

1. TRINH DUY LUAN: IDENTIFICATION BASIS FOR THE PROBLEM OF STUDYING URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN VIETNAM

General knowledges on the urbanization process over the world, in developing countries and urbanization history in Viet Nam are considered as a basis of the first – rank importance for identifying the problem of studying urban sociology in the present Vietnam.

The second important basis includes knowledges in urban sociology as a scientific discipline – objects of research, problems set, principal tendencies and schools, characteristics orienting empirical theory. In the article, urban sociology in USA is taken as a pattern for presentation.

On the basis of these two overviews, combined with his knowledges on Vietnam's practice, the author presents a set of problems for studying sociology in Vietnam's urban for the coming time as following: 1) Further studying a quantitative aspect of the urbanization process with focus placed on the rural – urban migration problem and on surmounting negative effects of overurbanization; 2) Studying qualitative and social aspects of the urbanization process by means of studies on urban family and social change; characteristics of social strata and groups in Vietnam's urban areas; housing and community lifestyle and culture in Vietnam in the context of recently introduced policies of renovation and development of a multi-sectoral commodity economy.

2. BRAHM WIESMAN: HA NOI IN A WESTERN'S EYES

Prof. Brahm Wiesman, an urban sociologist from Canada having his on week study visit in Hanoi applied the method of fast identification to put forward some interesting observations on the social aspects to Hanoi's urban life from a view of a Western guest. In this paper, the author provided five impressions about Hanoi, they were (1) Hanoi's architecture bears its former characteristics of a city left by French which are typically different from those of other Asian cities; (2) Hanoi is a city of the people. The Hanoi an life is determinat of the city's rhythm of life; (3) Hanoi is a city of Government; (4) Hanoi is also a city of bicycles with its very interesting atmosphere; (5) Hanoi is of low-density of high buiding but very high-density of residents. Finally, the author gave some suggestions for the studies of urban sociology and urban planning policy in Vietnam.

3. TON THIEN CHIEU: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING CLASS IN THE CAPITAL CITY AND ARISING PROBLEMS AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The article presents the most common features of results obtained in the sociological survey held in 9 establishments and enterprises of different economic sectors in the Capital of

Hanoi late 1990. Going into detailed examination and explanation of characteristics and reasons of the observed discontinuity in the structure of workers and labourers of the Capital city, the author has pointed out the necessity of re-training workers, not only relating to professional skill but also consciousness relevant to the new mechanism of business autonomy. The actual image of workers' collectives along with socio-economic factors influencing the socio-psychologic climate of these collectives; the situation of worker's material and spiritual life, as well as their aspirations are analyzed by the author in this paper.

4. TRUONG XUAN TRUONG: SOME ISSUES ON CULTURAL CONSUMPTION OF WORKERS IN THE CAPITAL CITY

From the concept of considering cultural consumption as the most essential field in studying cultural sociology, the author presents some characteristics of cultural consumption of Hanoi's workers using results of the sociological survey held late 1990. While affirming the remarkable progress in labourers' livelihood which is favourable to their cultural consumption, the author has simultaneously pointed out a reverse effect – a great reduction of their fund of free time. Some specific fields of cultural consumption of Hanoi's labourers such as education, information consumption, artistic entertainment, resting, recreation are rather deeply analyzed by the author.

5. A GROUP OF SCHOLARS – SOCIOLOGICAL FORUM: WORKERS IN THE CAPITAL CITY: SITUATION SOCIAL POLICY.

In this section there are excerpts of eight reports presented at the Seminar "Workers in the Capital City: Situation – Social policy". Prof. Tuong Lai, in his opening speech, has accentuated the importance of using properly sociological tools in order to objectively recognize the real situation of workers in the Capital city, to correctly foresee its trends, and thus to put forward scientifically – based suggestions. The authors Nguyen Minh Luan, Nguyen Duc Truyen, Tran Van Tien have presented some general issues on the state of the Capital's workers in the present period of renovation, particularly social effects resulting from the implementation the Resolution No 176/HĐ in Hanoi. Analyzing the situation of workers' livelihood, the author Trinh Duy Luan has shown the uncertainty of income and its differentiation among different groups of the Capital's workers as well as the observed low adaptability of a part of workers toward a new mechanism... The author Nguyen Huu Minh has deeply analyzed the impact of different factors on the formation of qualified workers in Hanoi's enterprises. To have a basis for comparison, the author Bui Dinh Bon has presented some forecasts on changing tendency of the working class in the new period and the author

Pham Lien Ket has analyzed some features of the emotional state of the Capital's intelligence at the present time.