

## **TUONG LAI**

### ***Sociology and the recognition of social issues***

Using sociological approach the author analyses social consequences of the active transformation of the multi-compositional economy of commodity into market mechanism.

The development includes both content of the economic growth and the social progress. The paper focuses on the detailed analysis of social stratification which is regarded as a objective reality of the market economy and gives some recommendations on the solution of macro policies as well. In addition, the author presents his views about the recognition and analysis of social evils adhered with a social process which requires an active program of activities of the whole society in order to prevent and gradually eradicate those social evils.

## **BUI NGUYEN PHUONG LINH**

### ***The elderly in Vietnam today: some preliminary remarks***

Following other countries in the region, the elderly is also a topic for active discussions in Vietnam due to increase in absolute number of aging people and of difficulties which they have to face with since the social welfare and family supporting system has become deficient.

The paper mentions the aspects of studies on elderly in Vietnam nowadays including their health status and health cares, working opportunities and incom, marriage and living arrangement, social welfare system for the elderly in rural areas.

## **TRINH DUY LUAN**

### ***Upon a survey: some features of urban poor people***

Using statistics data of a survey in Hanoi on May, 1992, the author briefly introduces poor households in the sameple survey. The author employs indicators on housing conditions, living facilities and incom of poors families to illustrate the level of misery. Other indicators are used to define who are the urban poors and the reasons for their misery. The author considers one of reasons that lead to msery is a lack of objective and subjective conditions to adapt to new living conditions resulted from changing the current mechanism. In conclusion, the author emphasizes the point: the concept that economic development inevitably gives decrease in misery should not be simply understand. The market mechanism perpetually has tendency to differentiale between the richs and the poors even when the absolute living standard can be increased, the relative misery does not decrease because of the increasingly larger gap between social groups. Thus it is necessary

to have appropriate policies for the poors.

**RESEARCH GROUP ON SOCIAL WORKS ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL  
PSYCHOLOGY IN HO CHI MINH CITY**

***The portrait of a poor and populous quarter in Ho Chi Minh city***

Problems of the urban poors, especially population in slums, their unsettled, distress life, polluted environment...are recently concerned problems in Vietnam. The article initially outlines the appearance of socio – economic and health situation of a community living in a quarter in Ho Chi Minh city. The survey was conducted by the research group on Social Works, Association of Educational Psychology in Ho Chi Minh city. The paper provides a general picture of a quarter which has densely resided poor population with reliable indicators in their daily life, works for earnings and health status. Simultaneously, the paper brings up evaluations and recommendations for the solution of social and living problems appeared in the urban poor communities.