NEW BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY

DO THU HIEN (2019), **The Literary Canon and Canonization in Vietnamese Literature (A Case Study of Tran Nhan Tong, Nguyen Trai and Le Thanh Tong)**, Vietnam National University Publishing House, Hanoi, 515 p.

The literary canon includes exemplary works and represents the best achievements in the literary tradition both in terms of content and art, which is characterized by the perfection and the impact. Its formation and preservation mainly done through the simulation, copying and revival of works from generation to generation. The canon is the narrative of a literature. From Tran Nhan Tong to Nguyen Trai and to Le Thanh Tong, a canonization process has been witnessed to appear in the works through the ages. The recognition of literary canon made Le Thanh Tong and his era the epitome of Confucian literature for succeeding generations. But as a result, it promoted the norms and principles to the extreme. Following the Le Thanh Tong era started the period of the de-canonization of some Chinese works to canonize Nôm literature.

Four chapters focus on clarifying the above contents: Chapter 1: Theoretical basis of literary canon in the history of Vietnamese literature. Chapter 2: The early period of Confucian literature - the case of Tran Nhan Tong. Chapter 3: The developing period of Confucian literature - the case of Nguyen Trai. Chapter 4: The canonical period of Confucian literature - the case of Le Thanh Tong.

HOAI PHUC

NGO THANG LOI (2017), **Vietnam's Economic Growth Model: Current Situation and Orientation to 2030**, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 304 p.

Renovating the growth model, improving the quality of growth and competitiveness of Vietnamese economy are issues of strategic significance, determining the success of the renovation process. Apart from the achievements, Vietnam's economic growth model still has presented shortcomings, namely, much dependence on increasing inputs factors leading to low economic growth; vague possibility of converting from breadth to depth growth strategy; low efficiency, productivity and competitiveness;

The book provides a theoretical basis and frameworks of economic growth model (Chapter 1); thereby, based on the target implications of the growth process, growth mode and the spillover effects of growth to beneficiaries, the current status of growth models in Vietnam is indicated via economic growth data in the period 2011-2016 and in comparison with previous periods (Chapter 2). On the basis of evaluating the achieved results and the shortcomings remaining, the authors propose a growth model and solutions to implement it to 2030 (Chapter 3).

PHAM NGUYEN