

A Few Issues Currently Arising With the Intellectuals of Vietnam



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ABSTRACT: The world currently primarily evaluates a nation's strengths based on its capital, finance, and knowledge capital. Financial capital is an indicator of previous national success. The nation's prospective strength is reflected in its knowledge capital. Thus, both now and in the future, a nation possessing a wealth of intellectual capital will see quick and lasting development. As science and technology advance in today's society, intellectuals become more vital as the primary direct producers, influencing the growth of these forces as well as the country's future development. Vietnamese intellectuals must possess the skills and information necessary to behave in accordance with global intellectual standards throughout the current integration phase. Intellectuals are expected by the Vietnamese people to benefit humanity as well as their own nation. The importance of intellectuals to the nation's overall development process is demonstrated by reality.

KEYWORDS: Intellectuals, Vietnam

1. INTRODUCTION

Vietnam is working to modernize and industrialize its nation in line with global development trends, which is helping to close the gap between Vietnam and industrialized nations. In order to achieve this goal and progressively integrate into the knowledge economy, Vietnamese intellectuals must have a keen understanding of their place in the process of socioeconomic growth. Furthermore, intellectuals have a huge responsibility to educate the public to increase knowledge, develop human resources, and nurture talent in order to satisfy the demands of modernization and industrialization. In addition, intellectuals are tasked with conserving and advancing the country's cultural and civilized ideals, assimilating the essence of human culture, and developing new cultural traits. It is imperative to acknowledge the accomplishments and constraints of Vietnamese intellectuals in order to suggest ways to enhance their effectiveness within this contemporary era. To lead the nation in the coming era, Vietnam must assemble a group of capable, innovative, and dynamic intellectuals despite its integration efforts, as well as its attempts to tap into the knowledge economy and keep up with the fast advancement of science and technology.

2. RESEARCH RESULTS

2.1. Advantages and limitations of Vietnamese intellectuals in the current period

**Advantage*

Intellectuals are known for their strong political convictions, sense of patriotism, propensity for creativity, ability to keep up with advances in science and technology, and ability to adapt to changes in socioeconomic conditions.

The intellectual is open-minded, curious, and sensitive to novelty. Today's kids are developing a new trait: a spirit of entrepreneurship, dynamism, and active learning to adjust to the knowledge economy.

The social science group has added to, clarified, and enhanced the Party's positions about Vietnam's socialist development. The natural sciences staff has accomplished success in environmental and natural science research, which has aided in the creation of plans and strategies for socioeconomic growth. Intellectuals in science and technology have a connection to life and production. Intellectuals are becoming more and more valued for their contributions to the establishment and maintenance of the socialist Vietnam fatherland.

**Restrict*

First: The number and caliber of intellectuals are deficient, and their distribution is unbalanced with respect to the needs of socioeconomic development. For instance, just 8.1% of the workforce in the nation is university educated, despite being involved in the largest-scale agricultural and forestry output. Although there are more people working in the sector of science and technology, just 25.5% of them hold a university degree. The lack of the upcoming generation of young employees and the aging of university

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teaching and scientific staff are urgent problems. The geographical distribution of intellectuals still defies logic and does not keep up with the demands of socioeconomic progress.

Second: The intellectual capacity of our nation is not up to the demands of the country's restoration. Leading personnel are currently lacking in most sectors, particularly in those who can plan and carry out expansive, ground-breaking programs to support socioeconomic development objectives. Their effectiveness is limited since the main staff is fairly old, creativity is rapidly dwindling, there are conditions that prevent them from updating contemporary information, they spend a lot of time and energy on non-professional and scientific activities, and there is a lack of cooperation and support systems. Young people with a generic mindset and those who have not yet appeared are less inclined to pursue careers in science.

Third: In many regions, intellectuals still find it challenging to collaborate with peers on artistic and scientific endeavors. It is challenging for the group as a whole to concentrate each member's efforts on carrying out shared tasks when there is a lack of a cooperative spirit, a lack of a scientific and artistic atmosphere with friendship and mutual esteem, and collisions that have strained relationships.

Furthermore, a lack of skill in foreign languages makes it challenging to meet the criteria of international collaboration and exchange. Intellectuals lack in-depth understanding in many current domains since they have not had many opportunity to engage with the new achievements of affluent countries. There are also intellectuals who rely on the State and the collective, are not very active, and have not broken free from a passive mindset. Intellectuals also displayed confusion, reluctance, and a declining faith in socialism in the face of complex changes in the global environment. Others have a detrimental influence on people because they are ideologically unclear, reject Marxism-Leninism, deny revolutionary accomplishments, speak poorly of the Party, and disparage great men and heroes.

As a result, in order to meet the requirements of the renovation, the entire Party as well as the entire populace must adopt a fresh viewpoint, recognize the pressing problems that intellectuals face, and offer prompt, flexible, and scientific solutions to build on their strengths. They also must gradually reduce and eventually do away with any restrictions on policies that would otherwise hinder intellectual advancement.

2.2. Problems with intellectuals in the current period

According to the Party's perspective, Vietnamese intellectuals are undoubtedly recognized as a particularly significant creative force in the nation's industrialization and modernization as well as in the process of international integration.

Currently, the country needs to modernize and re-equip its economy in order to achieve its goals of industrialization and modernization. This means that mechanization and automation must be gradually implemented, modernized, and associated with the wise use of natural resources. Additionally, highly qualified material values must be created in order to integrate with global science and technology. In order to meet these enormous expectations, the scientific community and technology must take the initiative in conducting research and putting new scientific and technological developments to use.

In many diverse domains, intellectuals are also direct recipients and transferrers of technology. In order to directly bring scientific advancement into production in the areas of research, application, deployment of cutting-edge technologies, and other scientific and technological services, intellectuals must be the ones to innovate management mechanisms, assist in restructuring, and mentor other workforces.

More than anyone else, they should be in charge of enhancing their professional abilities, making the most of the nation to select and assimilate global scientific and technological advancements, understanding how to unite national might with contemporary strength to hasten the process of industrialization, etc. modernization of the nation.

Contemporary individuals are required to support the advancement of a contemporary socioeconomic system and achievement in the cause of innovation. Education and training intellectuals have a great responsibility to advance the cause of education and training in order to increase people's knowledge, develop human resources, nurture talents, and train individuals with high capacity and moral qualities in order to meet the demands of the labor market today.

The arts and culture play a crucial role in fostering innovation. Its main goal is to support Vietnamese people in their pursuit of intellectual, moral, spiritual, and personal growth in line with the cause of renovation. These artists have to be real warriors on the cultural battlefield in order to do their mission. Writers, poets, painters, and other artists must use their creative output to uphold society's noble ideals, condemn obstacles to the nation's progress, combat social ills that undermine Vietnam's rich cultural traditions, and point out when people are moving too far away from the truth. - kindness - grace. The soldier in the nation's traditional culture must simultaneously be able to assimilate the essence of global culture. In order to modernize and renovate the nation for the working class, philosophers, authors, and artists must develop cultural values that support patriotic education, national pride, and confidence in the cause.

Vietnamese intellectuals have been involved in the Party and nation's creation and defense of the fatherland for almost fifty years. These days, they stand for the nation's knowledge and lead reform efforts toward the creation of a prosperous and powerful populace. In order to get Vietnam closer to the status of human development, intellectuals in the country have more influence over

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the future of the country than ever before. Intellectuals must therefore decide what their tasks and responsibilities are before the country. A committed scientist is unable to separate themselves from the creative cause that the Party founded and is leading.

2.3. Some solutions to improve the efficiency of intellectuals in the current period

The first is: Creativity and professional training. Consequently, it is essential to keep coming up with new training ideas and raising the standard of instruction in all areas so that graduates of intellectual programs have the courage and knowledge to work and create. The present "diploma disorder" tendency must be avoided since several colleges are permitting training in any format without considering the efficacy and quality of the instruction.

Two: The degree of socialist enlightenment among intellectuals, and the maturity of politics and ideas. It is also significant for this content because it is controlled by intellectuals' social nature. Socialist intellectuals are the people's intellectuals; therefore, they must discuss political characteristics, ideology, and socialist enlightenment level. This prerequisite helps intellectuals to always be aware of their roles and responsibilities to the needs of the country, of the people. It demands them to grasp not only Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's philosophy, but also the revolutionary line of the Party.

These two topics also represent opposing viewpoints on a divide within the socialist intellectual community. In addition to being a duty intended to raise intellectual standards, the development of political courage and professional credentials also helps to shape and nurture the socio-political positivity of those involved in national reconstruction and restoration.

- The Party and State will continue to develop, refine, and further solidify intellectual policies and rules, which will foster intellectual talent. These regulations have to be suitable for every industrial group and the features of intellectuals' working lives in various domains.

Particularly in the last several years, our Party has genuinely changed a great deal in how we view and assess the place of intellectuals in society. However, intellectuals have not always been given their due respect, particularly in remote areas that are disconnected from political, scientific, and economic hubs. Leaders of political parties and governments have not yet fully utilized their significant intellectual capacity in the area of socioeconomic development. Party leaders must therefore establish the proper and acceptable procedures for providing preferential treatment and apply them correctly, closely, and extremely effectively.

Even domestically, the current state of "brain drain" abroad is problematic. To address this issue, the Party and State do not, however, have suitable and implemented policies. This is a waste of a highly valuable labor source for society.

In order to comply with the new system, the State must thus concurrently and thoroughly examine its policies regarding intellectual property training, employment, and treatment. It is specifically important to implement certain steps, such as: establishing legal papers that govern the contractual obligations between employers and training providers...

Up to half of intellectuals from Vietnam are employed in the field of education and training. The education and training sector faces new difficulties in the capitalist economy. Excellent students are not attracted to pedagogical schools. They also believe that attending pedagogy and doing well in school is a waste of potential. In actuality, the business struggles to find talent because of its favorable rules, high pay, and demanding lifestyle. Even Nevertheless, our State has recently focused on providing teachers with material and spiritual incentives, such as the 1993 wage reform. However, since seniority allowances and other incentives are no longer available, their earnings have actually decreased.

Thus, in order to properly train and employ teachers, the State must have synchronized policies and an efficient funding framework. The phrase "education is the first national policy" can only be fully realized at that point.

Third: It's critical to refresh the Party's leadership and the State's intellectual policy.

Finding strategically sound opinions and positions regarding the place and function of intellectuals in the new context is the first step. It is imperative that the Party and the public as a whole fully comprehend that viewpoint. Building a robust and all-encompassing Party organization within Party branches is essential for overseeing professional work and serving as the backbone of the Party's grassroots political leadership. bolster the Party's national organization at the grassroots level and enhance Party committees' and Party members' leadership abilities. To this end, the Party must "intellectualize" Party members by elevating the people's level of knowledge; this will bring the Party's intelligence up to date with contemporary wisdom.

- Young intellectuals are also given consideration for membership in the Party, and young cadres possessing strong political ideologies, professional aptitude, and adequate moral and artistic qualities are given preference for leadership roles. The Party should establish the necessary conditions for intellectuals to carry out their critical, discerning, and future-forecasting duties effectively in order to lead and guide the revolution. Diverse socio-political organizations and activities must draw intellectuals. Encourage them to work together for the nation's common goal, which is the modernization of wealthy people, powerful nations, and a just and civilized society.

Renewing the state's administration of intellectual work must go hand in hand with renewing the Party's leadership. The following are some ways in which that innovation appears:

The Party's policies concerning intellectuals should be institutionalized by the State as soon as possible, and plans for their speedy implementation should be organized.

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The State should reorganize research agencies with the goal of advancing science and technology into powerful scientific collectives, as well as consolidate and revitalize the scientific management and workforce of science, culture, and the arts. It should also scientificize State administrative operations.

- There are numerous indications in the current university curriculum that the state is still unscientific and poorly regulated. As a result, the State must diversify its higher education offerings to meet the demands of the nation's industrialization and modernization projects. However, there are a lot of unfavorable effects during the adoption process in terms of exams and studying... Thus, in order to raise the standard of educating future intellectuals, scientific management and innovation in both form and substance are required.

Fourth: In addition to renewing their perceptions, intellectuals themselves need to engage in actual actions. The impoverished and outdated state of the nation must worry intellectuals of the new age. Since then, it has become more of a task and responsibility to increase people's knowledge, which helps to move the nation toward socialism. They are the best people to grasp the reality of the times: "Today's competition is primarily driven by intellectuals." Intellectuals have been awarded prominent and equally significant roles in the nation's reconstruction by the Party and the State. It is imperative for intellectuals to consistently enhance their professional credentials, exhibit strong political courage, and cultivate a straightforward, healthful, and scientific work style. merits to be a hero among laborers in the modern day.

Since the VI Party Congress, the Party has progressively improved these policies in recognition of the value of intellectuals in the restoration cause. The goal is to provide intellectuals with monetary and spiritual benefits so they can fully realize their potential and contribute to the reconstruction process. It can be argued that the goal of the Party's policies toward intellectuals in the current era is to foster an atmosphere that allows intellectuals to be fully utilized and developed, to increase training and retraining opportunities in order to rapidly develop a pool of highly qualified intellectuals with strong political courage and a strong desire to work for the socialist cause of national development.

3. CONCLUSION

The need for intellectuals becomes objectively more urgent as socialism and the defense of Vietnam's fatherland are strengthened. As the issue of effectively utilizing the intellectual potential of the nation and modern scientific and technological advancements arises, the intelligentsia's task becomes more and more pressing. Their roles and positions also grow in significance. This is entirely legal since society can only be constructively constructed when its members have assimilated the benefits of culture and the arts and used them to further that noble endeavor.

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