

*BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY REVIEW*

**YOSHIHARU TSUBOI. Nguyễn Dynasty against the French expansion and Chinese penetration.** H.: Nhã Nam, Knowledge Publishing House, 2011, 417 pages, Vb 50321.

Prof. Yoshiharu Tsuboi is a former lecturer of Faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo. He began studying about Vietnam since 1973. “Nguyễn Dynasty against the French expansion and Chinese penetration” is his meticulous work on Vietnam from 1847 to 1885. While several others considered this period in Vietnam history a French colony or a part of history of a vassal country at the south of China, he focused on Vietnam in itself, not in relation with France or China; therefore, these two countries was mentioned in terms of relations with Vietnam. His work shows many rare and unpublished materials about Vietnam versus France and China, along with valuable contribution from Japanese scholars. The book consists of 9 chapters.

Chapter I presents Vietnam unique situation before 1847.

Chapter II presents French visitors to Vietnam, including Alexandre de Rhodes and Paul Philastre, from which to highlight the reasons that lead the French government to intervene to Vietnam.

Chapter III analyzes relationship between Vietnamese and Chinese in no less than 3 levels: state, or foreign

affairs; normal lives, which are of Chinese merchants or comprador; and criminals’ lives, or the operation of robbers and rebels.

Chapter IV-VIII discuss a number of topics, such as the controversial inheritance rights of Tự Đức; the loyalist and the antagonist; changes in personnel and politics, the groups of officials; and key persons under the regime of Tự Đức.

Chapter IX revisits the France-Viet dispute and the France-China war.

*MAI LINH*

**NGUYỄN ĐĂNG THÀNH. Human resource development in ethnic minorities in Vietnam to meet the requirements of promoting industrialization and modernization.** H.: National Politics Publishing House, 2012, 478 pages, Vb 50394.

The book (consists of 4 chapters) is a study to meet the urgent need of developing human resource for ethnic minorities, which is not only in pursuant with the Party’s directions but also an objective and indispensable necessity while developing ethnic minorities areas during the period of industrialization and modernization.

Chapter 1 and 2 introduce theoretical issues with some basic concepts on ethnic minorities, human resource, and characteristics of industrialization and modernization in Vietnam. Besides are practical arguments based on generalized

characteristics of ethnic minorities in Vietnam, analyst of the development status, contributing factors, and assessment on the appropriate level of human resources ethnic minorities for the industrialization and modernization.

Chapter 3 highlights the systematic policies of the Party and the State which produces direct and indirect impacts on human resource development of ethnic minorities to meet the requirements of industrialization and modernization. At the same time, the author also assesses the achievements and limitations of the policies.

On that basis, in chapter 4, the author puts forward his views and proposes solutions to develop human resource for ethnic minorities.

*HOÀI PHÚC*

**BÙI THỊ KIM HẬU. Intellectualize Vietnamese workers for international economic integration.** H.: National Politics Publishing House, 2012, 214 pages, Vb 50425.

In recent years, there are important changes in the working class in our country: they increase in quantity and diversify in structure, rise in quality, and formed increasingly number of knowledge workers. But there exists many difficulties and shortcomings that we urgently need to overcome, such as the development of the working class did not meet the requirements of quantity, structure and level of education, expertise, skills occupation of industrialization, modernization and international economic integration, a

small number of the workers have dependent thought, being idle, not active in learning and working, political ambiguity, not future-oriented.

In keeping with the historic role that the class, nation, humanity entrusted in the context of international integration requires current Vietnam workers to be intellectualized. This is always the issue that attracts the Party and the State special attention. The contents of the book (consists of three chapters) is the systematic study, clearly shows a theoretical basis for workers intellectualization, and inevitable relationship between intellectualization and integration in the international economy, the factors that have impacts on workers intellectualization Vietnam; the reality of workers in Vietnam and the issues relating to intellectualization workers in the current period with the achievements, limitations, its cause, through which authors stated the Party's views and solutions to further accelerate intellectualization of Vietnam's integration to the international economy nowadays.

*LINH CHI*

**ĐỖ HỒNG KỶ. Traditional cultural aspects of M'ông Nông.** H.: Labor Publishing House, 2012, 218 pages, Vb 50486.

Based on field data from which the author has accumulated more than ten years ago, in the communes of Dak Rung (Dak Nông district), Quảng Trục (Dak Rlập district), Nam Vang (Krông Knô district) some others in districts of Lak

and Dak Min of Dak Lak province, four chapters will give readers a new documentary about the daily material and spiritual life of M'Nong Nong, include:

Chapter I General introduction on the M'Nông ethnic composition and geography, cultivation methods and social activities, history, ect.

Chapter II reviewed the material life of M'Nông: hunting and gathering, cultivation methods, land ownership, and the organization of production and living materials.

Chapter III reviewed the social life of M'Nong: residential units and social organizations, family structure, family and other forms of conflicts.

Chapter IV clarifies traditional culture of M'Nông Nong in the aspects of religion and rituals, festivals, folklore, musical instrument and its function in life, genealogy, and legal practices.

MAI LINH

TRẦN ĐỨC CƯỜNG. **Social development and management of social development in Vietnam : Some theoretical and practical issues.** H.: Social Sciences Publishing House, 2012, 360 pages, Vv 11832.

In recent years, Vietnamese scientists appreciate researches on development as well as factors affecting social development and management of social development. There are many factors affecting social development and management of social development in Vietnam in the process of renovation. Each element has content and meaning

of its own, and thus has various impact on social development and management of social development. The factors affecting the development and management development from the social dimension in Vietnam are diverse and have many differences; however, all of them express the relationship between human and environment, with institutions (of both political and economic) and culture. The book focuses on some basic issues, considering them as the factors or groups of factors that affect mainly to social development and management of social development in Vietnam today, including: Theoretical issues of social development and social development management (Chapter 1); Nature-Environment (Chapter 2); Political institutions, policy, and management (Chapter 3); Market Economy and Inequal economic development (Chapter 4); Humans and human resources (Chapter 5); Cultural - social issues (Chapter 6); Communication (Chapter 7).

TÚ AN

MILITARY INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES. **Nguyễn Ái Quốc – Hồ Chí Minh and the revolutionary road.** H.: National Politics – Truth Publishing House, 2012, 402 pages, Vb 50110.

After years of traveling abroad to find a way to save his country, his people, President Ho Chi Minh was soon aware of the development trend of the era. With ardent patriotism and tireless searching, he came across Marxism -

Leninism. Since this moment, the road of revolution has been opened .

The book is a collection of articles that clearly state the historical significance of President Ho Chi Minh in seeking way to save Vietnam and choosing the path of national independence associated with socialism. Through analysis of revolutionary path of President Ho Chi Minh, the contents of the book also clarifying core values in his thoughts; consistently affirmed the path to socialism in the new era, the successful implementation of the Resolution of the eleventh Plenum, at the same time criticizing the wrong perspectives about President Ho Chi Minh, the Party, and the people have chosen .

The book consists of three parts: Part I: Ho Chi Minh City went abroad to save country, Part II: Ho Chi Minh on Vietnam's revolution, Part III, Resolute revolutionary path selected by Ho Chi Minh.

*TRUNG HẬU*

**AUTHORS. Vietnam and East Sea (South China Sea) conflict.** H.: Knowledge Publishing House, 2012, 231 pages, Vb 50523.

East Sea can be considered as a "roof" of the coastal states and other countries using the East Sea for the purpose of economic development, maritime transport, maintain marine ecological environment, preservation of spiritual values, culture, anthropology, history, ... not only for the people of Southeast Asia but also for the whole humanity in the twenty-first century and forward.

For Vietnam, East Sea is important for national security, economic development and sea shipping. East Sea and the islands surrounding the Vietnam coast running from Móng Cái to Cà Mau and Hà Tiên in Gulf of Thailand form a belt for the S-shaped country. Historically, an economically thriving era coincides with strong sea trade and marine operations.

Because East Sea is a huge resource base, countries and territories around the East Sea are racing to enrich themselves from exploitation. It is reasonable to do so, however, it leads to the dispute over sovereignty over the islands, rocks, and reefs, as well as on the distribution of the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf.

The goal of the book is to give readers the latest information on the situation in the East Sea disputes through a collection of articles by members of Southeast Asian Sea Research Foundation, which emphasizes the sovereignty Vietnam's East Sea, ambitions of China and the East Sea countries in general, and proposes some solutions to resolve the dispute.

*KHÁNH VÂN*

**LÊ XUÂN ĐỨC. On the origin of Hồ Chí Minh poems.** H.: Literature Publishing House, 2012, 438 pages, Vb 50328.

Regarding Ho Chi Minh poems, the first issue is how to understand correctly his poems, since under the simplicity and straightforwardness of his poems are implicit, subtle ideas. In order to study

and assess his poems, it is necessary to find the origin of each work, because each of them is a lively work showing the connection between the author and social life around him. Therefore, the evaluation of Ho Chi Minh poems should determine the circumstance, context and the author's state of mind reflecting in the work.

With such approach, the content brings to readers the exact origin of more than 60 poems in Vietnamese of Ho Chi Minh, such as *Việt Nam yêu dấu ca; Hãy yêu thương nhau và cùng đoàn kết; Bài ca Trần Hưng Đạo; Mừng xuân 1942; Cảnh rừng Việt Bắc; Cảnh khuya; Thăm lại Pác Pó; Mừng xuân 1968; Khuyên thanh niên; Tình hữu nghị Việt-Lào...*

Not only that, the author also clarifies the origin of nearly 40 poems in Chinese characters, such as *Ngục trung nhật ký; Nguyên tiêu 292; Thu dạ; Đối nguyệt; Quá Hồ Bắc; Ký Mao Chủ tịch; Tặng Sơn Đê; Gửi đồng chí Trần Canh; Tặng Bùi Công; Quế Lâm phong cảnh...*

HOÀI PHÚC

TRINH NGỌC THẠCH. **Management model of training high-quality human resources in Vietnamese higher education.** H.: Hanoi National University Publishing House, 2012, 200 pages, Vv 11860.

Management model of training high-quality human resources in Vietnam

higher education is quite a new issue in school management in Vietnam. The book refers to the formation of a feasible management model of training in colleges and universities to attract and coordinate internal resources to perform simultaneously two goals of training human resources : i ) implement training programs in large-scale, and ii) implement talent training programs, high quality training for a small number of students to generate high-quality human resources to meet the requirements of industrialization and modernization and the knowledge economy entering the higher stage of development. The book consists of 3 chapters .

Chapter 1 analyzes the rationale and experience in managing the training of high-quality human resources in higher education in some countries, from the theoretical perspectives of education management combined with experience in managing higher education.

Chapter 2 generalizes management model of training high-quality human resources in a number of universities in Vietnam in line with the trend of innovation as a breakthrough solutions to improve the quality of education.

Chapter 3 provides a solution to improve the management model of training high-quality human resources in universities in Vietnam.

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