

ABSTRACTS OF ARTICLES in Vol.3-2014

UNICAMERAL STRUCTURE OF VIETNAM PARLIAMENT

PHAM VAN CHUC

Abstract: Vietnam Parliament has the unicameral structure at present, unlike the bicameral structure of parliaments in many other countries. In practical operation, Vietnam parliament hasn't encountered such political divisions or opposition between different classes, factions or parties as those of the parliaments in capitalist countries. In terms of the entire apparatus of the State, there is no contradiction, conflict or crisis between legislative, executive and judicial institutions. The decisive factor for such unity and stability is the very leadership of the Communist Party. The unicameral structure is really appropriate for the parliament of our country at present.

Key words: Parliament, unicameral, bicameral, Vietnam

ASSESSMENTS OF THE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT POLICY IN VIETNAM

NGUYEN THI KIM ANH

Abstract: Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) have attracted a lot of attention from Vietnam Government and have caused positive impacts on socio-economic development in Vietnam. Vietnam's foreign direct investment policies were step-by-step amended during the process of international economic integration, in order to be more improved and more adaptive with international codes. This also aims at creating an attractive environment for investments. Flows of FDI into Vietnam are, however, unstable. Especially, Vietnam usually faces a long-lasting decrease in FDI, after international or regional economic or financial crises. For some countries in the same region, they often adjust rapidly their policies within or immediately after each crisis, aiming at creating a more attractive environment for investors; whereas, Vietnam's FDI policies still remain slow in response to the situations. This paper re-evaluates FDI policies in Vietnam since 1988 up to now.

Key words: Foreign Direct Investment, investment policy, taxation policy, labor policy, technology.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND VIETNAM'S COMPETITIVENESS

NGUYEN THI TUE ANH

VU THI NHU HOA

Abstract: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) plays an important role in enhancing the competitiveness of developing countries, including Vietnam. Experience from countries in the region such as Thailand, Malaysia, and China shows that in addition to direct contributions towards economic growth, exports and employment creation, FDI has also made a significant contribution towards improvement of technological

availability, which is viewed as one of the factors for economic effectiveness and as one of the three key factors for the country competitiveness. Yet, Vietnam hasn't taken the advantage of FDI to improve the country competitiveness, especially through technological transfer. This paper analyses contributions made by foreign direct investment towards Vietnam's competitiveness.

Key words: Foreign direct investment, competitiveness, capital, technology, market.

SHOULD IT BE ONE ECONOMIC CONSTITUENT?

NGUYEN VAN THANG

Abstract: In argumentative papers of newspapers and publications in our country, the three concepts as "private economy", "private economic constituent" and "private economic sector" are all used to show the economic organizational form that is based on the private ownership of production materials in our country. Of the three concepts, the concept of "private economic sector" carries clear and close connotations. Analyzing the current economic organizational forms that are based on private ownership in our country from the perspective of production relations, specifically the relations in ownership of production materials, the author comes to the conclusion that it is necessary to use the concept of "private economic sector" to indicate economic organizational forms that are based on private ownership in our country at present.

Key words: Private economy, private economic constituent, private economic sector.

HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT ON IMPROVEMENT OF HUMAN'S HEALTH

LE THI HUONG

Abstract: Ho Chi Minh is a great ideologist of Vietnamese nation. In the theoretical heritage left by him, the thought on improvement of human health is very significant, containing extremely great scientific values. It is attached closely with the thought on human liberation and development as well as the thought on social development. The paper analyzes Ho Chi Minh's thought on human health, its role in social development, and measures to improve human health.

Key words: Ho Chi Minh's thought, improvement of human health

THE RULE OF LAW AND RELIGIONS

DO QUANG HUNG

Abstract: To build a rule of law has been one of the most essential tasks in the process of political renovation in our country for the past few decades. It is much involved with solutions to religious issues. In this paper, the author analyzes the concept of the Religious Socialist Rule of Law. At the same time, he analyzes the indispensableness of the planning for such a rule of law in our country.

Key words: Rule of law, Socialist Rule of Law, Secularism, Law and religious freedom, Secular State.

THEORY OF VALUE AND THE MODEL OF VALUE VARIATION IN SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

VU HAO QUANG

Abstract: The concept of value has been studied in many disciplines of social sciences such as psychology, philosophy, anthropology, sociology, and cultural study. The paper analyzes the concept of value in the field of sociology, where it is viewed as one of the basic concepts used to describe relationships between individuals, groups of people, and social communities in a specific socio-cultural context. Social value is an objective factor to activities of individuals and it causes pressure on individuals. According to E. Durkheim, each activity of an individual results from pressure caused by social events. The value may change, under the impact of social factors such as social organizations, social structure, and socio-political system etc...

Key words: Value, Change in value, Value variation, Value orientation, Value interaction, Social action.

URBAN - RURAL INEQUALITY IN ACCESS TO EDUCATION IN VIETNAM

DUONG CHI THIEN

Abstract: One of important social development goals in Vietnam is *to create equality in accessing development resources as well as benefiting from basic services and social welfare*...In reality, however, inequalities still remain in Vietnam between urban and rural people, in terms of access to education. This is the very obstacle to social development in both rural and urban areas as well as general social development of the whole country. The paper analyzes inequalities in access to education between rural and urban areas at present, based on which recommendations are made to reduce the inequalities.

Key words: Social inequality, education, human resource, urban, rural.

ROLE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM AT PRESENT

NGO THI THU HA

Abstract: Education and training have been always considered very important since the ancient time. In the context of knowledge economic development particularly, human resources are filling the central and leading positions in development. Education and training has been, therefore, a topical issue for controversy in a lot of agenda and forums in Vietnam. The 11th Party Congress set up a goal that is: to achieve rapid development of human resources, especially the one of high-quality, and to renovate basically the national educational system. In this paper, the author outlines generally the role of education and training in human resource development, the actual state of education and training system in Vietnam for the past years, based on which she makes some recommendations to renovate and improve the education and training system, aiming at human resource development in the process of industrialization, modernization and international integration in our country.

Key words: Role of education and training, human resource development, human resource of high quality

CONCEPTION OF VIETNAMESE STUDIES

NGUYEN PHONG NAM

Abstract: *Vietnamology* is now attracting profound attention from both Vietnamese and international researchers. It is, however, a discipline of controversy at present. International scholars do research on Vietnam, due to different reasons. Vietnamese ones do it, because of “the national culture”. How to do Vietnamese studies depends on the views and feelings of the very researchers. There are, therefore, different approaches. A fully true image of Vietnam cannot be achieved, if it is only viewed from one perspective.

Key words: Vietnamology, national culture, research, conception, characteristic.

NIKOLAI BERDYAEV’S IDEA OF FREEDOM AND CREATION: CONCEPTION AND ADOPTION

VIKTORIYA MUSYUCHUK

Abstract: The paper analyzes the idea of freedom and creation by Berdyaev N.A, a Russian Philosopher. According to the author, Berdyaev’s philosophy is a variant of the existentialism, in which the basic topic is involved with individual freedom and creation. Berdyaev always links interpretations of this issue with Christianity. Man can only show its nature of freedom and creation in the relationship with Jesus Christ: creativeness is one of the requests made by Jesus Christ for man; it is the man’s response towards creation of Jesus Christ; at the same time, it is also a breakthrough into another existence; the world was created not only by Jesus Christ but also by Man: it is the an achievement of both Christ and Man. Creation is closely linked with Freedom. Freedom is a prerequisite for Creation. In the meanwhile, Creation is the realization of Freedom; it is the way to reach “the Kingdom of the Spirit” with hallowed and lofty values such as “the True, the Good, and the Beautiful”.

Key words: Personalism, individual, freedom, creation, spirit, Christianity, Christ – Man, Russian ideology, Russian soul.

VIETNAM FAMILY CULTURE: TRADITIONAL AND MODERN VALUES

DAO THI MAI NGOC

Abstract: 2013 was chosen as Vietnam family year with the topic titled “Family – Place of Love Linkages”. Vietnam family has developed for many generations with norms of beautiful and good values, contributing a part into building the national cultural identity. Industrialization, modernization, and international integration have created a lot of opportunities and favorable conditions for development of Vietnam family, but they have also resulted in difficulties and challenges to Vietnam family and family work as well. The paper describes some specific issues involved with family culture generally and Vietnam family culture particularly. Based on that, the author suggests the way to build Vietnam family culture at present so that it will not only inherit and develop traditional cultural values of Vietnam family, but it will also adopt advanced values of modern family in order to become more suitable with inevitable development and movement of society.

Key words: Family, family culture, traditional, modern.

