

1. CHUNG A: Some social – Cultural Aspects of the Rural Areas through Sociological Study Findings

In this paper, the author has concentrated on the analysis of socio-cultural aspects directly influenced on the peasant's life ideology, sentiment, their production and developmental orientation through the findings of different sociological surveys carried out in Hai Hung province and Hai Phong city during 1990 – 1991 and through other already published research works.

Main issues addressed in this paper are follows: 1) The peasant's material life; 2) Their spiritual life; 3) Educational cause in rural areas; 4) Issues of population, medical and health care for people.

On the basis of experimental data analysis, the author has pointed out some cause for the limitations of the real picture of socio – cultural life in present rural areas.

2. TRAN AN PHONG – CAO DUC PHAT: Some current Problems on the peasant's Household Economy.

Experimental basis of this article is the results of the surveys conducted in twenty – six districts of various areas in Vietnam (with sample size of nearly 3.000 peasant households). The surveys focused on the economic status quo of the peasant households, their obstacles, solutions for development as well as their environment and reaction to the environment changes. The paper aims at the analysis of five problems: 1) The peasant's productive conditions; 2) Their income; 3) Structure of the households' business and production; 4) Characteristics of different household groups; 5) Environment of the peasant households.

3. NGUYEN DUC TRUYEN: Some Characteristics in the Life Style of a Religious Community Living in the Suburbs of Hanoi.

Practical basis of this paper is the results of one sociological survey undertaken in 1991 at Di Nau commune, Thach That district of the suburbs of Hanoi. The experimental observations obtained by the author are following: A considerable priority and family relations; Important roles of religion in the direction of its followers' social intercourse and relationship; The religious followers' increasing concerns about religious activities; The more closed social control of this religious community than other resident communities. Through out the paper, the author would like merely to point out the impact roles of social practice to people's religious consciousness and the need to clarify the positive values of religious life within our contemporary socio-economic life.

4. BUI THE CUONG – VU MANH LOI – NGUYEN HUU MINH: Social, Demographic and Cultural Aspects of a Rural Commune of the Middle of Vietnam – Results of a Preliminary Study.

Based on the data and informations collected in a preliminary study conducted in a rural commune of Quang Nam – Da Nang province, the authors made a sketch on the social, demographic and cultural aspects of the commune. Being a commune located in the Middle of Vietnam, it was studied with the purpose to identify North to South cultural modifications and continuity. Besides, the aspects of social policy were also analysed in this study.

The paper's most important conclusions are follows: 1) The commune's population situation is at odd and very complex; 2) The social and cultural life of this commune is more attached to the North than to the South; 3) The social insurance system has to be changed to overcome new challenges and to create new opportunities for the commune people.

Finally, the paper also put forward some problems to be studied in a more detail and further way.

5. Rural Areas of Hai Hung: Economy – Society – Policies (Many authors).

This is an extraction from a paper of the workshop on “Rural Areas of Hai Hung: Economy – Society – Policies” held in April, 1991, at Hai Duong town of Hai Hung province. Through the papers, the readers will imagine a part of all over picture of the present socio – economic life of Hai Hung rural areas. On the basis of critical analysis of the workshop's different opinions, Dr. Do Nguyen Phuong has concentrated on *some urgent problems required our strong concerns, they are: the role of the cooperative and its perspectives; the peasant household economy; right to land ownership and land use; political system of rural areas; personnel and cadres*. From the approach of a practical worker, Mr Le Truyen has analysed *some fundamental socio – economic issues of Hai Hung rural areas after three years for implementing “household labor contract”*. Professor Tuong Lai, from his sociological approach and an overview on sociological research results, has tried to put forward *some theoretical solutions and recommendations on the current transformation of rural areas and agricultural production*. Also within this sociological forum section, Mr Luu Dat Thuyet has provided *the main findings from a sociological survey carried out in Hai Hung in early 1991*. Dr Nguyen Dinh Nha focused on *the current situation of the cultural life of Hai Hung rural areas*, and Mr Vu Bao Duong, an engineer, addressed deeply at *the role of science and technology in comprehensive rural development*.