

UDC 31

**VIETNAMESE INTELLECTUALS IN THE PERIOD OF IMPROVEMENT.
INDUSTRIALIZATION AND MODERNIZATION OF COUNTRY****Nguyen Dinh Tuan Le**

*Master's degree, Lecturer,
ORCID 0000-0003-3118-073X,
e-mail: ndtle@hunre.edu.vn,
Hanoi University of Natural Resources
and Environment,
Hanoi, Vietnam*

Abstract. The article discusses the issue of lack intellectuals in modern Vietnamese society and its negative impact on country's development. A number of factors were discussed and some approaches to solve this problem were offered and described in details.

Keywords: intellectual; industrialization; modernization; Vietnam; development.

Vietnamese intellectuals need to be at the forefront of thinking innovation, promoting creative actions, dedicating their talents and intelligence to the cause of building and defending the Fatherland for "Wealthy people, strong country, just and civilized society" and "to master, justice and civilization" [4]. Regarding the intellectuals and the intellectual team it refers to highly educated people, representing the intellect of the nation, working with their minds and having the creative capacity. They are sensitive to newness and innovation because of the progress and development of the country, people and society.

The intellectuals and the intellectual team not only manifest themselves at the level of intelligence and creativity but also must truly represent morality, personality, respect for truth and morality, conscience, honor and dignity.

Some general issues about intellectuals in Vietnam

Quantity and quality do not meet the requirements of the country's development. The contingent of intellectuals has unreasonable aspects in terms of career, age, gender, etc. The elite and talented intellectuals are few, leading experts are still seriously in shortage and the adjacent team is in short supply. There are not many strong and repu-

table scientific collectives in the region and the world.

Scientific research activities have not yet started and are closely associated with the production, business and life practices. In natural science and technology, the number of works published in prestigious magazines around the world, the number of patents registered internationally is too small. In social sciences and humanities, theoretical research still lacks predictability and direction, has not solved many problems posed by innovation practices. There are no large creative works, or they are ion brief. In culture and arts, there are still few valuable works that commensurate with the nation's glorious achievements, the great creativity, and sacrifice of our people in the cause of national construction and defense. Literary theory and criticism are still limited.

The level of intellectuals in many research agencies and universities is lagging behind the development requirements of the country and compared with some advanced countries in the region, especially in their creative capacity, practical ability, and applications, ability to communicate in foreign languages and use of information technology [1]. A part of the intellectuals, including highly educated people, lacks confidence, apprehension, fear of being condemned to

their views, and avoiding political issues. Some of the decline in professional ethics, a lack of sense of responsibility and self-respect, appear to follow the degree, dishonesty and the spirit of cooperation. Some intellectuals do not often learn, explore, and cultivate professional skills, lack of spirit and ambition. Many young intellectuals are in a state of lack of enthusiasm, following the immediate benefits, lacking the will to strive to become professional.

The cause of the limitations: the application of science and technology to production and life is not high. The market of science and technology, culture and arts is in the process of forming.

The results of the Party's policy implementation on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of stepping up industrialization and modernization of the country.

Every intellectual is a professional. Team of intellectuals with diverse career structure, present in many important areas of life. The activity of the intellect is the creative activity. Participating in political life, more than anyone, intellectuals must participate in active, self-conscious, democratic practice at the level and standards of democratic culture, setting an example in the community on discipline, legislation, implementation of the right to freedom and democracy of individuals in the legal corridor and protection of the rights and legitimate interests of the people in social communities, protecting the party, protecting the regime and people. That is the political responsibility, but also the ethics, the moral culture of the intellectuals and the intellectual contingent of our country.

These achievements

After 10 years of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW On building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of stepping up industrialization and modernization, the country has achieved certain results, making important contributions to its cause building and defending the Fatherland.

As of 2017, the whole country had about 6.5 million people with college or university degrees or higher, an increase of more than 3.7 million people compared to 2009 (the first year of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW). As a result, the Vietnamese intellectual team has increased by about 2.8 million people after 9 years (2009–2017) compared to 2.25 million people in the 10 years before the issuance of Resolution No. 27-NQ / TW. (1999–2008). In addition to domestic intellectuals, there are more than 400,000 overseas Vietnamese intellectuals (including more than 6,000 highly respected doctorates and hundreds of well-known intellectuals) among the more than four million Vietnamese living nearby 100 countries and regions around the world.

The achieved results are expressed in 5 main working areas as follows:

Firstly, perfecting the environment and facilitate conditions to the activities of the intellectuals. The authorities have issued documents to strengthen the enforcement of intellectual property rights protection, to ensure intellectual interests when transferring inventions and innovations; implementing the Regulation on Democracy in political theory research. Provisions on working powers and conditions to promote the capabilities and responsibilities of leading intellectuals, highly qualified scientists and technologists. Create operational mechanisms, organize many forums to encourage and ensure the rights and responsibilities of intellectuals when participating in consulting, criticizing and assessing policies, development projects. Socio-economic development. Many provinces and cities have issued specific mechanisms to enable intellectuals to participate in social counseling, criticism, and assessment of guidelines and policies on socio-economic development within their respective localities through the Joint Venture Association of Science and Technology Associations, universities, colleges, research institutes, departments and branches on related contents.

Secondly, implementing the policy of respect, remuneration and honor the intellectuals. The ministries, branches, provinces, and cities review, evaluate, and concurrently issue many legal documents with specific criteria to attract, respect, treat and honor intellectuals. Having a plan to rationally use the contingent of intellectuals, adopt policies to attract young officially educated young people who are truly capable, have good ethics in their local work and encourage the team. Intensive knowledge base, remote areas. Set up mechanisms and policies to attract and gather intellectuals from overseas Vietnamese to actively participate in the constitution, cooperation in training, scientific research and new technology transfer. The ministries, central branches, as well as the provinces and cities, attach great importance to the work of emulation and commendation and reward every year, in order to encourage and honor the intellectuals who have made achievements in press, literature – art and science activities and technological development, through the organization of awards of journalism, literature – art, science and technology creativity, etc. Through this activity, many scientists, journalists, artists, and artists are commended and rewarded for their outstanding contributions to the development of the country.

Thirdly, creating fundamental changes in intellectual training and fostering. Education – training has been oriented, meeting the requirements of industrialization and modernization of the country in the context of the market economy and socialist orientation and international integration. Accordingly, fundamentally renovate the curriculum, content, teaching and learning methods, improve the quality and effectiveness of university training. Implementing training accreditation well, strengthening the role of independent accrediting organizations. Some ministries, branches, and localities shall formulate human resource development plans and strategies to meet the requirements of political tasks and socio-economic develop-

ment, and adopt specific policies in discovering, training and fostering human resources. Young intellectuals, especially intellectuals of ethnic minority children and female intellectuals. Well, implement the policy of encouraging, supporting and facilitating intellectuals to regularly improve their professional qualifications and skills, create conditions for intellectuals to be periodically fostered and retrained to meet requirements [7].

Fourthly, upholding the responsibility of the intellectuals, strengthen and improving the quality of intellectual associations.

In order to continuously improve the sense of responsibility, the self-awareness of the intellectuals, the committees and the authorities from the central to local levels are regularly interested in propaganda and education on revolutionary ideological stance for intellectuals through the study of instructions and resolutions of the Party, the constitution, laws of the State, integrated into the activities of the Fatherland Front, mass organizations and professional associations associated with promoting learning and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, morality and style. Since then, the intellectual team has always raised the sense of responsibility, strong political-ideological views, determined goals, and ideals of the Party upheld patriotism and promoted the good qualities of the intellectuals. Create a mechanism for the intellectual team to participate in spreading science and technology advances, applying in agriculture – forestry – fishery production, building infrastructure, raising people's knowledge, caring and protecting people's health; participate in supervision, advising, consulting and social criticism in the socio-economic fields.

Directive No. 42-CT / TW, dated April 16, 2010, of the Politburo "*On continuing to renovate, improve the quality and performance of the Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations in the period to promote industrialization and modernization of the country*". Accordingly, the Union of Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations promotes the renewal of content

and mode of operation, promoting the creative intelligence of scientific and technological intellectuals; take initiative in consulting, criticizing and assessing society in the process of building guidelines, guidelines of the Party, policies and laws of the State, programs, projects and major projects. Some provinces and cities have issued legal documents to coordinate and promote the role of the Union of Science and Technology Associations, the Literature and Art Association. This is a legal basis for the Union of Science and Technology Associations, the Literature and Arts Association to promote the rights and responsibilities of intellectuals and artists to the local development cause.

Fifth, improving the quality of Party leadership for intellectuals. Many committees and authorities consider the work of intellectuals to be an important and regular task; actively directing the propagation and dissemination of the Party's guidelines on building a contingent of intellectuals, making the whole society understand correctly and upholding the role of intellectuals, building a society with many paths of progress and socially valued. Party committees at all levels are always interested in strengthening and promoting the role of party organizations in intellectual associations; direct and direct the implementation of specific policies, regimes, and regulations on training and retraining cadres and building a contingent of intellectuals. Many localities and units, in an open and democratic spirit [5], conduct dialogue between intellectuals and heads of committees and governments regularly. Important issues have been discussed publicly, especially in the areas of advising, planning development strategies, guiding documents on socio-economic development, national defense and security, and building the main system. Management, showing respect for the position and role of the intellectual team with the cause of socio-economic development of localities and units. The Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations are a bridge between the Party, the government

and the intellectuals. Through the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations, the intellectual team has always actively contributed to building the Party and the government and promoting the ability to criticize the guidelines and proposals issued by the Party Committees and the authorities.

CONCLUSION

In every period of the development history of the world as well as our country, the intellectual team has always been a decisive force in creating and spreading knowledge, playing a tremendous role in creating spiritual values as well as physical values of humanity. Currently, when science and technology develop and spread rapidly, the knowledge economy is not only a development trend but has become a vivid reality, affirmed as an indispensable development. Human development, the role, and position of the intellectual team becomes bigger and more important.

Bibliography

1. Nguyen Thi Binh (2017), "Some issues about intellectual staff," Nhan Dan Electronic Newspaper, September 4, 2017.
2. Vietnam Communist Party (2006), Document of the Tenth National Congress, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.
3. Vietnam Communist Party (2008), Document of the Seventh Conference of the Central Executive Committee, course X, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.
4. Vietnam Communist Party (2008), Document of the Seventh Conference of the Central Executive Committee, course X, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.
5. The Communist Party of Vietnam (2011), Document of the 11th National Congress, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.
6. Communist Party of Vietnam (2016), Document of the 12th National Party Congress, Office of the Party Central Committee, Hanoi.
7. Nguyen Hieu (2018), "Building a contingent of intellectuals in the present age", Electronic Journal of the Communist Review, dated 24 August 2018.
8. Pham Ngoc Linh (2018), "Building and developing the intellectual team – Ten years to look back", Electronic Newspaper of the Communist Review, August 21, 2018.

9. Phung Huu Phu, (2018), "Building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization", Vietnam

Communist Party Electronic Newspaper, September 30, 2015.

© *Nguyen Dinh Tuan Le, 2019.*