on which some recommendations about urbanization and its management are made for sustainable development in the Central Highlands.

Key words: Urbanization, urban development, management, the Central Highlands.

RURAL WOMEN MIGRATE ABROAD TO WORK ANALYSIS FROM THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE

NGUYEN HUU MINH
NGUYEN THI THANH TAM

Abstract: Based on the research work conducted by the Institute for Family and Gender Studies (IFGS) in Dong Tan Commune, Dong Hung District, Thai Binh Province in 2010, the paper presents some findings on Vietnamese female laborers, who have migrated abroad to work, viewed from the gender perspective. There are some positive aspects of the phenomenon, in which rural women migrate abroad to work; for example, they contribute a part towards economic development for not only their own family, but also community and the whole country; they make some positive changes in the traditional gender-based labor division within family; they play a role in improving their husband's and community's awareness of women's status. In addition, the paper also highlights negative consequences involved with female laborers, who migrate abroad to work; for example, they have high risk of being defrauded due to the lack of information; the recruitment cost is too high, making some families fall in debt and encounter high risks; Vietnamese female laborers are highly vulnerable, because of having little competence and social integration abroad. For their family in Vietnam, husbands have difficulties in bringing up children and undertaking other family activities; the geographic distance between husband and wife results in the risk of "unsustainable" marital life. Analyzing all factors involved, the paper provides some recommendations for relevant agencies and authorities in order to minimize the negative consequences.

Key words: Rural women, labor export, gender.

HOMOSEXUALITY AMONG THE YOUTH AT PRESENT

NGUYEN THI BICH HANG

Abstract: Since the beginning of *Doi moi* and international integration, homosexuality has been rapidly spreading among young people, becoming a flaw in the beautiful picture of the national tradition and customs in Vietnam. There have been a lot of discussions on this issue in the mass media. Legal institutions are also encountering difficulties in making the decision about whether homosexual relationships, especially homosexual marriage, are legally accepted or not. Using Freud's theory, the paper analyzes general pictures of homosexuality in the world and Vietnam as well.

Key words: Homosexuality, Freud's theory

DONG SON CULTURE: 90 YEARS OF DISCOVERY AND RESEARCH

TRINH NANG CHUNG

Abstract: The paper describes entirely the process of Dong Son cultural discovery and research for the past 90 years. The first discovery of Dong Son culture was done by overseas scientists in the first half of the past century; however, a lot of efforts to elucidate different aspects of this culture were made by different generations of Vietnamese archaeologists. The paper also mentions basic knowledge of Dong Son culture, such as: its locations, particularities of its artifacts, the date and development stages of artifacts, economic and spiritual life, social division and foundation of the beginning State, and relations between Dong Son culture and other cultures in the neighboring areas.

Key words: Dong Son culture, discovery, research

ROLE OF THE FAMILY LINE IN LIFE OF H'MONG PEOPLE

PHAM THI THU HA

Abstract: The paper describes the family-line institutions among H'mong people in our country, while analyzing the role of the family line in stabilizing residential life, improving economic conditions, administering social activities, and preserving the cultural identities of ethnic groups. The author argues the role played by the family line is changing at present and it has been less and less significant in ethnic community life. To preserve and promote the role of the family line is, therefore, a really imperative need.

Key words: Preserve, promote, role of the family line, H'mong people

PHILOSOPHY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MAN AND NATURE IN VIETNAMESE PROVERBS

BUI VAN DUNG

Abstract: In the erstwhile time, Vietnamese people already realized the dialectic relationship between man and nature. This is expressed through philosophical implications in the treasure of proverbs. The paper analyzes expressions of the folk philosophies about the natural origin of man and man's ability to renovate and conquer nature as well as the necessity to respect and protect nature.

Key words: Vietnamese people, philosophy, relationship between man and nature

PHAM VAN DONG'S VIEWPOINT ON LITERATURE AND ART

CAO THI HONG

Abstract: Pham Van Dong is not only an eminent revolutionist with admirable personality, but also a great cultural scholar of our nation. When he was alive, he was always concerned about preservation and development of cultural values, especially literature and art - one of the most important elements to express our national culture. Although he did not leave a lot of writings for us, his viewpoint shown in his works on literature and art still remains the same valuable, both theoretically and practically.

Key words: Pham Van Dong, literature and art, literary theory.