

## **ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.12-2014**

### **IMPACT OF GROUP INTERESTS AND INTEREST GROUPS ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT**

NGUYEN TRONG CHUAN

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes impacts caused by group interests as well as interest groups on development in Vietnam. According to the author, interests play a role as a dynamic for all activities, but some interests do not promote social progress, for example: insular national interest and extreme religious interest etc... The author also argues that an interest group is a group of people who share the same goals and try to use different means to achieve the goals; it is completely natural that interest groups are formed in society.

**Key words:** Interest; group interest, interest group, social development.

### **IMPACT OF INTEREST GROUPS ON POLICY ENFORCEMENT**

NGUYEN HUU DE

**Abstract:** Existence of interest groups is an objective phenomenon in all countries. However, Impacts caused by the interest groups on policy promulgation are not the same. In developed countries, interest groups can play a great role in assisting the government in promulgating national development policies. In those countries, yet, there are also negative impacts caused by interest groups. The paper analyzes both positive and negative impacts of interest groups on policy enforcement.

**Key words:** Group interest, interest group, impact, policy.

### **ECONOMIC RESTRUCTURING IN VIETNAM**

KIM NGOC

NGO VAN VU

**Abstract:** Economic restructuring was determined at the 11<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam and was again concretized at the third Meeting of the Central Committee at the 11<sup>th</sup> Term. It has been specifically realized through

relevant projects of the Government, including the Comprehensive Project Economic Restructuring attached closely with transition in the growth model that aims at increasing quality, effectiveness and competitiveness for the period 2013 - 2020. By now, Vietnam has carried out its economic restructuring for more than three years. The paper analyzes the actual state of Vietnam's economic restructuring, based on which it presents orientations and measures to accelerate the process.

**Key words:** Economic development, economic restructuring, Vietnam.

## **TRANS-PACIFIC STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (TPP): OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES TO VIETNAM**

PHUONG THANH THUY

**Abstract:** The Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership Agreement (TTP) is in fact a multilateral free-trade agreement that aims at strengthening integration among different economies in Pacific-Asia. In November 2010, Vietnam officially joined the TPP. The paper analyzes opportunities and challenges to Vietnam, after it joined the Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership Agreement.

**Key words:** Free Trade Agreement, Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership Agreement, Vietnam.

## **THAI'S EXPORT OF PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND LESSONS FOR VIETNAM**

NGUYEN THI PHONG LAN

**Abstract:** Thailand is one of the first exporters of agricultural products in the world. It is the most remarkable that it exports processed agricultural products, of which many trade names are very well-known in the world market such as rice, fruit, sea products etc... The agricultural processing industry has become an important key for agricultural development of Thailand. Thai's success and experience in promulgating policies that focus on development of the export agricultural processing industry are a very helpful lesson for Vietnam's agriculture.

**Key words:** Thailand, Vietnam, export, processing, agricultural product.

## **ROLE OF ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY IN FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MARXIST PHILOSOPHY**

NGUYEN CHI HIEU

**Abstract:** To set up a philosophical revolution, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels critically inherited all the cultural quintessence of the mankind at that time. Not only ancient German philosophy, therefore, but also ancient Greek philosophy played an extremely important role in formation and development of Marxist philosophy particularly and Marxism generally. The paper analyzes how K. Marx and F. Engels were impacted by those philosophies. From the school-age to the mature age, Marx always highly appreciated ideologies of ancient Greek philosophers, viewing them as effective theoretical weapons to be exploited for criticism of previous social order and building of new theories as well.

**Key words:** Ancient Greece, philosophy, Marxist philosophy.

## **MARXIST IDEOLOGY ON SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

PHAM XUAN HAO

**Abstract:** Most of well-known sociologists in the world have carried out at least one research work on Marxist ideology. In sociology, Marxist theories are identified as the theory on social conflict, the theory on structure and functions, and the theory on social change. The paper describes Marxist ideology on social stratification, social structure, structure of strata, and methods to do research on social stratification.

**Key words:** Karl Marx, social stratification, social structure.

## **CHILDCARE POLICY: EXPERIENCE IN EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND PRACTICE IN VIETNAM**

TRAN THI MINH THI

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes the role of the State in the relationship with family, community and market, in terms of childcare in Eastern European countries and Vietnam. According to the author, childcare policy in Eastern European countries and that in Vietnam share a similarity that the number of non-State owned childcare schools increased, in the context of market economy. This helps to share the burden of the State budget. In the meanwhile, there are also differences in childcare

between Eastern European countries and Vietnam, due to the conditions of development and cultural factors.

**Key words:** Childcare, labor market, gender equality, Eastern Europe, Vietnam.

## **WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT**

DANG THI ANH TUYET

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes women's participation in the political arena in Vietnam. According to the author, there were very few women filling in leadership/management positions in the traditional society and the current context as well. It is, therefore, necessary for the Party and the State to implement more effective measures for gender equality.

**Key words:** Leader, management, policy, women's role, law.

## **LAND OWNERSHIP SYSTEM IN VIETNAM IN THE PAST AND PRESENT**

DANG THI PHUONG

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes the land ownership system in Vietnam for two periods: (1) before 1945; and (2) from 1945 up to now. Before 1945, according to the author, there were two types of land ownership, including: public field and private field. For the period from 1945 up to now, the land ownership system has been regulated in versions of the Constitution in 1946, 1959, 1980, 1992, and 2013) and versions of the Law on Land in 1987, 1993, 2003, and 2013.

**Key words:** Land ownership, public field, private field, Constitution, Law on Land.

## **VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS OF DAO PEOPLE**

NGUYEN NGOC THANH

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes particular characteristics of the village institutions of Dao people, including residence patterns, assembling principles, self-governing mechanism (village patriarch, village head, clan head, and prestigious people); it also mentions village conventions on land-use, forest protection, water resource, aquatic and farming production, public order and security etc... At the present

context, the village patriarchs, village heads, clan heads, and prestigious people still play a very important role in imparting folk knowledge (ethnic knowledge) to the next generations of Dao people.

**Key words:** Village, convention, village institutions, Dao people.

### **VIETNAMESE LIFESTYLE MORAL STANDARDS SHOWN IN THE PROVERB: “A MORSEL WHEN HUNGRY IS LIKE A HAMPER WHEN FULL”**

LE THI

**Abstract:** The paper analyzes the Vietnamese lifestyle moral standards the shown in the proverb “A morsel when hungry is like a hamper when full”. It is a very popular proverb among Vietnamese people. It expresses Vietnamese behavior and emotion towards one another, when facing difficulties in daily life. In spite of a simple sentence, it implies a concise meaning on lifestyle moral standards. The moral standards shown in this proverb include solidarity and mutual help, especially when facing difficulties. It somewhat helped our nation to overcome difficulties caused by natural calamities and to struggle resiliently for national independence protection and country unification.

**Key words:** Moral standards, lifestyle, Vietnam

### **SEA CULTURE IN THE SOUTH COAST OF CENTRAL VIETNAM**

NGO THI THU HUONG

**Abstract:** The sea and sea culture play a very important role in the historical foundation, socio-economic development, national security, and environmental protection in Vietnam at present. In some local areas of the South Coast of Central Vietnam, sea culture has been studied from different perspectives. There are, however, very few overall research works on sea culture that cover different areas of the South Coast of Central Vietnam. The paper presents characteristics of sea culture, aiming at outlining the most basic features and identities of the sea culture in the South Coast of Central Vietnam.

**Key words:** Sea culture, cultural features, South Coast of Central Vietnam.