

*BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY REVIEW*

ĐẶNG VŨ CẢNH LINH (chief editor). **A traditional Vietnamese: Values for the growth** H.: Labour Publishing House, 2010, 261 p., Vb 49880.

The research on traditional factors' role towards the growth has recently attracted more and more attention of scholars, scientists as well as research organizations. The role of human and culture heritage from historical changes are put on the first place. The book contains 12 chapters and divided into 3 parts with the content reflecting ...

First part includes chapter 1 and 2, written about *the fundamental foundation of Vietnamese traditional people* by generalizing the characteristics of nature, history, culture and some basic traditional features of Vietnamese people.

The second part contains chapter 3 to 9, analyzed *the features and values of Vietnamese traditional people* through their characters; individual with the traditional view of literature; people in the relationship with their relatives and communities; people in the system of conventions, communes, families; management policies of building and developing Vietnamese people through historical periods as well as explored the fertility rates of Muong people.

Chapter 10 and 12 are third part of the book. They are written about the heritage of traditional values of Vietnamese people for the purpose of industrialization and modernization on the basis of economic and social

premises, traditional values of Vietnamese people in the current market economy, and the heritage and promotion of the roles of traditional values based on the modernizing and industrializing oriented solution.

*DIỆU LINH*

PHẠM BÌNH MINH (chief editor). **Foreign policies of Vietnam in new period.** H.: National Politic Publishing House, 2011, 254 p., Vb 49814.

Facing with the local and international changing circumstances, the 11<sup>th</sup> CPV Central Committee has set up the foreign policies in new period. It is the inherited pathway and foreign policy which has been implemented during 25 years of reformation, together with new developing steps that fits for the responsibilities of building and protecting homeland in the integration with the region and globe.

The book is a collection of articles, explaining the inner meaning of important policy lines in foreign relations during the period of Reformation, especially documents from the 9<sup>th</sup> session Committee. Besides, authors offered new approaches as well as promoting methods in order to achieving the national targets on development, security and improving the position of country. Also, it is the new ideas of foreign affairs such as building up a completed, international integrated diplomacy in the current circumstance.

Authors suggested some detailed obligations and working directions on

improving the effectiveness of foreign affairs as well as having contribution to the successful implementation of the Resolution of the 11<sup>th</sup> Committee via the evaluation of foreign activities in some major fields.

#### HOÀI PHÚC

ĐINH TRỌNG THỊNH, NGUYỄN MINH PHONG. **Promoting the socialization of scientific and technological activities in Vietnam.** H.: Finance Publishing House, 2011, 363 p., Vb 49977.

The socialization of economic and social activities, which focus on science and technology, are major policies of Communist Party and State in an internationally integrated economy and non stop changing trend. In fact, the system of our State's scientific and technological development policy has issued some legal documents in order to support socialization and growth of science and technology. Some remarkable ones are Law on Science and Technology 2010, Decree no. 10, no. 115 and no. 43 on financial autonomy in doing science and technology. Beside some achievements obtained, the practical socialization varied at levels, was short of the consistence, and still had limitations. That reality also raised new issues about the awareness, management and organization which limited the speed and effectiveness of these activities.

The book aims to systematize and clarify concepts, contents, and ways of representation as well as factors that affect the socialization of scientific and technological activities. Also, the book has correctly evaluated the real mechanism, policies and results of

socialization of some research works and scientific applications. It offered ideas and solution to promoting research works and scientific applications which is suitable with the renewal trend and internationally integrated economy of Vietnam today. Book contains 4 chapters as following:

Chapter 1: Some general issues on socialization of scientific and technological activities

Chapter 2: The reality of socializing scientific and technological activities in Hanoi since 2000

Chapter 3: International experience on socializing scientific and technological activities.

Chapter 4: Solutions to promoting the socialization of scientific and technological activities.

#### AN AN

NGUYỄN DUY HINH, Lê ĐỨC HẠNH. **Buddhism in Vietnamese culture.** H.: Culture – Information Publishing House & Institute of Culture, 2011, 523 p., Vb 49792.

Buddhism is a complicated, diversified and multi – color (factor) even in India. Buddhism is seen as a religion in Vietnam while it is an ideology in China. Buddhism strongly affected Vietnamese culture during this country's history and gifted Vietnam ancient temples, giant statues located in all villages which promoted the kindness and compassion of Vietnamese people. Buddhism was also closely connected with the destiny of the country.

Buddhism has significantly contributed to the development of Vietnamese culture and society with the spirit of “Dharma, the nation and

socialism". Buddhism has joined in many fields of daily life as medical, education and charity so on, in order to diversify the cultural and social life of Vietnam.

Above are main contents discussed through 4 Chapters of the book, including Chapter 1 on Historical issues of Vietnamese Buddhism through Buddhist books; Chapter 2 on Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara – a symbol of Buddhist ideology in Vietnamese culture; and Chapter 3 on Some Buddhist issues in Vietnamese culture and Chapter 4 on Buddhism and Buddhist modernization.

#### TRUNG HẬU

HUỶNH THANH QUANG. **The cultural values of Khmer in Mekong River Delta**. H.: National Political Publishing House, 2011, 242 p., Vb 49959.

Khmer culture in Mekong River Delta has developed since a very early period and achieved lots of success. It contains values of traditional Khmer culture, but also represents the characteristics of Mekong River Delta region, showing through results of cultural exchanging of ethnics in this area.

Chapter 1 summarized the Khmer cultural values, and its role and impacts on the consolidation of the national unity in the Mekong River Delta.

Chapter 2 analyzed the reality of improving the Khmer cultural values in the Mekong River Delta as well as the achievements and limitations together with their reasons. Also, authors clarified issues on promoting Khmer cultural values, including difficulties in

daily life, jobs, and incomes of Khmer ethnic; the level of education, the fade of cultural values, negative impacts on ethnical psychology due to the enemy's tricks and conspiracy.

On the basis of above reality, author has suggested the directions and some solutions to promoting the Khmer cultural values in current period in Chapter 3. Firstly, it is necessary to establish and implement the social and economic development planning in consistent with national features and Vietnamese culture. Then, building up and implementing conservative projects so that promoting the traditional cultural values. Lastly, solutions to expanding the cultural exchange between ethnics locally and globally are required.

#### HUỆ NGUYỄN

ĐỖ HUY HÀ. **Improving the competitiveness of Vietnamese businesses** (referencing book). H.: National Political Publishing House, 2011, 308 p., Vb 49927.

With the aim of actively and positively integrating with the international economy that increasing the effectiveness of globalization, the improvement of Vietnamese businesses' competitiveness has become an urgent task. This is an vital progress that leading to complicated impacts on many fields of daily life, including National defense.

Three chapters of the book have theoretically and practically explained the relationship between improving the competitive ability of Vietnamese businesses in the international integration together with strengthening the national defense: discussing about *the theoretical and practice foundation*

*of improving the competitive ability of Vietnamese businesses together with strengthening national defense in the international integrated economy* (chapter 1); *analyzing the reality of improving the competitive ability of Vietnamese businesses connecting with strengthening the national defense* (chapter 2) *and proposing ideas and solution to improving those purposes and targets in the next period* (chapter 3).

TV.

NGUYỄN DUY DŨNG (chief editor). **The Cambodia – Laos – Vietnam Development Triangle: theory and practices.** H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 338 pages, Vb 49458.

The Cambodia - Laos - Vietnam Development Triangle now contains 13 provinces, total area of 144,300 km<sup>2</sup> with the population of 6.5 millions of people, accounting for 19.3% of total area and 6.1% of three countries' population. The Development Triangle is a potential but its provinces are poor and backward. The low starting point, difficulties of infrastructure and society are big obstacle against the awakening and exploring strength of the Development Triangle.

The book includes 16 articles, written by local leaders, Vietnamese scholars, and even foreign scientists. They focused on discussing theories of development and developing management as well as experiences of other countries in building the development triangle from various dimensions and throughout many research methods. They also basically analyzed and clarified contents

in details such as population, labour, jobs and border management. By new and diversified access method to economy, politic, culture and environment, articles have deeply explained more contexts relating to the sustainable growth of the whole public, the development triangle, and Central Highlands, then figuring out the ideas of the orientation, planning and solutions to this area's development. They are the growth of the Cambodia - Laos - Vietnam development triangle, role of Vietnam in the relationship of economic collaboration with Laos and Cambodia in the beginning years of the 21st century. Others are the building of the development triangle: experiences of ASEAN for the Cambodia - Laos - Vietnam development triangle, and Looking for a suitable developing model in the 19th century: The development triangle: Central Highlands - researches in Japan...

HÀ AN

LÊ THỊ THANH HUƠNG (chief editor). **Cultural personalisation of Vietnamese intellectuals in the progress of opening and international integration.** H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 454 p., Vb 49448.

In developing period, the global economy today has been in a new growing step where knowledge and information have become the determining factors of the development of production. Science and technology now are turning out the direct labor, hence the social role of intellectuals is

becoming more significant and more meaningful, so that it will take shorter time to modernize and industrialize the country.

The book is about the researches on clarifying matters relating to culture and psychology. They are the cultural personality, the formation of factors affecting to the progress of forming cultural personality of a specific group on society which must be intellectuals.

Also, authors pointed out the features of cultural personality of Vietnamese intellectuals today in the progress of innovation and international integration, together with their thoughts and expectations. This is also the foundation to identify fundamental factors influencing on the formation and forecast of the changing trend of cultural personality of Vietnamese intellectuals up to year 2020. Afterwards, recommending solutions to developing the cultural personality of intellectuals to meet the growth's demand.

*HOÀI PHÚC*

**LÊ TUYẾT BA. Moral sense in Vietnam market economy today.** H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2010, 276 p., Vb 49466.

The transition from command economy (centrally - planned economy) to socialist - oriented market economy has led to lots of conflicts and difficulties due to these two economic systems are different and now they have to connect then replace each other. Therefore the transition was unable to avoid the conflicts of benefits and the collision such as the clashes between the social scales of values including its content, format and roles. It is also about the complicated changes in spiritual life, particularly in moral life. As a result, there are different ideas and behaviors when evaluating this sensitive field of society in Vietnam in recent years. By analyzing and clarifying above issues, three chapters of the book have focused on explaining the concept of historical materialism on moral sense (chapter 1), then discussing the role of moral sense and its changes in Vietnam's market economy condition today (chapter 2), finally recommending oriented solutions to creating the moral sense in Vietnam market economy (chapter 3).

*HÀ AN*