

**NEW BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY**

TRINH THI THU (Ed, 2023), **Developing community-based rural tourism in the North Central region**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Ha Noi, 324 pages.

As tourism becomes more geared towards sustainability, community-based rural tourism has become a new pillar in rural development. Recently, the development of community-based rural tourism in rural areas of the North Central provinces has achieved positive initial results (whereby communities earn more income; new jobs are created; amount of capital invested in infrastructure facilities has increased; and management mechanisms undergo innovative transformation). However, there are also many shortcomings where new development has not taken full advantage of local potential or maximise the strength of each locality and local human resources. The book provides an introduction to community-based rural tourism development models in the North Central region, thereby proposing some solutions to promoting the development of this type of tourism as part of the region's sustainable development pathway. The book includes 3 chapters.

Chapter 1 presents the theoretical framework for community-based rural tourism, combining practical development experiences from both domestic and international contexts.

Chapter 2 analyzes the current situation of community-based rural tourism development in the North Central region, the degree of community participation

and factors affecting their participation in tourism development activities, as well as the dynamics determining the roles and involvement of relevant stakeholders.

Chapter 3 proposes some directions and solutions for developing community-based rural tourism in the North Central region.

*TA.*

DANG THITHUYHA (ed, 2023), **Vietnam - China relations after the XIX National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party**, Social Sciences publishing House, Hanoi, 266 pages.

After the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress, China has introduced policy adjustments on several areas to become more proactive in all regional and global issues. These adjustments have a strong impact on international relations in general as well as China's relations with Vietnam in particular. How does China's policy adjustment, especially in foreign policy, impact Vietnam and the relationship between the two countries? What trajectory will Vietnam-China relations take, and what scenarios could occur? How should Vietnam react to those changes to secure its interests and maintain cordial relations with China at the same time? The book seeks to answer these questions. The authors focus on identifying the development trajectory of Vietnam - China relations, based on a comprehensive analysis of China's foreign policy adjustments after the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress, as both countries experience significant shifts in their power and

position, therefore changing the strategic contexts and motivations underlying their relations. The book has 3 chapters.

Chapter 1 presents the international and domestic context.

Chapter 2 analyzes the current state of Vietnam-China relations after the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China across key areas: politics - diplomacy, economics - trade, defense - security, education and tourism.

Chapter 3 evaluates recent progress in China-Vietnam's relations. It also provides a forecast over the development trend of China's relations with Vietnam and proposes policy recommendations for Vietnam.

TK.

DO HUONG GIANG (Ed, 2023), **Contemporary Truc Lam Zen in the social life of the Southern region in modern day**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 315 pages.

Vietnamese Zen Buddhism, specifically the Truc Lam Yen Tu Zen sect, originated from the Tran dynasty. Since the end of the Tran dynasty, it has gradually lost its significance. However, recently Vietnamese Zen Buddhism has revived and become an interesting phenomenon in modern society. The birthplace of Vietnamese Zen Buddhism was in the North (Yen Tu), but the revival of this Zen sect was initiated in the South (due to the great contributions of the Venerable Thich Thanh Tu), which has witnessed a strong growth in the number of Zen monasteries and ashram.

The book focuses on introducing the restoration of the Truc Lam Zen sect by Venerable Thich Thanh Tu in the

following areas: ideology, development of the organizational system, practice, research and dissemination. At the same time, we also focus on analyzing the role of contemporary Truc Lam Zen in Dharma and social life in the Southern region in several aspects, including socio-economic, culture and education. In addition, the authors also study the development trend of contemporary Truc Lam Zen in the South and the issues raised by its influence in the region's social fabric, thereby proposing a number of recommendations to support the development of contemporary Truc Lam Zen sect.

The book contains 3 chapters. Chapter 1 presents some ideological and practical issues; Chapter 2 studies the role of contemporary Truc Lam Zen in the social life of the Southern region today; Chapter 3 demonstrates the development trajectory of contemporary Truc Lam Zen in the South and its implications.

HOAI PHUC

BUI THI THU HIEN (Ed, 2023), **China's policy towards the East Sea since the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 252 pages.

The 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2017 marked the expansion of China's illegal claims and demands on the ground. After the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress, China promoted a series of policies in the East Sea (maritime power strategy, 21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road, expansion of the Gulf of Tonkin economic belt, Hainan free trade port ,...) based on the continuation of policies from the previous Congress. These policies have clearly demonstrated some of China's

specific goals in the region, imposing great pressure on countries both within and outside of the region, especially Vietnam. The book explores China's policies in the East Sea during this period and contrasts with policies from previous periods to highlight changes in China's claims over the East Sea. The book includes 3 chapters. Chapter 1 addresses the motivations, significance, and factors shaping China's East Sea policy.

Chapter 2 studies China's policies of relevance (foreign policy, marine economic policy, military defense policy) and the situation of China's on-the-ground deployment in the East Sea after the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

Chapter 3 highlights China's advantages and disadvantages when implementing policies in the East Sea and the reactions of countries inside and outside the region. The chapter also forecasts China's policy development trajectory in the East Sea and Vietnam's responses.

*TV.*

LE VAN HAO (Ed., 2023), **Parental beliefs and expectations in secondary education: a review**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Ha Noi, 286 pages.

The goals and methods of educating children likely originate from the perceptions and expectations that parents hold for their children. Having the right beliefs and expectations will help children grow up successfully and happily. Conversely, misguided beliefs and excessively high expectations may lead to detrimental educating behaviours towards children. This book

studies parents' beliefs and expectations concerning child education during adolescence, with an aim to help enhance parent-child relationships, develop appropriate educational methods for children and improve the psychological well-being of both parents and children.

The book comprises 6 chapters. Chapter 1 addresses general issues, while Chapters 2 through 6 present research findings on parental beliefs and expectations regarding children, parenting styles, feelings of happiness among two generations, and the connections among these factors. Accordingly, parents' beliefs and expectations as well as parenting styles may be associated with the satisfaction of both generations. The research results clarify the specific notions and perceptions of parents regarding their children, themselves, and child-rearing practices. Research has also studied parent's expectations towards their children, whether in the present or future, realistic or far-fetched, with or without pressure; as well as the values and qualities that parents expect and in turn teach to their children. Research has also compared and contrasted parenting styles across different demographic groups, examined the overall and specific aspects of satisfaction among parents and children during secondary school years, and provided a general assessment of the parent-child relationship during children's adolescence. From these findings, the study provides recommendations related to parents' beliefs and expectations towards their children.

*QT.*

TRINH SINH (Ed., 2023), **The Bronze age in the provinces of Dien Bien, Son La, Lai Chau**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Ha Noi, 298 pages.

The book is a compilation of archaeological sources on the Bronze Age in a continental region of the Northwest (provinces of Dien Bien, Son La, Lai Chau). It contributes to the study of traditions and cultural identity of ethnic groups in Northwest Vietnam over several thousand years, across various archaeological cultural stages in this area. Based on these sources, the authors reconstruct a comprehensive picture of the material and spiritual life of the ancient inhabitants in this region as well as their participation in the Pre-Dong Son - Dong Son culture alongside other regions of Vietnam.

The book consists of 4 chapters: *Chapter 1* - Geographic conditions, landscapes, and historiography; *Chapter 2* - Archaeological sites and artifacts;

*Chapter 3* - New perspectives on the Bronze Age in Dien Bien, Son La, Lai Chau; *Chapter 4* - Aspects of material and spiritual life of ancient inhabitants during the Bronze Age in Dien Bien, Son La, Lai Chau.

The book demonstrates that during the Bronze Age, the Northern mountainous region exhibits distinctive cultural features, as reflected in the archaeological artifacts found here. There were low-profile and broad bronze drums; rudimentary and sturdy agricultural tools adapted to hillside and mountainous farming; decorative patterns on bronze objects also exhibit robust features, somewhat simpler compared to regions in the lowlands. In the later stages of the Bronze Age, the distinctive cultural features of the provinces of Dien Bien, Son La, and Lai Chau gradually merged with the common elements of the Dong Son culture.

HOAI PHUC