

BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY REVIEW

NGUYỄN NGỌC KHÁNH, NGUYỄN HỒNG ANH. **Basic issues on environment and sustainable development of Central Vietnam in the 2011-2020 period.** Encyclopedia Publishing House, 2012, p.443., Vb 50150.

The Central Coast of Vietnam is an area of the natural transition between the Northern Plains and the Southern Plains, the Central Highlands and the Southeast, transition from the continent to the sea, as well as a bridge in terms of economics among regions. Geographical feature shows the crucial position/standing of the Central Coast in the scheme of socio-economic development as well as the environmental protection in order to ensure sustainable development of not just the Central Vietnam but also the whole territory of Vietnam.

The content of this book is aimed at assessing the specific characteristics in using resources and environmental issues in order to propose measures for synchronized planning, aimed at gaining the sustainable development goals for the period 2011-2010. The book consists of three chapters.

Chapter 1: an overview of the fundamental issues on environment and sustainable development on many social - humanistic aspects.

Chapter 2: analyzing the development status and the extent of the socio-economic activities' impact towards the

environment in the period 1995 - 2005 of the Central Vietnam.

Chapter 3: highlighting the issues raised, hence giving solutions to sustainably environmental development in the period 2011-2020.

HOÀI PHÚC

NGUYỄN VĂN KHÁNH (editor). **Intellectual resources of Vietnam: History, current status and prospects.** The National Political Publishing House, 2012, p.474, Vv 11 668.

In the trends of the current knowledge-based economy and the international integration, the promotion of intellectual resources in Vietnam has been an urgent objective demand. Through refining extensive sources and by the scientific and concise evidence, this book's content focuses on reviewing the intellectual resources in Vietnam throughout history; analyzing the process of building and developing intellectual resources, factors to promote or hinder the promotion of these resources; and giving solutions and recommendations for the Party and the State's policy so as to develop intellectual resources in Vietnam for the cause of industrialization, modernization, and development in the twenty-first century.

This book consists of four chapters.

Chapter I: The general problems of intelligence, intellectual resources,

building and promoting the intellectual resources.

Chapter II: Experience of building and developing the intellectual resources in Vietnam and other countries worldwide.

Chapter III: The status of intellectual resources in Vietnam in the fields of social life.

Chapter IV: Building and promoting Vietnamese intellectual resources for the development of the country.

MAI CHI

PHẠM TẤT DÔNG. **Structure of learning society model in Vietnam.** Vietnam Education Publishing House, 2012, p.191, Vv 11 695.

The learning society and the lifelong learning have been discussed by many researchers for a long time, but so far, most nations in the world just proposes the guideline of innovation or reform towards the learning society. In other words, there hasn't still existed any true learning society models at anywhere yet. And hence, there will be no true model for reference.

The content of this book is the result of the state-level independent research "Building a learning society model in Vietnam", including three chapters.

Chapter I: Discussion about the educational development of numerous countries around the world towards a learning society. The author makes clear the arguments to come to build a learning society model and to make policy of lifelong learning (lifelong education) in the world, the trend of educational reforms worldwide; to

consider the overall structure towards building a learning society in the globe and some countries and to make reference the direction and the way other countries on educational development orienting a learning society.

Chapter II: Reviewing the currently educational development in Vietnam – the first step in the direction of building a learning society in the education system in the 2001-2010 decade, the development of the educational system towards building a learning society, community learning centers, distance education, special education, etc.

Chapter III: Providing a structure of a learning society model in Vietnam.

KHÁNH HÀ

VŨ VĂN PHÚC (editor). **Social Security in Vietnam, towards 2020.** The National Political Publishing House, 2012, p.388, Vb 50 430.

After more than 25 years of innovation, the guarantee of social security in Vietnam has gained many important achievements. Social security has become a solid support for the poor and vulnerable people in society, having a contribution to shaping the society without exclusive social groups and ensuring the socialism-oriented development of the country.

The book contains a series of articles written by managers, professionals researching in various fields related to social security issues, which provides the readers with an overview of both theory and practice on social security in our country in recent years with the significant achievements as well as the

limitations and weaknesses and the tendency of building the social security system in Vietnam by 2020. The book consists of two parts.

Part I: the general theoretical issues and the global experiences of social security are systematically presented in 6 writings of the authors. And then, the authors clarify the issues raised towards Vietnam.

Part II: referring to the practical problems of social security in our country, the articles focus on several issues in building and improving the social security system in the coming years as well as enhancing the information communication about social security under the Resolution of the 11th Party National Congress.

TA.

LÊ HỮU NGHĨA, LÊ NGỌC HÙNG (co-editor). **Social structure, social stratification in the condition for innovation in Vietnam**. H.: The National Political Publishing House, 2012, p. 340, Vb 50 137.

Managing the modern society development needs to obviously realize the problems of social structure, social stratification, and in a certain sense, the social development management is the management of social change, including changes in social structure and social stratification. The book contributes to have innovative thinking and perception of the current state as well as trends of the social structure, social stratification in Vietnam in the early years of the twenty-first century. This book consists of 3 chapters.

Chapter 1: Clarifying the theoretical and practical basis of social structure and social stratification in the current condition for innovation in Vietnam, from conception of Marxism - Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology and the policy of the Communist Party of Vietnam to the modern scientific theories and international experience aimed at addressing problems of social structure, social stratification.

Chapter 2: Analyzing the state of the social structure and social stratification in Vietnam today on seven aspects of social life and pointing out the positives and negatives of this situation as well as the objective and subjective reasons.

Chapter 3: Analyzing the contributing factors, trends, and social structure-oriented solutions, social stratification in the condition for innovation in Vietnam. This book predicts some trends in social structure and social stratification and gave social structure-oriented and social stratification solutions by 2020 to motivate the country to rapidly and sustainably develop.

TV.

ĐỖ HỒNG KỶ. **Traditional Culture in the Central Highlands of Vietnam for sustainable development**. Encyclopedia Publishing House, 2012, p.290, Vb 50334.

The Central Highlands is one of seven cultural regions of Vietnam, which has still preserved numerous unique cultures. It is the meeting place of many residential streams, the place of many ethnic people's cultural exchange, and thus the Central Highlands' ethnic

minority groups and culture have made rugs for a colorful culture.

In recent years, the State's policies focused much on issues of sustainable development of the area, in which the Central Highlands is a key area. The book provides many valuable arguments for the cultural development and preservation of the Central Highlands in the current stage.

An overview of the Central Highlands' society and culture today, the author provides a comprehensive picture of the ancient Central Highlands' society of the natives as well as of the migrants. In addition, he also gives the typical cultural heritage sites of the the Central Highlands' ethnic minority groups such as communal houses, houses on stilts, the cultural space of gongs, epic, and customary laws.

Analyzing the basics of the Highlands' culture, the author makes clear the culture of behaving to the environment, the culture of behaving in the Central Highlands' families and the community culture of the Central Highlands' ethnic minority groups; analyzing the environmental, socio-economic, religious, cultural impacts from exotic invasive species towards the natives here. On this basis, the author predicts the cultural trends of the Central Highlands and offers suggestions, recommendations, and solutions to preserve and bring into play the traditional cultural values of the Highlands in the new situation.

TRUNG HẬU

PHẠM MINH HẠC, THÁI DUY TUYÊN (eds.). **The Orientation of Vietnamese Values in the Period of Innovation and Integration (monographs)**. The National Political Publishing House, 2011, p.508, Vb 49828.

Value orientation is an aspect of value, but it plays a very important role in human studies. The book is a research work of the authors having been conducted in Vietnam since 1991, reflecting meticulously and persistently many problems related to social class and the different localities; and at the same time, providing materials for investigation, calculation, arrangement, systematization, etc. And having contributions to explaining the investigated situation, focusing on the category of "transitional value." The content of this book includes 3 chapters.

Chapter 1: Giving an overview of the research situation of value and the orientation of value based on scientific understanding of the value and the research results of value, the orientation of value by state-level research programs KX .07 (1991-1995).

Chapter 2: Conducting investigations and surveys of the orientation of Vietnamese value during the period of reform and integration from a theoretical basis to build the tools for investigations to the structure of the survey instruments and investigation organization.

Chapter 3: the survey data processing based on the research findings on the issue of money and getting rich, social

evils, negative, love, marriage, family, science, technology, talent, lifestyle, etc.

CH.

VŨ QUỐC TUẤN. **Trade Village in the Country's Development.** Knowledge Publishing House, 2011, p.374, Vv 11710.

The trade villages are a treasure of our nation – Vietnam. Besides the economic benefits of job creation in rural areas, they also contribute to maintaining the rural stability and building the new rural areas. However, it's more important that the traditional trade villages are the place to store and develop the national cultural quintessence, expressed by the arts and crafts products with creative dedication and valuable contribution of craftsman. The conservation and development of trade villages are an extremely significant task in the development of our country today, when the national reform goes into depth, to maintain the sustainable development of the country and to push up Vietnam's integration into the international trends. The book consists of three parts.

Part 1: Giving an overview of the trade villages' development in Đổi mới process with the various cultural colors of villages, mentioning the status and development of trade villages' products, development of village tourism, implementing the conservation and development of trade villages in the development of the country, etc.

Part 2: Highlighting the need of building trade villages' human resources along with exploiting talents for the national development, carrying out vocational

training for rural workers, honoring and promoting artists, etc.

Part 3: Regarding to the institutional reform and the policy to manage/run trade villages in order to achieve the development based on intelligence, improving the management capacity of the state agencies and civil servants, the business capacity of businessmen in the context of the social development and the management of social development for the period 2011-2020 and the question of social organizations in Vietnam, etc.

DIỆU LINH

Ministry of Planning and Investment (eds.). **Collectivity Concept: International Experience and Practices in Vietnam.** The National Political Publishing House, 2012, p.295, Vb 50329.

Collectivity is a common pattern in the world and has been in Vietnam for over 50 years. However, actually in our country today, a significant number of collectivities take formalism, most members don't have any contribution to the fund or if any, the contribution is very low without any economic ties with the collective side. Besides, a large number of collectivities are not true collectivities, which are essentially business.

The book consists of a series of articles written by experts on domestic and international concept on collectivity, seeking the consensus on the concept, nature and mode of the collectivity' operation, contributing to improving the legal framework of Vietnam on this issue.

Part 1: The book contains articles on the law of collectivity and collective models in a number of countries around the world such as US, Canada, China, etc.

Part 2: Analyzing the strategic points of the Communist Party of Viet Nam about the collective economy, collectivity and the results of the implementation of the Cooperative Law in 2003. Discussing the Draft of the Project on Collectivity Law (Amendment), the authors emphasize on currently urgent issues such as controversial issues on the amendment of model cooperative enterprises' model, the attractiveness of the new cooperative model, etc.

HOÀI PHÚC

ĐẶNG KIM SƠN. Restructuring the Agriculture of Vietnam in the Orientation of High Value Added. The National Political Publishing House, 2012, p.208, Vb 50 422.

Agriculture directly contributes human physical strength to the industrialization and modernization of Vietnamese economy. Therefore, to help Vietnamese agriculture achieve sharply comprehensive development towards a modern, efficient industry which is

capable of coping with the challenges of current time. It also needs to focus on industry restructuring measures towards promoting competitive advantages, improving added value and sustainably developing. The book is the author's research on the direction of agriculture in Vietnam in the future based on the analysis of new theoretical and practical approaches at home and abroad.

The content of the book not only addresses the general problems of agriculture in Vietnam after more than 25 years of reform, but also makes recommendations on a new agriculture as well as gives the strategic solution to the agricultural development with high value added in the future.

From these studies, strategic initiatives and solutions are given in this book to create a breakthrough momentum for Vietnam's agriculture industry to reach up, at the same time, to provide opportunities for farmers to raise income and to enrich in their country and to contribute effectively to the future strategic direction.

TA.