
SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES WITH GLOBAL CITIZEN ISSUES

*Ho Si Quy**

Since globalization has made its mark on societies, especially when social networks appeared or the Covid-19 epidemic broke out, understanding the position of each individual as a global citizen has not been a fantasy. The concept of “Global Citizen” has become familiar to all countries of the United Nations. In any community, people are taught that each person is a part of a large global society - the fate and behavior of each person can be influenced by those who live far away, even in the other side of the hemisphere. Sharing global values is a responsibility and practical benefit of each person.

On the basis of analyzing global citizen issues through global citizen education programs implemented in Vietnam, the article suggests some ideas on training scientists who are global citizens in the field of social sciences and humanities. According to the author, Vietnam has always been an attractive object of most sciences in this field. Many foreigners who study Vietnam have become famous. Those, who have studied Vietnam so deep that they were known to the world, are certainly those who can share profound global values - they are the people who stand at the forefront of the global citizens in social sciences and humanities.

THE THOROUGH OF THE VIEWPOINTS OF THE 13TH PARTY CONGRESS ON BUILDING AND PROMOTING VIETNAMESE CULTURAL VALUES AND HUMAN STRENGTH

*Nguyen Thanh Hai***

The issue of culture and people play a basic and important role, which is shown with great frequency in many contents of the Document of the 13th Communist Party Congress. Faced with the demands of the country's realities, the 13th Congress of the Communist Party developed theories and raised the guiding viewpoints when determining the construction and promotion of Vietnamese cultural values and human strength in a unified and close dialectic relationship, creating strong motivations for the aim at promoting the sustainable development and international integration of the country.

* Prof, PhD; Institute of Social Sciences Information, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

** PhD; Political Academy, Ministry of Defense.

“NO ONE LEFT BEHIND”: FROM POLICY VIEWPOINT TO PRACTICE OF THE ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE OF ETHNIC MINORITIES IN OUR COUNTRY TODAY¹

Nguyen Thi Le^{***}

“No one left behind” is a core principle of Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs), which is included in the agenda for the development of countries in the world and in Vietnam. This article clarifies the content concept of the phrase “No one is left behind” from the international viewpoints and its application in Vietnam. Based on statistics and national development reports, it analyzes the current situation of the inequality in the health sector and shows the seeming status of “left behind” of ethnic minorities in our country today. On the basis of a combination of theoretical and practical analysis, the article suggests solutions to achieve the goal of “No one left behind” in the health field.

THE DEMAND FOR IMPROVING PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION

Pham Ngoc Tan^{****}
To Thi Hong^{*****}
Pham Hong Bac^{*****}

The Southwest region is a key agricultural economic region of Vietnam and ASEAN. The 2020 Statistical Yearbook shows that the trained labor force of the region is the lowest in the country, amounting to 14.9%. Therefore, the demand for improving professional and technical qualifications of rural youth in the Southwest region is important in order to provide scientific arguments for the youth development strategy of this region in the next period. The article shows the differences in the need to improve professional and technical qualifications of rural youth in the Southwest region according to socio-demographic characteristics such as age group, education, marital status, occupation, the needs to change jobs, etc.

^{***} PhD.; Institute of Human Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

¹ The article is conducted under the ministerial project: “The practices of primary health care of the Hmong people in Dong Van district, Ha Giang province today from the human development approach in which the author is project leader and Institute of Human Studies is managing organization.

^{****} PhD.; Institute of Sociology, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

^{*****} MA.; Faculty of Insurance, University of Labor and Social Affairs.

^{*****} MA.; Department of Military Medicine, Ministry of Defense.