



Communist Party of Vietnam with the Promotion of Socialist Democracy, People's Ownership in the Innovation Period

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Abstract: Expanding and promoting democracy is an objective trend of social progress. In the process of leading the Vietnamese revolution, the Communist Party of Vietnam has always valued and promoted the people's mastery, relying on the people to bring Vietnam's revolution from one victory to another. Especially now that Vietnam is in the process of renewal, accelerating industrialization and modernization, and strengthening regional and international integration, the Communist Party of Vietnam continues to clearly show its great role in expanding and Enhancing democracy will contribute to raising Vietnam's position in the international arena, meeting the country's requirements and requirements in the new period.

Keywords: Democracy, socialist democracy, the people's mastery, the Communist Party of Vietnam, promoting the people's right.

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INTRODUCTION

Democracy is not only the essence of the socialist regime but also the goal and driving force of the socialist revolutionary cause. The most important result of the socialist revolution is that the working class and the working people have established their own political power system, that is, a new democracy - the socialist. That democracy has become a prerequisite and key political condition for the working class and working classes of people in the cause of radically renovating the old society and successfully building a new society - a communist society with the property. Therefore, building and implementing socialist democracy is also the process of democratizing social life.

Deeply imbued with the views of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology on democracy, the Communist Party of Vietnam (our Party) has always considered democracy an important content in its revolutionary line. The Party always respects and promotes the people's mastery, and relies on the

people, so it has brought our country's revolution (Vietnam) from one victory to another. Especially, the successful implementation of the Innovation reform brought the country out of the socio-economic crisis and reached a new height.

This article aims to clarify the important role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in promoting socialist democracy and the people's mastery in the Innovation period.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Communist Party of Vietnam with its awareness of democracy and promotion of the people's right to mastery

Democracy is the power that belongs to the people, the people's power is paramount, that is, the people are the masters and masters of the society. With that important meaning, democracy is the dream, the aspiration from thousands of years of the dominated working people, it is the product of the class struggle in the history of human society, the

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values of the society universal humanistic values of advanced humanity.

For the working class, when they won power, a new democracy was born, qualitatively different from the previous one - socialist democracy. The historical mission of the working class is to build a new society, one without the phenomenon of human exploitation, on the basis of a developed material and technical background. Socialist democracy, in its essence, is closely associated with the struggle for democracy in order to free people from oppression and exploitation. In the "Manifesto of the Communist Party" (February 2, 1848), K. Marx - F. Engels pointed out: "The proletariat of each country must first seize power by itself, and must rise up into a class by itself. people" [1], we must win democracy with the direct meaning of gaining state power (political democratic power) and organizing that won power into a proletarian democratic state.

Proletarian democracy "will immediately take measures to cut down the bureaucracy by itself, and will be able to carry out these measures to the end, to the point of completely abolishing it, to the point of completely building a people's democracy". There is only proletarian democracy, a democracy established on the basis of an economic system in which the means of production mainly belong to the whole society, the productive forces are constantly increasing, the If the class antagonism is abolished, the working people's rights to mastery will be fully realized. As, Lenin pointed out: "Under the socialist regime, many aspects of the original democracy will inevitably come back to life because, for the first time in the history of civilized societies, the masses of the people are rising to greed. independently participate not only in the election and election but also in the day-to-day administration". With that in mind, socialist democracy plays a significant role in the struggles for class liberation, social liberation, and human liberation.

In terms of service objectives: socialist democracy is a democracy for the majority of working people, serving the interests of the majority; and bourgeois democracy is a democracy for the few, serving the interests of the few. In terms of class nature, and political nature: socialist democracy is a democracy with the heart of the working class but it serves the interests of the majority for the interests of the working class in accordance with the interests of the working class. interests of the working people and the whole nation. Socialist democracy is a democracy led by the Communist Party, politically monistic; while bourgeois democracy is led by the parties of the bourgeoisie, implementing the opposing multi-party

system. Socialist democracy is implemented through the socialist rule of law state (with unity and assignment and coordination among the three legislative, executive, and judicial powers).

President Ho Chi Minh, the founder, and trainer of our Party had a very early and profound awareness of democracy and the role of promoting the people's mastery. The democratic philosophy imbued with Ho Chi Minh's humanistic ideology is the philosophy of being close to the people (near the people, for the people) and righteous (necessity, thrift, integrity, righteousness, anti-individualism). Respect for the people goes hand in hand with the rule of law, upholding human values and realizing basic human rights go hand in hand with upholding the law and the rule of law. According to him, democracy, first, the people are the masters: "Our country is a democracy, the highest position is the people, for the people is the master" [4]; second, democracy is the people's master: "Our country is a democratic country, that is, the country is ruled by the people, etc" [5]; third, democracy is all power, the interests belong to the people: "Our country is a democratic country. All work is done for the benefit of the people. Everywhere there are mass organizations, such as Associations. People's Councils, Fronts, Trade Unions, Farmers' Unions for National Salvation, Women for National Salvation, etc. These organizations are people's organizations, defending the people's rights, and closely communicating with the people and the government [6]. Thus, according to Ho Chi Minh, democracy is the people who are the people and the people who are the masters, in which the people who are the masters have practical and decisive values. people. Only when the position of the people's master is determined will the people's mastery role be established, that is, democracy through practical activities. To say that democracy is the people's mastery implies that the people are the masters of it. In fact, it is not without the case that the people are the owners of the country and are the owners of the state, but they do not know how to own it, even if they cannot own it.

For Ho Chi Minh, the people are not only the resources but the Party and State must "take the people as the resources. Because the people are the roots of the country, it is objective, and the rule of law whether the rulers like it or not, the people is still the roots of the country. Therefore, people who lead the people and manage society to be right and successful must know how to properly apply that objective, that is, take the people as the root. According to Ho Chi Minh: "The root is strong, the new tree is durable, building a victory building on the people's foundation", must take care of that root to be sustainable. In order for the people to be

strong, he asked them to take care of and give priority to the working classes of the people. They are the majority, have the power, have the ability, and hold the main position to create wealth for the society and protect the fatherland. Therefore, all benefits are for the people, how to solve economic and financial problems in a reasonable way, for the people's interests, to rally and unite the people. It can be said that Ho Chi Minh's point of view of taking the people as the root has evolved from a moral consciousness into a political consciousness and into the rule of law. As the rule of law, all members of society, from commoners to rulers, must obey and must take the people as the root. That is, to bring the people's talents and the people's wealth to benefit the people. In terms of benefits, the people as the root are also united with the people as the master.

Ho Chi Minh's concept of democracy is a modern concept. Today, it is also said that democracy is a power belonging to the people, and power is widely understood to include economic, political, cultural, and social aspects. Ho Chi Minh did not say that democracy is the people in power, but said that the people own and explain the content of mastery in a comprehensive and profound way: mastering the state, owning fields, owning factories and enterprises, etc. to master culture and spirit, that is, democracy in reality for everyone and in all areas of life.

Thus, democracy has always been an important content in Ho Chi Minh's ideology. Ho Chi Minh's theory is a universal invention: national independence is associated with socialism, so the democracy that Vietnam built and developed is a socialist democracy. This is the ideological and theoretical basis for the Communist Party of Vietnam to apply in building a socialist democracy in our country.

Deeply grasping the views of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology on democracy, our Party, for more than 90 years of leading our people to fight for independence and build socialism, has always considered it. Democracy was an important content in his revolutionary line. Expanding socialist democracy, and promoting the people's mastery, is both a goal and a driving force for our people to overcome difficulties, successfully carry out strategic tasks, and at the same time its essence. characteristic of the new regime.

Since its inception, our Party has led the people to fight for the implementation of the people's democratic national revolution. The two goals of nationalism and democracy have been closely linked since the beginning of the revolutionary cause led by the Party. The content of

democracy in the previous revolutionary period was mainly to bring the land to the plowmen, the largest part of the population. After the success of the national-democratic revolution, our Party led the people to move into a new revolutionary stage - the socialist revolution. To make a socialist revolution is to liberate society, liberate people, and promote the people's mastery more fully; building a new just, democratic, and civilized society.

The promotion of the people's mastery is the essence of the socialist regime, the Party and State's policy considers the promotion of people's mastery as the goal and driving force of the renovation work. The four constitutions of our country, it has always affirmed that state power belongs to the people. The people are the supreme and sole subject of state power. This is not only clarified theoretically but also reflected in the organization and operation of the state in practice so that the goal of a state of the people, by the people, and for the people becomes a reality. Since the Fourth Congress, our Party has determined that the building of the socialist collective mastery regime is one of the four basic goals of the socialist revolution, and also one of the four characteristics of the socialist revolution so our country. That view is further affirmed and concretized step by step in the resolution of the 5th Party Congress.

The role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in promoting socialist democracy and the people's mastery in the Innovation period

Stepping into the comprehensive renovation of the country in the direction of socialism, democratizing social life, and promoting socialist democracy, the people's mastery has been determined by the Communist Party of Vietnam. is one of the core content, focuses.

The 6th National Congress of Deputies (1986) of our Party, the opening congress of the Innovation cause, made the point of taking the people as the root, promoting the power of all economic sectors in order to liberate the economic forces. production quality, renewing the content and leadership methods of the Party on the basis of firmly grasping the principles and steadfastly of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology, inheriting and promoting the fine traditions of the nation, absorbing the achievements of human civilization, ensuring that the renewal process takes place in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism, etc. The Resolution of the 6th National Party Congress has drawn the first lesson that is: "In all its activities, the Party must thoroughly grasp the ideology of "taking the people as the root", building and promoting the mastery of the working people"

[7]. Therefore, in fact, people's right to mastery has been gradually aroused and promoted.

The 7th National Congress (1991) of the Party, with the adoption of the Platform for national construction in the transitional period to socialism, emphasized: "The society that our people build is a society owned by the working people" and "The entire organization and operation of our country's political system in the new period is aimed at building and step by step perfecting a socialist democracy, ensuring the right of The power belongs to the people" [8], "The realization of socialist democracy is the essence of reforming and consolidating the political system. This is both the goal and the driving force of the renovation work" [7].

The 8th National Congress of the Party (1996) continued to affirm: Building a socialist democracy is a fundamental content of reforming the political system in our country. There must be a specific mechanism and way to implement the motto "people know, people discuss, people do, people inspect" for major undertakings and policies of the Party and State. Well, implement the people's mastery mechanism: ownership through representation, direct ownership, and other forms of self-management at the grassroots [8].

However, in the process of implementation, in some places, there were times when serious violations of people's mastery were made, causing the economy to fall into crisis, stagnation, underdevelopment, and a number of "hot spots" appeared. In some places, it has exploded, greatly affecting the socio-political stability in the locality. Therefore, on February 18, 1998, Politburo (term VIII) issued Directive 30 - CT/TW on building and implementing democracy regulations at the grassroots. Then, on May 11, 1998, to concretize this Directive, the Government issued Decree 29/ND-CP on promulgating "Regulations on the implementation of democracy in communes" (applicable to the whole ward and township)) - referred to as the Regulation on Democracy in Communes. On the basis of amending and supplementing this Decree, on 7/7/2003 the Government issued Decree 79/ND-CP promulgating the "Regulation on implementing democracy in communes" to replace Decree 29/1998/ The Decree - CP aims to promote the people's creativity in economic development, socio-political stability, strengthen the people's solidarity, improve the people's livelihood, raise the people's knowledge, build the Party and the government. strong unions, contributing to realizing the goal of "rich people, strong country, fair, democratic and civilized society".

Affirming the need to well implement the "Regulation on the implementation of democracy in communes" The Resolution of the 9th National Party Congress (2001) stated: "Implement the regulation of democracy at the grassroots well, create favorable conditions for the people to participate in the management of society, to discuss and decide on important issues, to overcome all manifestations of formal democracy, and to develop a referendum law"[9]. Along with that, the Resolution of the 9th Congress (2001) of the Party also clearly states: Promoting the strength of the great unity of the whole people is associated with promoting democracy in the fields of politics, economy, culture, and society. at all levels and branches, attracting the entire people's intelligence to the work of national construction and defense.

In order to renew and improve the quality of the political system at the grassroots, the Resolution of the 5th Central Committee of the 9th term set out one of the tasks as: "Practice real democracy within the organizations of the political system." rule at the grassroots on the principle of democratic centralism and promote the people's mastery on the basis of exercising the right to direct democracy, promoting the right of representative democracy, specifying the exercise of the right of the people to supervise the organization and grassroots cadres, replace those who are not trustworthy" [9].

The Resolution of the 10th National Party Congress (2006) continues to clearly state: "Socialist democracy is both the goal and the driving force of the renovation, construction, and defense of the country, demonstrating the close relationship between the party, the state, and the people" [10].

Expanding and promoting democracy is an objective trend of social progress, especially now that our country is in the process of regional and international integration. of our country in the international arena. Meeting the requirements and demands of the country in the new period, the Resolution of the 10th National Party Congress continued to affirm: "To perfect the democratic mechanism, well implement the grassroots democracy regulation; promote the role of the elected bodies, the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations and the people in monitoring cadres, civil servants and public authorities, detecting and fighting against corruption phenomena. corruption" [14].

In recent times, many issues related to the people's right to mastery are specified in legal documents such as the Law on Organization of People's Councils and People's Committees; the Law on the Election of National Assembly deputies; Law

on Election of People's Council deputies; Ordinance on cadres and civil servants; Anti-Corruption Law; Law on thrift practice, anti-waste, Therefore, regulations on implementing democracy in communes, wards, and townships need to be raised to a higher legal effect than the Decree to regulate the implementation of democracy, especially are issues directly related to the people's ownership rights in communes, wards, and townships.

In order to continue to promote the achieved results, overcome the limitations and shortcomings in the content of the democratic regulation in the commune, and in the process of implementing and implementing the regulations over the years; institutionalizing new guidelines and policies of the Party and State on promoting the people's mastery right from the grassroots, the study and completion of legal documents on the implementation of democracy in communes, wards, and towns Improving the legal effect of documents from Decree to Ordinance level is an urgent issue in the current period to meet the requirements of socio-economic development, promote direct democracy and create a new environment. conditions for people to better exercise their ownership rights at the grassroots. Therefore, the Resolution of the 4th Central Committee, term X of the Party emphasized: "Continue to supplement and perfect the regulations on democracy in communes, wards, townships, etc. soon issue the Ordinance on the regulation of democracy in communes, wards, towns, etc." [12]. To implement this Resolution, on April 20, 2007, the National Assembly Standing Committee passed Ordinance No. 34/2007/PL-UBTVQH on implementing democracy in communes, wards, and townships which took effect from 1 July 2007.

At the 11th National Congress of the Party (2011), in the Platform for national construction in the transition to socialism (added and developed in 2011), it was clearly stated: "Social democracy Socialism is the essence of our regime, both the goal and the driving force of the country's development. Building and gradually perfecting a socialist democracy, ensuring democracy is implemented in real life at each level and in all fields. Through the activities of the State and the whole system of politics and forms of direct democracy, representative democracy [16, 17]. Democracy is associated with discipline and discipline must be rationalized by law and guaranteed by law".

After 5 years of implementing the Resolution of the 11th National Congress, the promotion of socialist democracy and the assurance of the people's right to mastery has achieved many great achievements. Human rights, basic rights, and

obligations of citizens are more fully defined in the 2013 Constitution and in the newly promulgated and revised legal system [13]. Clearly affirming that human rights and citizenship in political, civil, economic, cultural, and social fields are recognized, respected, protected, and guaranteed in accordance with the Constitution and the law: attaching citizenship rights to obligations duties, and responsibilities toward society [19]. The people's sense of rights and obligations, the people's capacity to master and participate in social management, and the sense of socialist democracy have been raised. The implementation of the grassroots democracy regulation and the ordinance on the implementation of democracy in communes, wards, and townships has made progress [20]. The people's ownership is better promoted in all areas of social life by direct democracy and representative democracy, especially in the political and economic fields [21, 22]. Many Party committees and authorities have listened to, increased contact and dialogue with the people, and respected different opinions. To attach importance to taking care of people's happiness and comprehensive development, protecting and ensuring legitimate human rights and interests, and respecting and implementing international treaties on human rights that countries we signed [23, 24].

However, besides that, there are still weaknesses, the awareness of democracy among some Party cadres and people is still limited, and the situation of separation and even opposition between democracy and legal discipline. exist in many places. The people's right to mastery in many places and fields is still violated. Sometimes, there are places where the implementation of democracy is limited or formal, there is a situation of taking advantage of democracy to cause division, internal disunity, and disorder, affecting national security, public order, and security of all society, etc.

Faced with that situation, at the 12th National Congress of the Party, the Party set out directions and tasks to further promote socialist democracy, ensuring that all State power belongs to the people. Resolution of the 12th Party Congress affirms: "All lines and undertakings of the Party, policies and laws of the State must derive from the people's legitimate aspirations, rights and interests, and be attended by the people. Democracy must be fully and seriously implemented in all areas of social life Ensure people's participation at all stages of the decision-making process related to the interests and lives of the people". In the Document of the 12th Party Congress, our Party also requires that "Promoting democracy must be associated with discipline, strengthening legislation, promoting civic responsibility and social morality. extreme, formal democracy. Strictly handle acts of taking advantage

of democracy to cause insecurity, politics, social order and safety, and violations of the people's democratic rights and mastery" [13].

After 37 years of perseverance and creativity in carrying out a comprehensive new national work under the leadership of the Party, especially after 5 years of implementing the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress (2016-2021), the promotion of democracy socialist, ensuring the mastery of the people of our country has achieved positive and relatively comprehensive results. The political and social life has been increasingly expanded, and the people's awareness of the right to mastery has been enhanced, attracting the people to participate in State management, supervising the government's activities, and overcoming the situation of the people. recession, bureaucracy, loss of democracy, and corruption at the grassroots. Thanks to the promotion of socialist democracy and the people's mastery, the working style and working style of grassroots cadres have changed a lot in the direction of being closer to the people and serving the people better part bringing practical effects in socio-economic development, building rural infrastructure, building cultural life, and ensuring social order and safety at the grassroots level, creating a great consensus among the people.

However, facing the great requirements of the cause of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country and international integration, the goal is: "By 2045, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, now the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Becoming a developed, high-income country" [19]. Our Party, in the 13th National Congress of Deputies, requested: "Continue to concretize and perfect the institution of democratic practice in the spirit of the Platform for national construction in the transition to socialism. Association (added and developed in 2011) and the 2013 Constitution, ensuring that all state power belongs to the people. To properly and effectively implement direct democracy and representative democracy, especially grassroots democracy. Well, implement the motto "People discuss, people do, people inspect, people supervise, people benefit" [20]. But in order to build and perfect a socialist democracy, promote the right to master Resolution of the 13th National Congress clearly indicated the role of actors in the political system: "The Party leads, the State manages, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations act as the core for the people to govern" [13].

The document of the 13th National Congress of our Party also sets out orientations to promote democracy and realize the people's

mastery in the period of 2021-2030: "Practice and widely promote socialist democracy and the right to work. the owner and the subject role of the people; promote the great unity of the whole nation; consolidate and raise people's confidence, enhancing social favorability; continue to renovate the organization, content, and mode of operation of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations" [14].

CONCLUSION

Thus, the content of democracy and the promotion of the people's mastery has always been an important and consistent content in the entire revolutionary line of our Party so far and has been further developed over the years. revolutionary period, especially in the Innovation period. Democracy is closely associated with people's livelihood and wisdom. Democracy is both the goal and the driving force of the revolution in general and of the renovation work in particular. Building a democracy of society, focusing on grassroots democracy, for Vietnam is to inherit the tradition and selectively absorb the quintessence of human culture on democracy, that is the process of cultural acculturation in the society development, for development.

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