

## HỒ CHÍ MINH'S THOUGHT ABOUT HUMAN COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT

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IN Hồ Chí Minh's thought, depending on specific context, the concept of man is expressed in many different terms such as people, human, person, man, citizen, party's official and members... But even how man is expressed Hồ Chí Minh always considered people in uniform whole, in both the mind and intellectual force, both physical and ethical, cultural and put it in a context subjected to control of the socio-economic conditions. In his opinion, people always direct towards The true - The good - The beautiful, freedom, happiness and democracy. Therefore, we can say that the study of Hồ Chí Minh's thought about human and how to develop human as both goal and motive force of development is important.

Hồ Chí Minh was always consistent on the attitude that considered human as goal and motive force of Vietnam's revolution based on his deep proper, scientific awareness of the position and role of human. For him, national liberation and building socialism - taking the same - is because of humans, associated with human development issues. Human is not just goal but

motive force to development. Human liberation started from national liberation, building Socialism; it must be based on the forces, mind of people to bring happiness to people" (1, pg.444).

Determining that human development is both the goal and the driving force of the revolution in Vietnam, Hồ Chí Minh always considered and resolved issues in a dialectical relationship between objective and motivation of the revolution, always pay attention to historical context, the revolutionary reality of Vietnam. According to him, the general objectives of the revolution was for national liberation, social liberation, human liberation, but, in each historical period, each revolutionary way, we need to identify specific targets.

Enhance the role of human motivation, Hồ Chí Minh considered cooperation between the physical and mental motivation was essential for full human development. As his opinion, using this force was to promote high-level capacity of the individual as well as the strength of the great national unity to solve the

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problems of the revolution in each certain historical period. Confirming that material driving force is one of basic driving forces to develop human. He believed that: "There is a proverb: People consider food actual God, which means they think that food is very important, if there is no food, there will be no God of sure. There is another sentence: A fine cage won't feed the bird; that means no food is doing anything at all (1, vol.7, pg.572).

Emphasis the material force in human development, however, Hồ Chí Minh also paid attention to the spirit, considered it was a basic force which could not be absent in the building and development of comprehensive human. He has repeatedly affirmed that the elements belonging to national traditions, such as cultural, knowledge, intellectual, democracy...are important spirit motive forces. These are things to create strength of each person and the whole community, the whole people in the struggle for national liberation as well as socialism construction. He wrote: "The spirit of patriotism is precious. Sometimes it is shown in glass case, the crystal box to be clearly visible. But sometimes it is discreetly hidden in the trunk. Our duty is making the discreet precious thing visible" (1, vol.6, pg.172).

One of the significant driving forces of spirit to develop a comprehensive human is democracy which Hồ Chí Minh mentioned repeatedly. He considered democracy as nature of socialist regime and "practice democracy to bring democracy, freedom to all people" (1, vol.5, pg.30), and He often required to widen democracy, especially democracy in politics so our

people know how to "enjoy", "use" their rights of democracy. According to opinion of Hồ Chí Minh, democracy is not only result of class struggle but also contains the common values of humanity. It is associated with the struggle for national liberation, class liberation and human liberation. To make democracy become a powerful force in human development, according to Him should develop democracy to the maximum, bring democratic values to the mass people in order to promote it to the highest and endless intellectual, potential of all classes of people", therefore "practice democracy is the multi-power key to solve all difficulties" and "promote democracy to the highest then we can encourage all forces of peoples to ahead" (1, vol.9, pg.592).

With the concept that human is the both goal and driving force of development, throughout His life of revolutionary activities, Hồ Chí Minh always paid prior attention to the work of "grow people", develop comprehensive human, considered it as a prerequisite in the work of national construction.

As Hồ Chí Minh, human is a system that includes many factors: health, mental, intellectual... Although each factor has a certain role, there are close relationships and interaction between them, as prerequisite conditions for each other, influence each other. From scientific, revolutionary points of view of founders of Marxism-Leninism on human and combine human development with traditional culture and specific historical condition of Vietnam Hồ Chí Minh's policy was to build and develop new Vietnamese as target and motive force of social development.

*Firstly*, human development in terms of physical strength.

In the opinion of Marxism-Leninism, human is a unity between natural and social sides where natural side appeared first but what make the “human” character is social side. However, natural factors play an important role and connect closely to the social factors. Acquire and develop that right concept, Ho Chi Minh believed that fitness and health are important aspects in the life of each individual and the community. Accordingly, comprehensive development of human need to pay attention to the improvement of physical strength of people, because it affects directly to the survival of human, society. Physical strength is one of factors which affect directly to longevity of human, and we cannot have a sharp mind in a sick body.

First of all, the construction and development of a new society need people. Thus, as a direct force to build a new society, people must have a foundation of strong physical fitness – a good health. Indeed, as opinion of Hồ Chí Minh health is important condition to work effectively and productively, even things as “preserving democracy, building our country, start a new life...all need a good health to be successful” (1, vol.4, pg.214). According to Hồ Chí Minh, good health means a healthy physical strength and strong mind: “Circulated vitality, completed mind are health” (1, vol.4, pg.212). His concept of health coincides with the modern concept of health by the World Health Organization stated in 1978 that health is a state of spiritual,

physical, social comfort, rather than merely not being sick or injured.

To have a good health, apart from genetic factors, important issues that people must be assured of nutrition, health care, healthy living environment, regular medical treatment ... As a leader, in addition to solve the major problems of the revolution in Vietnam, Hồ Chí Minh devoted special attention to the material life of the people as it was the decisive issue for health and thus, for the development of the people of Vietnam in fact, soon after the Vietnam became independent nation and stated Democratic Republic of Vietnam, “*fight to eliminate hunger*” determined as a urgent issue and it was not less important than illiterate elimination and the fight against invaders. He instructs: "We must immediately: make the people have food, make people have clothes, make the people have place to live, make the people be educated (1, vol. 4, pg.152)

When the North entered the period of socialist construction, before many great difficulties and serious challenges in all aspects, Hồ Chí Minh was often interested in improving people's lives: "We must find the way to solve matters of food and clothes for people, if necessary we can reduce in construction, do not let life situation become too stress "(2, pg.272) at the same time, stressed the need to gradually raise the living standards and reduce the contribution of the people. In the context of the South continue the war against America, Northern concentrated manpower and material resources for construction and economic development, Hồ Chí Minh has always paid close attention to the life of the people, especially teenagers ,

infant. He pointed out: "We have to be very caring on the lives of the people, especially the lives of the children, the families and wounded soldiers, the lives of people in the area where destroyed seriously ..., families with many children and low income" (1, vol.11, pg.573).

Hồ Chí Minh did not only pay attention to material lives but also preventive sanitation, medical care...According to Him, to well protect and improve health of people, two problems must be solved : do preventive sanitation and patient treatment carefully and. With the guideline " prevention is better than cure", He always reminded classes of people, agencies, locals, on one hand had to keep sanitation, clean living environment such as grow tree, kill insects which cause diseases, on the other hand, execute "clean eating, pure drinking, neat wearing to have good health". He also thought that these were significant things not only for people's health but for politics and economy, culture.

Along with a positive, active implementation of hygiene and disease prevention, Hồ Chí Minh emphasized the timely treatment and care for patients. He argued that, to cure and restore people's health, besides using medicine the doctor have to support spirit of patients like brothers. Fine doctor as good mother" (1, vol.7, pg.88).

In particular, according to the views of Hồ Chí Minh, each person must actively do exercise and sports. In His life time, Hồ Chí Minh was a shining example of self-discipline and perseverance in exercise and sports. He indicated the

close relationship between individual's health and health of community and nation. Therefore, improving personal health means improving health for whole society. He wrote: "Each weak people means weak country, each strong people means strong nation. So, doing exercise, enriching health is duty of each patriotic person" (1, vol.4, pg.212). He called the whole people to do exercise, because "if we want to protect our health, we have to do exercise and sport regularly" and " doing exercise to protect and strengthen our health"; considered physical training as duty of patriotic person. (1, vol.4, 116, 212).

*Secondly*, human development in terms of mentality

With the attitude that, to build socialism, first of all we must have socialist men, Hồ Chí Minh affirmed that we must promote education and training in order to create a *decisive and professional force* to shoulder the construction of new society. To do that, we need:

*Firstly*, we should focus on educating revolutionary ideal.

Hồ Chí Minh oftenly stressed that, to build socialism, we must have socialist man, and if we wanted socialist man, it must exist socialist ideal. Therefore, building and training persons with advanced, revolutionary ideals is objective requirement of new socialism construction, is one of "the first things to do".

Started from an opinion that, if people were not equipped solid revolutionary ideal, stance, they would be like " going with closed eyes" (1, vol.8, pg.221) and it would be difficult for revolution to be successful, Hồ Chí Minh always

appreciated the political training, enhancing revolutionary ideal for Vietnamese, especially for the youth, teenagers- the future owners of our countries. The most valuable political ideal of Vietnamese in this era, according to Hồ Chí Minh, is national independence and socialism, is “striving for the full independence of our country, socialism completely win in nationwide and worldwide” (1, vol.11, pg.372). We need to “study the Marxism-Leninism systematically” so that revolutionary ideals deeply penetrate into each person, become the motive force to push them to action. (1, vol.3, pg.139), train and up hold spirit of patriotism, socialism, raising the political awakening for classes of people, help them to capture the regulation of movement of history, trust in the success of revolution.

*Second*, cultural, scientific and engineering education.

Besides the revolutionary ideal education, Hồ Chí Minh has also focused on the education of cultural knowledge, science, technology - to develop intelligence for Vietnamese. He wrote: "On the basis of political education and good ideal leadership, it is necessary to strive to improve cultural and professional quality. In a no-far time, we can reach the pinnacle of science and technique "(1, Vol. 10, pg.727). So, after the country gained independence, He advocated building a socialist education, illiteracy eliminating as one of urgent requirements.

The mission of the education sector, as Hồ Chí Minh has been specified, is to improve the cultural level of the people. He believed that, an ignorant nation was

a weak one; if we wanted to rub shoulders with powerful countries in five continents there was not any way except developing education and training, each person should study positively in his lifetime. Target of studying is to become *human*, to contribute to the construction of socialism. Determining that the socialist revolution associated with the development of science - technology and culture of the people, Hồ Chí Minh required promoting the education and training to enhance academic, cultural knowledge, science - technology for the people. As His attitude, if we did not study in our best, without literature, cultural level we could not study technology, without technology, we could not follow the demand of development. Therefore, improving education, knowledge and culture are basis for development of human intelligence, is prerequisite for people to grasp the achievements of human being for the work of socialism construction. It can be said that, thoughts of Hồ Chí Minh bring significant meaning, particularly in current context- explosive growth of scientific revolution and modern technology as well as the appearance of knowledge economy.

*Next*, developing and improving spiritual life for people.

Considering this is the important issue to develop comprehensive people of Vietnam, Hồ Chí Minh gave out practical policies and measures which showed equality of rights to be educated and developed spiritual cultural values for people. He provided the target “educate everybody”. Along with the execution of right of study, free to create

culture, Hồ Chí Minh also mentioned the development and up hold of aesthetic. According to Him, people does not only demand for material but develop the spiritual life, reaching the noble human values. The more the society develops, the more they demand for beauty. Aesthetic level, ability to enjoy and create the beauty are important qualities of comprehensive people. The process toward the beauty, the fine is also process when human gradually improves ourselves, eliminate the bad, selfish to “make the good in everyone flourishes like flowers in spring and the bad disappear” (1, vol.12, pg.558).

According to Hồ Chí Minh, anybody also desires to reach "the true, the good, and the beautiful". It is humanity always be latent in man. As a result, in the process of building new man, He decided to encourage, improve capacity improve the aesthetics for the people of Vietnam, helped them understand more deeply the relationship between man and the reality, have the ability to distinguish and identify the good and bad, good and evil, right and wrong in life. Since then, strive nonstop to reach the beauty, the noble and improve ourselves step by step; at the same time, contribute to build good social relations, fight against bad habits, practices affect negatively to humanity, go contrary to the trend of human progress.

To develop and improve people's aesthetic; we need to help them build and has correct aesthetical orientation. This aesthetic orientation is associated with political ideals and ethics of society, with traditional and modern culture of Vietnam. As His attitude, only by that basis, Vietnam's people can have sound

and deep knowledge for the beautiful, the good and the sound, the lofty. And, we need to point out the good and the beauty in the traditional culture of the nation, national arts as well as the quintessence of human culture and, encouraging and learning the collective advanced models of individuals in combat and production. That is the best way to educate aesthetic for people, encouraging them to “the true, the good, and the beautiful.”

In summarize, Hồ Chí Minh's thought about the people and comprehensive human development contains great value, have profound meaning in terms of both theory and practice. The construction and development of Vietnam toward socialist orientation in the context of scientific revolution and modern technology as well as knowledge economy... require speeding up the development of comprehensive Vietnamese, because people is the most important target and motive force for development.

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