

BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY REVIEW

NGUYỄN VĂN DÂN. **Geopolitics in national development policy and strategy.** Social Sciences Publishing House, 2011, 271 pg., Vb 49238

Currently in Vietnam, it is seen that geopolitics was not understood in a consistent manner and has not received formal assessment at the academia. Therefore, systemizing views and political theories, clarifying the nature and scientific status of geopolitics are imperative so that we can understand properly this field, even suggest the establishment of geo-political department in Vietnam, and from which to evaluate and draw experiences for the development of Vietnam. It is also the main contents of the book and the authors presented in four chapters.

Chapter 1 and 2 clarify concepts and definitions related to geopolitics; highlight a trend of theory and practice of world geopolitics.

Chapter 3 analyzes the geopolitical point of national development policies and strategies and of some key countries and regions around the world as the United States, Russia, China, Japan, India and the EU.

Chapter 4 brings some open experience for Vietnam, related to reorganization of geopolitical role among development policies and strategies.

HOÀI PHÚC

NGUYỄN QUỐC HÙNG. **Some issues of pollution and land regression in Vietnam currently.** H.: National Political Publishing House, 2010, 210 pg., Vb 48950.

Land is the valuable resources, is one the the most valuable properties of human. In human history, human incessantly exploit and use land effectively and hard to satisfy our demand.

The phenomenon of pollution and land degradation - the very basic and important aspect for the health of land and environment is causing many distractions and complication for the management and land use. Pollution and land degradation takes place quietly, but with tremendous power which can flip every effort of the whole society in the efforts towards sustainable development goals.

Access to some current issues of the society, by three chapters, the author analyzes and shows some awareness of pollution and environmental degradation of land relations of pollution and land degradation with nature, particularly in relation to the phenomenon of global climate change today, that Vietnam is one of the countries most severely affected. Since then, the author studies in depth the actual pollution and land degradation with the socio-economic development as well as finds out the cause of pollution and land degradation from agriculture industry, in the process

of village development, pollution due to waste and influence from land planning and management policies and

MAI PHƯƠNG

THIỆN CẨM, NGUYỄN ĐÌNH ĐẦU... **Southeast Asia Sea and Vietnam's Islands.** H.: Knowledge Publishing House, 2010, 164 pg., Vb 48732.

Southeast Asia Sea is the largest of the six major world sea with an area of about 3,447,000 km² where the territorial waters of Vietnam account for more than 1,000,000 km² bordered by the waters of the eight countries and regions: China, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Cambodia and Thailand.

During the development and current integration, the Southeast Asia Sea plays an important role for Vietnam, because it offers great resources, and becomes the gateway, the springboard to reach the ocean. This is also the main highway linking the country with West Asia and North Asia and Northeast Asia, as well as with the world. China's claims over 75% sovereignty of the Southeast Asia Sea and their implementation of the ban on fishing from the date of 05/16/2009 by increasing the fishing boats are making a "risk" for regional instability in the Southeast Asia Sea. In particular, in late 2007, when China unilaterally set the two Parcel Islands and Spratly Islands under its administrative system, then they really bring the conflict over trifling in Southeast Asia Sea.

This book is the result of the same scientific discussion held by Paul

Nguyễn Văn Bình club and Publishing House. The book clarifies "History of the Nguyễn regime and the sovereignty of Vietnam, for two Parcel Islands and Spratly Islands", the "Planning of Nguyễn regime to execute sovereignty over Parcel Islands and Spratly Islands". "Introduce archaic map of the continental shelf, Southeast Asia Sea and islands of Vietnam", "Sea, islands of Vietnam and its legal status." "The absurd claims of "dotted line" in Southeast Asia Sea."

KHÁNH CHI

TRẦN VĂN BÌNH. **Build up culture, morality and living style of Vietnamese.** H.: Peolpe's Army Publishing House, 439 pg., Vb 49254.

Before the mix appearance of a new generation in history: the trend of industrialization, modernization and globalization, and the robust development of market economy, the objective, comprehensive knowledge of nature of each trend and forecast the immediate and long-term impact of trend on culture and people has significant prerequisite for the development of cultural and the people in Vietnam today.

The book has two part.

Part 1: *Build and develop culture*, analyze foundation Marx-Leninism, Hồ Chí Minh thought toward the construction of advanced Vietnam's culture imbued with national identity, criticize cultural commercialization; clarify the development situation and propose solution to build culture of

ethnic minorities in Vietnam today, and reaffirm the cultural brilliance of Thăng Long-Hanoi.

Part 2: *Build up and develop and Human* generalizes some methodological issues about the relationship between cultural development and human development; highlights the political quality, morality and lifestyle of Party members before the requirements of the revolution and the relationship between the Party with the masses today.

TRUNG HẬU

NGUYỄN THANH TUẤN. **Cultural diversity and right for cultural diversity in Vietnam.** H.: Information sciences Publishing House & Insititute of culture, 2010, 388 pg., Vb 48884.

Culture, especially its value has essential relationships with human rights, including cultural rights. To understand the position and attitude of a country in the field of human rights in general and cultural rights in particular, should we understand the relationship between these two issues: The book includes 5 chapters with the main contents as below:

Chapter 1: clarify the relationship between cultural diversity and cultural rights, particularly the relationship between cultural diversity and cultural rights in Vietnam.

Chapter 2, 3, 4: present approaches to the diversity of regional cultures, cultural life of nations; the diversity of life and the culture, diversity in unity of culture and cultural rights in Vietnam.

Chapter 5: standpoints of protection and implementation of unified diversity of cultural rights in Vietnam with the task of protecting and implementing the unified diversity of cultural rights in Vietnam today.

HÀ AN

NGÔ ĐỨC THỊNH (Editor in Chief). **Preserve, enrich & promote the traditional cultural values of Vietnam in renewal and integration.** H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 299 pg., Vv 10656.

This book is the initial review and draw the typical value of Vietnam's traditional culture, as indicated in the table of cultural values as well as the overall value of the parts. The cultural values that have crystallized into cultural heritage throughout the history of the nation, but in terms of industrialization, modernization and international integration, at present, the author points out, besides those values there are other out of date aspect, which is no longer appropriate. On that basis, the author proposes solutions to preserve and promote traditional cultural values between renewal and integration.

The contents of the book is presented in seven chapters: 1/overview of research and theory on cultural values; 2/ general traditional cultural values of Vietnam; 3/ cultural values of the material life; 4/ cultural values in some areas of social life, politics; 5/ some cultural value in traditional spirit; 6/status change of in renwal and integration; 7/ preservation,

enrichment and promoting cultural values in renewal and integration

HOÀI PHÚC

TRẦN THỌ ĐẠT, HÀ QUỲNH HOA (Co- Editor in Cheif). **Money demand and monetary policy in Vietnam** H.: University of National Economics Publishing House, 2010, 192 pg., Vb 48650.

Monetary policy is one of the important macroeconomic policies used to regulate macro-economics. The book is a systematic study of the basic problems of theoretical and practical research of money demand and monetary policy as well as applications in monetary policy in Vietnam.

The book includes four chapters: Chapter I presents the basics theory of money demand and monetary policy as well as research and practice money demand in the world; Chapter II provides a comprehensive picture of State Bank's policy implementation since 1990 and practices in research money demand for Vietnam; Chapter III introduces detailed application of quantitative of money demand for Vietnam's economy according to late-distribution - self-regression; Chapter IV presents some empirical applications for money demand in monetary policy making of the Vietnamese State Bank.

MAI LINH

NGUYỄN ĐĂNG THÀNH (Editor in Cheif). **Characteristics of human resources of ethnic minorities in Vietnam. Evidence gathered from**

surveys of ethnic minorities' households in 11 provinces in 2009.

H.: Labor- Social Publishing House, 2010, 312 pg., Vv 10704.

Vietnam is a country of many ethnic groups, in which the ethnic minority areas is a low growth and get disadvantages on development opportunities should be prioritized for development in all aspects of the implementation process of industrialization and modernization of the country.. The number and quality of human resources in these areas are one of the lowest compared to other areas in the country Therefore, development in mountainous and ethnic minority areas, including human resource development is in high demand. Based on investigations and surveys of more than four thousand ethnic minorities' households in 11 provinces, the book provides readers with general information on demographic issues, labor, land, the life, health, programs and policies for ethnic minority people.

The book includes four chapters.

Chapter 1 introduces the households of ethnic minorities survey in 11 provinces; Chapter 2 analyzes human resource characteristics of ethnic minorities in Vietnam through surveys in 11 provinces throughout the country; Chapter 3 generalize independent variables (province, ethnic, gender and age) with the remaining variables such as literacy, the ability to read and write, television approach level...; Chapter 4

provides some initial comments from survey data.

ĐUÔNG PHONG

TRẦN NAM TIẾN. **Vietnam – United States relations: real situation and prospects.** H.: Information and Communication Publishing House, 2010, 297 pg., Vv 10692.

Over 10 years of normal relations of Vietnam- United State diplomatic relations, besides achievements in commerce, investment, education and training, science and technology, security and national defense... are many shortcomings related to ideology, human rights, economic, consequence of war. Four chapters of the book are overall picture of relationship between Vietnam – United States in all aspects from 1995 up to now.

The first part of the book briefs relationship between Vietnam – United State before 1995, highlights main feature and factors affect this relationship (chapter I). Period from 1995-2000 and 2001-2005, the author clears out achievements of relations between the two countries with the comprehensive cooperation in politics, diplomacy, economics, culture, education, science, technology. Particularly focus on important events such as Trade agreements and visit to Vietnam of United State President Bill Clinton (chapter II and III).

The last part of the book includes analysis, evaluation of shortcomings issues as well as prospect in Vietnam – United State relations in early of century

XXI (chapter IV).

HOÀI PHÚC

NGUYỄN VĂN NAM (Editor in Chief). **Toward modern market economy in Vietnam.** H.: Commercial and Industry Publishing House, 2010, 263 pg., Vv 10642.

Building market economy is objective requirement of renewal and speeding up international economic integration in Vietnam. Toward modern market economy is an objective and immanent requirement of Vietnam's economic development, it is a mean to reach socio-economic development target of the country. Building economy toward modern market is condition to ensure independence, self-control in the context of globalization. Orient to modern market economy, basically, is suitable with socialist oriented market economy determined by the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Overview of argumentable issues about market economy and orientation to modern market economy; rules and regulations of market economy set by WTO and criterion of some countries, experience from China and lesson for Vietnam are contents in chapter 1-3.

Based on that, authors analyze market economy reform in Vietnam in recent years, evaluate and compare market economy in Vietnam as international criteria. Then provide direction and road to build modern market economy for Vietnam, policies and proposal to perfect market economy in Vietnam from 2010-2020 (chapter 4-7).

HOÀI PHÚC

ĐINH VĂN THÀNH (Editor in Chief).
Strengthen ability of agriculture product to take part in global value chain in current situation of Vietnam.

H.: Commerce and Industry Publishing House, 2010, 374 pg., Vv 10648.

Researches about impact of international economic integration toward agriculture of Vietnam as well as performance of WTO commitment show that, agriculture is one of fields impacted from largest competitiveness because Vietnam just participated in phases, which produce low value added. In that context, the study of ability to strengthen participation of agriculture product to global value chain is more necessary.

The book includes 4 chapters.

Chapter 1 briefs some argumentable issues about global value chain for agricultural products.

Chapter 2 analyzes the real situation of Vietnam agricultural products to participate in global value chain, evaluate achievements as well as shortcomings.

Chapter 3 provides some direction to improve ability of Vietnam agricultural products to global value chain.

Chapter 4 proposes some policies and solutions to improve ability of Vietnam agricultural products to global value chain.

ĐUỜNG PHONG