

**NEW BOOKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LIBRARY**

VU HUNG CUONG (editor, 2021), **Developing private enterprises in the Southwest Region in a new context**, Social Sciences Publishing House, 375 p.

The Southwest region of Vietnam plays a significant role in ensuring national food security. While the regional economic restructuring has recently shifted towards reducing the contribution of the agricultural sector and increasing that of industry and services, it has not ensured the sustainable economic growth. Despite its development and contributions to economic growth and poverty reduction, the private sector in the Southwest region faces several limitations.

The book consists of 3 chapters. Chapter 1 presents the theoretical framework for the development of private enterprises in the economic zone, the theory of resource-based enterprises; develops a set of criteria and indicators to evaluate the development and role of private enterprises in the economic zone; and summarizes international experiences in developing private enterprises. Chapter 2 analyzes and assesses the private enterprises development (in terms of quantity and quality) in the 2001-2018 period; the capabilities to perform their role (pull and push roles) to the regional socio-economic development; and indicates the influencing factors, limitations, and causes. Chapter 3 provides viewpoints, orientations and key solutions to promote the development of private enterprises in the Southwest region of Vietnam in the 2021-2025 period, with a vision to 2030.

*PV.*

TRAN NGUYET MINH THU (2020), **Multi-dimensional poverty of sub-urban residents in the process of urbanization**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 224 p.

The book generalizes theories and practices in studying multi-dimensional poverty of sub-urban residents in the process of urbanization for further improving the effectiveness of applying criteria to reduce multi-dimensional poverty and towards sustainable development in sub-urban areas. It provides an important basis for further policy improvement, disparity reduction among regions and population groups and effectiveness enhancement of poverty reduction support.

The book consists of 4 chapters. Chapters 1 and 2 present an literature review and research theoretical basis, focusing on the poverty and urban poverty, the unidirectional approach to poverty assessment, changes in poverty measurement approach, etc. Chapter 3 analyzes the multi-dimensional poverty in sub-urban areas: characteristics of multi-dimensional poverty groups; economic conditions in terms of income status, daily expenses; actual access to some basic services including education, health care, housing, clean water, sanitation and information. Chapter 4 analyzes the standards in measuring, identifying and approving poor households, dimensions and indicators in the scale suitable to the group of sub-urban population of Hanoi. Based on this, it proposes some solutions on effective access to the criteria, contributing to multi-dimensional poverty reduction and sustainable development in sub-urban areas.

*HOAI PHUC*

LE DINH TINH (2020), **The American foreign policy: Approach from new realism and the case of Vietnam after the Normalization of relations so far**, Truth National Political Publishing House, 356 p. America's foreign policy remains the center of attention in the international politics for several reasons, one of which is the influence of different ideological aspects of the American presidents. The book explains the basic contents of US foreign policy after the Cold War under the prism of New Realism, taking US policies towards Vietnam since the normalization of relations in 1995 to illustrate and test this theory. The book consists of 3 chapters. *Chapter 1* clarifies theoretical issues as well as the possibility to apply New Realism to foreign policy analysis. *Chapter 2* describes and analyzes the reality of US foreign policy since the end of the Cold War in terms of objectives, principles, tools, priorities, influencing factors and development process under the basic assumptions of New Realism. *Chapter 3* analyzes the US policy towards Vietnam since the normalization of relations in 1995, in comparison with the overall foreign policy of the US after the Cold War. On that basis, the author makes some policy recommendations for Vietnam-US relation in the coming time.

TA.

LE PHUOC MINH (Editor, 2020), **Economic growth and social policy implementation in some African and Middle Eastern countries**, Social Sciences Publishing House, 224 p.

Economic growth and social development are interrelated and interdependent. However, in reality, high economic growth does not ensure effective social policies, and high economic growth, vice versa, will not occur in countries where there is no

improvement in social welfare and human resource training. The reality of socio-economic development in some African and Middle Eastern countries has proved this. The book does case studies in three typical countries, namely Turkey, Morocco and South Africa, that have more favorable conditions than Vietnam but are not too different in terms of institutions, policies, cultures; thereby draws lessons for Vietnam in implementing social policies.

Three chapters clarifies theoretical and practical issues on economic growth and social policy implementation in the Africa - Middle East (Chapter 1); analyzes the current relationship between economic growth and the implementation of social policies in Turkey, Morocco and South Africa, that were once considered the leading economies of the Africa-Middle East region (Chapter 2); proposes some recommendations for Vietnam to achieve high economic growth and social prosperity in the future based on the experience of African - Middle Eastern countries (Chapter 3).

QT.

LE DUC HANH (Editor, 2020), **The self-proclaimed Islamic State and Its political and social influences in the Middle East - North Africa**, Social Sciences Publishing House, 368 p.

Originating from an affiliate of Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State (IS) has surpassed its predecessor in both political ambition and brutality. While Al-Qaeda may have wished to take control of a large nation-state, it's primarily a scattered terrorist organization that hold no major territory for long and is merely a movement and has no status. Meanwhile, the IS sees itself as the nucleus upon which a transnational Islamic state will develop and IS has been established in

Syria and Iraq as a geographical entity. IS has achieved the incredible in the Middle East by uniting its most cynical enemies into a common cause. IS's strength reflects an internal political boom in much of the Middle East, from the collapse of Saddam Hussien's Baath Party to the rift of Bashar al-Assad's Syrian dictatorship following the Arab uprisings, commonly known as the Arab Spring. The rise of IS created a cataclysm of factionalism and ethnicity. Therefore, a comprehensive and complete study of the IS organization facilitates a comprehensive assessment of the social security, political, cultural, religious and ethnic situation in the Middle East - North Africa.

The main contents are as follow: 1) The formation and operation of the self-proclaimed Islamic State; 2) The influence of this State on society - politics of countries in the Middle East - North Africa; 3) The problems arising from the influence of the self-proclaimed Islamic State.

*MQ.*

PHAM THI HUE (2020), **Controlling conflicts of interest in public services for anti-corruption in Vietnam today**, Truth National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 248 p.

Controlling conflicts of interest in public services is of significance to the anti-corruption work, but the case in Vietnam tends to be increasingly diverse and constantly changing, which requires the relevant law to be adjusted in time.

The book consists of 3 chapters. Chapter 1 presents theoretical basis, international experience and Vietnamese feudal law on controlling conflicts of interest in public services. Chapter 2 analyzes the positive aspects and limitations of conflict of interest control in public services in

Vietnam today. The author indicates that it is necessary to have legal regulations to identify, prevent and handle conflicts of interest to control them effectively. The relevant law improvement needs to be done on a regular and continuous basis following certain criteria and requirements. Chapter 3 thereby proposes solutions to improve the law and the effectiveness of law enforcement on controlling conflicts of interest in Vietnam in the coming time.

*PHAM NGUYEN*

NGUYEN AN HA, VU THUY TRANG (2020), **Foreign policy adjustment by the Russian Federation since the Ukraine crisis and its effects**, Social Sciences Publishing House, 308 p.

The Ukraine crisis, which is considered a direct trifer for the high tensions in relations between Russia and the West since the end of the Cold War, has had a profound impact on the economy, politics and national security of the Russian Federation as well as countries in the region. Facing difficulties and challenges in all fields, the Russian Federation has to adjust a series of policy strategies (both domestic and foreign) to maintain its position in the international arena.

Russia's foreign policy has been adjusted with priorities, diversification, flexibility and pragmatism in line with changes in domestic and international contexts. Six chapters of the book contribute to clarifying Russia's foreign policy adjustment. Chapter 1 provides an overview of the Ukraine crisis. Chapter 2 assesses the impact of the Ukraine crisis on the world, the region and Russia. Chapter 3 deals with the basic adjustments in Russia's foreign policy since the Ukraine crisis. Chapter 4 explores the practical adjustment of Russia's foreign policy in relation to its main partners.

Chapter 5 analyzes Russia's foreign policy in the medium and long term. Chapter 6 forecasts the impact of Russia's foreign policy adjustment on the world, the region and Vietnam.

*TV.*

VU THI THU HA (2020), **Transformation of protestantism in the sustainable development in Vietnam today**, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi, 244 p. The development and transformation of Protestantism in Vietnam today has both positive and negative impacts on society. The book provides an in-depth analysis of the impact of Protestantism on sustainable development in Vietnam.

The book consists of 3 chapters. Chapter 1 clarifies the domestic and international context - the basis for the transformation of Protestantism in Vietnam. Chapter 2 analyzes the changes of Protestantism and its impact on current sustainable development in Vietnam, indicating the positive changes in Protestant beliefs and ritual practices; outstanding changes in the community such as an increase in the number of believers, various sects and subgroups, an increasing number of communities of Protestant foreigners, the stability of the organizational structure, and the publicization of the religious activities, etc. However, some negative sides are also pointed out. For example, the activities of "Dega Protestantism", "Mong Kingdom" cause political instability, undermine the great national unity block, and facilitate reactionary forces to propagate against the Party and State of Vietnam. Against this background, in chapter 3, the author makes some recommendations to guide policies so that Protestantism can promote its values

and become a resource in sustainable development in Vietnam.

*HOAI PHUC*

BUI MINH DAO (2020), **Further research on the sustainable development of ethnic minorities in the Truong Son Central Highlands**, Social Sciences Publishing House, 960p.

Truong Son (Tay Nguyen) is a large territory of Vietnam including mountainous areas of the central coastal provinces (from Ha Tinh to Binh Thuan) and 5 provinces of the Central Highlands. Twenty ethnic minorities living there are owners of many famous cultural values, rich in revolutionary traditions. However, the regional socio-economic development is slow due to the characteristics of natural conditions and population. This fact requires appropriate models, guidelines and policy solutions for regional effective and sustainable development.

The 5-part book is a selection of over 50 articles on sustainable development in Truong Son Central Highlands from an ethnographic/anthropological perspective. Part 1 introduces some general issues. Part 2 to Part 4 analyze the regional sustainable development issues in terms of economy and livelihood; society, and culture, respectively. Thereby, it helps readers identify a colorful and specific life, both traditional and modern, of the local ethnic groups in the Truong Son Central Highlands. Based on the situation and problems raised, Part 5 proposes recommendations and general solutions for sustainable development in the fields of economy, society, culture and environment of local ethnic minorities in Truong Son, Tay Nguyen region.

*PHAM NGUYEN*