

BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY REVIEW

BÙI VINH. Pre-historical culture of Vietnam. H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2011, 423 pages. Vb 49464.

The book contains some of the most typical works of author himself in his 40 years of doing fieldwork and Vietnamese archaeological researches. This is considered as the entry to Vietnamese culture in pre-historical period, and Đa Bút culture has been seen as the most important one and most emphasized.

It includes three parts.

Part 1: *Đa Bút Culture*. To clarify the history of how Đa Bút culture was discovered, therefore doing researches on its culture as well as the progress of dominating the coastal plain of Thanh Hoá. Besides, conceiving of the picture of Stone Age in Đa Bút culture, of residents when heading to the sea, and of Đa Bút culture within the development of plain areas such as Thanh Hoá and Ninh Bình...

Part 2: *Pre-historical cultures in Vietnam*. They are articles about Hoà Bình culture in the early time of Stone Age and Mai Pha culture after the excavation in Lạng Sơn in 1996. They are also about Hang Dơi and Bó Lầm caves as parts of Bắc Sơn culture and issues relating to Quỳnh Văn culture. Afterwards, starting to identify the location and characteristics of Stone Age in Hà Giang culture...

Part 3: *Some issues on Vietnam*

archaeology. It summarizes some achievements and the general model of archaeology in Vietnamese Stone Age, including the origin of new stone and ceramic centres. Some points of pre-historical culture in the coast of East North of Vietnam are also discussed.

TRUNG HẬU

BÙI MINH ĐẠO. Organization and village activities in the sustainable development of Tây Nguyên. H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 228 pages, Vb 49476.

Among of mountainous areas in Vietnam, villages of Central Highlands (Tây Nguyên) are traditionally only units of self-management and exist independently. Each village is an institution of economy, society and culture in which the natural life was isolated and closed spaces. Therefore, the organization and village activities play an important role in the progress of existing and developing of the ethnic minorities in those local areas as well as in whole Central Highlands area.

Due to impacts of new and external conditions since the French colonial period and the American - Wei period, especially after 1975, organization and village activities of Central Highlands have had a lot of significant changes so far. Based on the analysis and process of various documents including both writing documents and field researches, the book contains four parts:

Part 1: overview of the local ethnic

minorities in Central Highlands.

Part 2: About organization and village activities in Central Highlands before 1975.

Part 3: About organization and village activities in Central Highlands after 1975 to now.

Part 4: some issues, opinions as well as recommendations on solutions to building villages in Central Highland for current sustainable growth.

HÀ CHI

LA CÔNG Ý. Coming to Tày people and their culture. H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 413 pages, Vv 11020.

In total 54 ethnic groups, Tày people have the second - large population, just behind Viet (Kinh) people. After thousand years of existing and growing, they have created a diversified culture with lots of features. The book has systematically done researches on the most general features in Tày people's life as economy, culture and society as well as some typical points of a part of residents in a specific local area. Research documents mostly are from fieldwork data from which the author has collected during his 30 years of researching as an ethnographer. The book has 7 chapters.

Chapter I: Residents, history and language.

Chapter II: Ways of living

Chapter III: Material life

Chương IV: Social relationship.

Chương V: Some customs and practices in a life cycle.

Chương VI: Intangible culture.

Chương VII: Some achievements in the development of education, medical, culture and building staff.

DIỆU LINH

NGUYỄN VĂN DÂN. Vietnamese people and culture in the time of renewal and integration. H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2011, 393 pages, Vb 49226.

Today, it is normal to look at the dialectical relationship between national and international aspects when doing researches on human and culture. It means that the relationship between people and culture is considered in the international integration. Hence, researches on Vietnamese people and their culture in new period need to be positioned in an international integrated circumstance. Four chapters of the book were researching works from such aspects.

Chapter 1 mentioned to human and Vietnamese culture after 20 years of innovation through material life, emotions, thoughts and culture of Vietnamese people and the innovation of some particular fields of culture such as scientific and technological knowledge and Vietnamese literature.

Chapter 2 analyzed the fundamental factors of the changes of Vietnamese human and culture during innovative and integrated period. Author focused on two main factors relevant to the spirit of the country are internal and external factors.

Chapter 3 forecasted some trends affected by key factors, then figure out

the solutions to problems of the relationship between freedom, democracy and socialist and rule of law.

Chapter 4 recommended some methods which can further advantages and minimize limitations in which political solutions and thoughts play an important role.

TV.

HANOI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY. **The rights of economy, society, culture regulated in law and practices in Vietnam.** H.: Labor and Society Publishing House, 2011, 287 pages, Vb 49320.

The right of economy, society and culture is one of two main group rights recognized and guaranteed in both international and national laws. In Vietnam, Communist Party and State always pay attention to the protection and improvement of the human rights in general, especially the rights of economy, society and culture after obtaining the Independence. Vietnam also joined in International Convention on the right of economy, society and culture of United Nations since 1982. Yet the researches on human rights as well as the rights of economy, society

and culture in Vietnam still have some limitations due to some objective and subjective reasons. This led to the shortage of awareness or wrong ideas about this group rights.

Three chapters of the book focused on the below issues, including: the right of economy, society, culture inside the International Laws on human rights in chapter I, chapter II with the viewpoint of Communist Party, and State's policies and laws on the right of economy, society, culture, and the achievements as well as challenges in ensuring the right of economy, society and culture in Vietnam after innovation throughout chapter III. These chapters have provided the basic knowledge and become a useful research document for readers as doing researching on human rights and laws on human rights.

Final part is the Appendix, containing The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 and Limburg Rules which is one of significant international documents helping to understand the inner meaning of this group rights.

VÂN HÀ