

INFORMATION

The International scientific conference titled “Journalism on war: Theory and Reality”

Recently, in Hanoi, Academy of Journalism and Communication has sponsored to organize the International scientific conference titled “Journalism on war: Theory and Reality” to commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the Victory Day, the 65th Anniversary of the establishment of Viet Nam Journalists Association and the 90th Anniversary of Vietnam Revolutionary Journalism Day.

The participants agreed with the Conference’s introduction that war is one of the biggest human’s concerns. To fulfill public’s demands for information, journalists are always at the hottest sites in the world. Participating in such wars as historical roles, journalists were always available, participated as insiders, being historical witnesses as well as reproduction of history of the wars. They have played an important role in delivering information, guiding public’s awareness, helping public to have appropriate views on the nature of the wars;; spreading information to people at different time zones and areas, to make human be aware, to persuade people around the world supporting just wars, stopping wars, securing peace. One of the typical examples of the world's press on this issue is what press has done during the war between America and Vietnam. American

journalism has changed American people’s points of view on Vietnam War gradually from supporting at first to suspect its purposes and finally to protest it, which contributed to America Army withdrawal from Vietnam.

In the wars to liberate the country, to protect the borders, in Vietnam there has been more than a thousand journalists participated in reporting, photographing and writing. Those people have contributed to the overall victory of Vietnam revolution, including hundreds of journalists who have died, received records from the State, and to be recognized as martyrs. Many journalists have become famous such as Trần Kim Xuyên, Đinh Thúy, Trần Đăng, Hồng Hà, Thép Mới... Besides, there were also many foreign journalists coming to Vietnam to report, to write and have become well known worldwide such as Malcolm W. Browne, Eddie Adams (American); Françoise Demulder (French); Hubert Van Es (Dutch), etc.

Along with presentations, participated journalists who have experienced war, managers and leaders of press agencies have shared their experiences and memories about what they had gone through during and after the fierce war as well as shared valuable lessons on organizing timely and honestly war, campaign and battlefield propaganda to gain high social effects.

The discussed opinions in conference not only helped people to look back to

the wars; but also made Vietnamese people more proud of country's building and development and helped to have better directions on build a peaceful and well-developed country.

THU HÀ

The Science conference titled “Great poet Nguyễn Du and Masterpiece “The Tale of Kiều”

On July 28th 2015, to commemorate the 250th birthday of Nguyễn Du (1765-2015), Vietnam Study of Kieu Association and Vietnam National Library jointly organized the Science Conference titled: “*Great poet Nguyễn Du and Masterpiece The tale of Kiều*”. Attended the conference were Poet Hữu Thịnh - Chairman of The Alliance of Arts and literature Association of Vietnam, the Chairman of Vietnam Writers' Association; representatives from the Ministry of Culture – Sports and Tourism, representatives from board of management of Hà Tĩnh province; and representatives from other agencies and organizations, professors, researchers, exclusive committees and members of Vietnam Study of Kiều Association and fans of Nguyễn Du and “The Tale of Kiều”.

In 1965, on the 200th birthday of Nguyễn Du, Nguyễn Du had been honored by World peace council. The 37th of Council meetings in December 2013, UNESCO has decided to honor Nguyễn Du as an World Cultural Celebrity. Especially, in 2015, the Celebration of World Cultural Celebrity - Nguyễn Du shall take place all around the world for Nguyễn Du's 250th birthday. The

Vietnamese nation, Vietnamese people, Vietnamese writers and poet researchers are going to have an opportunity to honor universal values for human and special values by genius Nguyễn Du, in order to continue to nurture Vietnamese culture.

The masterpiece of Nguyễn Du has been admired by many generations for 200 years, each character of “The Tale of Kiều” has vehement vitality. Not only Thúy Kiều, Thúy Vân, Kim Trọng, Từ Hải, Thúc Sinh, Vương Ông, Vương Quan, or Mã Giám Sinh, Tú Bà, Sở Khanh, Hồ Tôn Hiến, Hoạn Thư,..., but also others nameless characters such as the silk seller, the matchmaker, the housekeeper of the Hoạn family, or the judge who was described as “looking up there was a face as black as iron”, etc. have been carved in mind's fans of “The Tale of Kiều”.

It's possibly said that in the period from the 17th century to the end of 19th century, there was no demotic script poet better than this work in terms of modern art's effectiveness. “The Tale of Kiều” of Vietnam has crossed Vietnam territory and reached readers all around the world. Up to now, there have been over 30 translated versions in 20 foreign languages, including 13 French versions, 10 Chinese versions, and others in Russian, English, Japanese, Germany, Czech, Hungarian, Romania, Korean, etc.

In 2015, Vietnam Study of Kiều Association has a big mission to decide which version of “The Tale of Kiều” is the most accepted one. Although “The

Tale of Kiều” has been being part of people’s life, its wording must be as accurate as science required. The original “The Tale of Kiều” wouldn’t be found, and it’s also come out to society for a number of generations. Currently, there is no unified version of “The Tale of Kiều” available. Among 3.245 lines of poetry, there are about 1000 words which have controversial variants. It’s not easy to obtain the unified one.

HÀ LINH

The Scientific Conference titled “Accelerating industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas in connection with building a new countryside”

Hanoi, 20th August 2015, Central Economic Committee, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Journal of Communist jointly organized the scientific conference titled "Accelerating industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas in connection with building a new countryside". Attending the conference were representatives from management teams of local and state departments and business communities, business associations, experts, scientists ... nationwide. The organizer received more than 60 papers.

Giving an overview on status of agriculture and rural over 30 years of innovation, the conference has pointed out that agricultural GDP growth was only 2.68% in 2012, 2.64% in 2013 and 3.49% in 2014. Industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas is the key issue in the upcoming

stages of development of Vietnam, is a crucial factor to the success of industrialization and modernization process for the country. As a latecomer, Vietnam can shorten the process of industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas by having a big change in innovation and development ideas, learning from best development experiences from other countries in the world, applying modern technology and advanced management models, in order to create breakthroughs, improve productivity, quality and efficiency of agricultural production, as well as to solve the "bottlenecks" and overcome current limitations in the development of agriculture and rural areas.

However, there is a need to change the traditional approach to industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas, from emphasising on production focusing on quality and value; changing to develop a modern agriculture with characteristics such as high productivity, high added value, based on technologies, which result in less pollution and adaptation to climate change. In particular, there should be more focus on technology, particularly information technology, biotechnology, processing and preserving technologies ... associated with green and clean technologies, in order to improve productivity, quality and value of agricultural products; to get rid of the mindset of a closed agricultural economy with its main objectives is to meet the needs of the local community to go forward to a big production agriculture

which operating under the market mechanism and be able to compete in the international integration process.

To accomplish above purposes, it is necessary to change from small agricultural production models which lack of coherence, mainly in household size into a large scale production model based on enterprise and farm. Large-scale agriculture requires to attract big enterprises; there should be connections and close cooperation between the state, local governments and enterprises, scientists and farmers in order to find solutions to problems which farmers are not capable of, especially in looking for selling markets and input materials, applying advanced technologies and new cultivation techniques; emphasising on the development of supporting industry and services for agriculture such as agricultural machinery, seeds and animal breeds, fertilizers, etc.; solving some bottlenecks in the development of agriculture and rural areas such as the issues of infrastructure, land consolidation and development of human resources. ...

MAI LINH

The International Scientific Conference titled “Vietnam Linguistics: 30 years of Innovation and Development”

Hanoi, 23rd August 2015, International Scientific Conference titled “Vietnam Linguistics: 30 years of Innovation and Development” was organized by the sponsor of Institute of Linguistics, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences. Numerous researchers from research

institutes and universities in the country have attended the conference. With total 277 reports, including 39 reports of foreign scholars, the conference clarified the basic issues of Vietnam Linguistics during the past 30 years, as well as determine the important research tasks for the next stage.

The participants said that in the past 30 years, implementing the policy of innovation for development, transition from centrally-planned mechanism to socialist market-oriented economy, Vietnam has taken extremely awesome development. In this general context, Vietnam linguistics industry has quickly integrated with the movement, the modern theory of the world and has made remarkable achievements, both in theory and reality convenient. Apart from basic researches with oldstyle approaches which were mainly influenced by French and Chinese, especially Soviets linguistics before, Vietnamese linguists have adopted the new approaches, new perspectives in order to study new and interesting issues of Vietnamese language. Innovation and development of Vietnam linguistic is most evident in the creative integration, acquisition, application and develop theories, direction of modern linguistic world. For 30 years, the linguists have adopted new approaches, gained new perspectives to study the very interesting problem of Vietnamese, a language considered to be typical for the type of discourse language form, not ingrain. In particular, the acquisition of certified skills grammar system in Vietnam in association with famous translation

work of Halliday has paved the way for a series of studies of 3 super functions of language. Applied linguistics in Vietnam formed and also expanded interest in many different fields such as language education, computer linguistics, translation studies and language pathology rehabilitation the language...

One of the key tasks of Vietnam Linguistics in the coming time, according to the participants, is to preserve the purity of Vietnamese, while creating conditions for development of Vietnamese; to give appropriate interest on the diversity of languages of ethnic

minorities and the rights of ethnic minority to use their languages and writing systems,... in order to proceed the construction for Vietnam Language Law.

In the spirit of constructively, scientifically, co-operatively and openly academic exchange, the conference was the summary step on the 30th year development journey of linguistics' innovation with country's renewal process, opening a new era for Vietnam linguistic sector with new missions, new research directions and new achievements.

LÊ HỮU

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