

NEW BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY

Prof. and PhD. TẠ NGỌC TẤN (Editor), Assoc. Prof. and PhD. LÊ VĂN TOÀN, PhD. PHƯƠNG SƠN (Co-Editor, 2016), **New debates on socialism**, Volume 1 - Socialism: from theory to practice (439 pages); Volume 2 - Socialism of the 21st century (542 pages), The Publishing House of Political theory, Hanoi.

The book collects the works of nearly 100 famous scholars in the world, which are translated from various languages (English, Russian, French, German, Chinese), helping the reader to have an opportunity to approach many ideas, views and interpretations of socialism by many scientists in different fields (philosophy, economics, politics, history, scientific socialism, literature, anthropology, ethnography, geopolitics, etc.). The book consists of two volumes.

Volume 1: Introducing 15 studies by scholars and scientists around the world, discussing socialism from the view of the founders of Marxism-Leninism, the vitality of Marxism, Lenin's creation, and V. Lenin's contributions to the theory of socialism and construction of socialism (part 1); introducing 15 studies of scholars around the world discussing socialism in the twentieth century: contents and methods of implementation (part 2).

Volume 2: Selecting 14 scholarly works of scholars around the world with different political views and different approaches in the interpretation of socialism (part 1); Selecting and introducing 16 scientific works of scholars around the world

discussing the unity in diversity of new socialism (part 2).

TK

GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE (2016), **Labor Productivity in Vietnam: Reality and Solutions**, Statistical Publishing House, Hanoi, 80 pages.

After 30 years of renovation and integration, Vietnam has gained great achievements in socio-economic development. However, in recent years, Vietnam's economy has exposed internal weaknesses. Economic growth remained relatively high, but tended to slow down; quality of growth is low, there's lack of sustainment; efficiency and competitiveness of the economy have not been high. One important reason is the low labor productivity, even staying behind far from other countries in the region. To avoid the risk of falling behind and the middle income trap, Vietnam needs to move to the model of growth based on productivity, on growth quality and efficiency, in which the focus is improving labor productivity to increase competitiveness of the economy.

Contents of the book consist of 3 parts. Part 1 is to clarify some general issues about the concept, the method for calculating labor productivity and the data sources for assessing and comparing labor productivity in this study. Part 2 analyzes the current status of labor productivity of Vietnam (of the whole economy by economic sector, by kinds of economic activity, and by types of ownership,...) and

the influencing factors. On this basis, Part 3 proposes solutions to improve the labor productivity of Vietnam.

HOÀI PHÚC

NGUYỄN QUÝ THANH (Editor, 2016), **Triangle measurement of social capital of the Vietnamese: Network of trust - participation** (Monographs), Vietnam National University Press, Hanoi, 472 pages.

The book is the result of research by the authors mainly based on the project titled “The formation and development of social capital in Vietnam” code I3.3-2010.12, including 9 chapters written in a logic that the network of social relations and social trust and the source of capital interacts through social participation, thereby forming the characteristics of social capital (number, type, context). The content of the book is presented in four parts.

Part 1 discusses the theoretical framework and the concept of social capital, the structure and methods of measuring social capital (measurement of social capital through components).

Part 2 presents the principle of uniformity and scale of the social network of the Vietnamese, the symmetrical and asymmetric characteristics of social capital (in case of supportive relationship of the Vietnamese), social network systems in the digital space (virtualization and actualization).

Part 3 analyzes the realities of social trust and models the influencing factors and influencing levels on the components of social trust of the Vietnamese.

Part 4 analyzes the current situation of social participation in Vietnam and the

benefits of increasing social capital; networks of social relation and social trust, values, norms and expectations in ethnic minority communities.

TA.

Assoc. Prof. and PhD. TÔ HUY RÚA, Prof. and PhD. HOÀNG CHÍ BẢO (Co-editors, 2017), **Study of development theory of Vietnam in the Hồ Chí Minh era** (Monograph), National Politics Truth Publishing House, Hanoi, 764 pages.

The book is the result of an independent research project at the state level, code number DA 2008/09 “Development theory of Vietnam in the Hồ Chí Minh era and application of that theory in the first decades of the 21st century (Vision to 2020 and 2050)”. This work summarizes theoretical and practical aspects, helping cadres and party members to study the Resolution of the 12th Congress more thoroughly, firmly believe in the development path that the Party and President Hồ Chí Minh and the people of Vietnam has chosen.

Part 1 provides some theoretical issues and literature review of development theory, overview of development study in the world, development theory in Vietnam before the Hồ Chí Minh era, Marxism-Leninism etc. On that basis, the authors find a new approach from the perspective of the theory, interpretation of the theory, development theory of Vietnam in the Hồ Chí Minh era.

Part 2, the development theory of Vietnam in the Hồ Chí Minh era, analyzes the key theoretical issues of Vietnam’s development theory in the Hồ Chí Minh era, thereby clarifying the goals of doi moi, of development in the early stages of the doi

moi period as well as in the early decades of the 21st century.

Part 3, application of Vietnam's development theory in the Hồ Chí Minh era in the first decades of the 21st century (vision to 2020, 2045), points out the goals of doi moi, the goal system of development, key factors affecting the development of Vietnam in the early decades of the 21st century; revolutionary ideas, scientific methods and democratic style of Hồ Chí Minh.

QT.

Prof. and PhD. PHẠM HỒNG THÁI (Editor, 2016), **Vietnamese thoughts on human rights** (Monograph), National Politics Truth Publishing House, Hanoi, 610 pages.

In Vietnam, the human rights issue has attracted researchers for more than twenty years. They often focus on international legal documents, or some aspects of the national law on human rights practice, but there have been few systematic and valid studies on human rights ideology. In the legal system of our country, regulations on protection of human rights are only recognized in the Constitution and other legal documents are not really completed and are under construction. The contents of the book clarify that the awareness of human rights and human rights in Vietnam are not only for perception, but they should be applied to the promulgation of laws, and the concretization of human rights should be recognized throughout the legal system in order to implement the human rights law.

The book consists of seven chapters, focusing on the following issues: methodological issues in human rights

research (*chapter 1*); Origin of human rights ideals in Vietnam (*chapter 2*); The idea of human rights in Vietnam during the independent feudal period (938-1885) and the French colonial period (the nineteenth and twentieth centuries) (*chapter 3 and 4*); Hồ Chí Minh ideology of human rights (*chapter 5*); Vietnam Communist Party's viewpoint of human rights (*chapter 6*); Human rights in Vietnam law from 1945 to present (*chapter 7*).

TK.

PhD. HOÀNG THỊ NGA (2016), **Social policy for female workers in non-state enterprises**, Hanoi National University Publishing House, Hanoi, 222 pages.

In the current context of industrialization, modernization and integration, non-state enterprises in Vietnam have opened up new opportunities and challenges for domestic workers, especially female workers. In the face of new requirements, female workers encountered quite many difficulties in the life as well as in the labor process.

In sociological perspective, the book's contents present a panorama of the life of female workers in non-state enterprises in Vietnam (describing their living conditions, employment and income,...) and analyze as well the impacts of social policies on this workforce.

The book consists of 4 chapters. Chapter 1 presents some general introduction. Chapter 2 summarize the theoretic bases and methodology. Chapter 3 analyzes the implementation of social policies on female workers in non-state enterprises. Chapter 4 provides some directions and solutions to address the raised issues related to social policy on this workforce.