

TUONG LAI

The social dynamic and stratification since the renovation in our country

In the work of the socio – economic renovation of the country, sociology pays special attention to its profound studies of social policies in order to contribute recommendations for the policy markers.

Based on results of studies on the movement and change of the social structure and value orientation system upon transformation from the central planning and subsidy mechanism to the market economy, the author profoundly analyses the social dynamic character, social stratification process and social policies adapted to the Renovation. Hereafter, he raises issues which have both methodological and practical meaning answering to the raising questions in the economic development and social progress. This aims to form adequate social policies which have strong impact on the current Renovation in the country.

TRINH DUY LUAN

What the urban sociology can do in the domain of urban housing and management

What the urban sociology can do to contribute to the improvement of living conditions and living quality of urban residents in housing and urban development, an important domain that receives a high priority from management circles? The author introduces three different trends of urban sociology in studying this domain as follow:

1. Provide general descriptive picture of a complex and changing social setting that currently happens in urban areas.
2. Analyse macro – level policies relating to the field of housing and urban development.
3. Study and find out the actual impact of social factors on the process of planning, construction, urbanisation and urban management as well as the urban housing issue.

MICHAEL LEAF

Housing policy and processes of housing production

The paper looks at the housing production process in the context of a market economy of the Third World and its related implementing policies.

Housing construction process in the Third World's market economy can be divided into three sectors: public, private and popular ones. These three sections differ in the role of

government in the housing production.

To finish, the author points out strategies which could encourage the housing production in private and popular sectors and reform the control system and land management in urban areas.

LE VAN NAM

Urban housing in the realizing master design of Ho Chi Minh city's areas.

In the paper, the author, Chief Architect, Director of the Construction Department of Ho Chi Minh city unquestionably points out that problems of housing in the city can be settle adenquately only in the scope of the whole space – architectural organization of the city which was firmly established in the Master Design of the City's Areas.

Summarizing main ideas of the Design, the author stresses the need of an tightly integration between social and technical aspects in constructing and implementing the Design, present socio – economic solutions (such as construction of infrastructure, State housing program etc) in order to resolve the sharp question between the demand and supply in the housing sphere, problems of capital investment and urban management.

DAM TRUNG PHUONG

Housing – a social lasting sting in our country

While urbanization is initiated, critically emerging issues of urban housing give an impression of a likely unending contradiction in the society. The author of the paper analyses deficiencies of housing policies in the subsidy system which lead to a downward in the urban construction and management, hence the appearance of negative phenomenon in the society.

Renewals in the market economy has shown some optimistic consequences. However, negative ones are not rate in society that the housing policy does not meet immediately the demand, housing still is a social sting which need a special attention and urgent solution.

PENY GUSTEIN

Changes and sequentiality in urban constructiong environment: Preservative approaches of cultural inheritance and response

The paper refer to various solutions for cultural prevervation and the application of fully

preservation solutions for an urban environment. If urban projects are implemented in considering harmoniously the local cultural and economical environment, urban environment will encourage communities and individuals to bring into play all their ability and potentials. Cultural particularities and organisation of material bases are considered important elements in the planning and designing solutions.

The paper constitutes of following parts: active preservation and passive preservation, synchronization of material and social bases, genuineness, views about preservation (originality protection, live museum, synchronization, tradition), and suggestion for the case of Vietnam.

NGUYEN QUANG VINH

Ho Chi Minh city: The way of harmoniously compromising interests among social groups concerning urban housing issue

The issues of urban housing have raised sharply under social changes of Ho Chi Minh city currently undergone the new economic renovation. The author poses some questions relating to different interests of various social compositions of residential structure, namely:

- How important the role of the government in the housing market's creation
- Problems relating to the encouragement of social institutions and communities to involve in democratization of resettlement process and housing provision.
- What left to be done so as people with low income can access to state build apartments, offering for loan or partly paid
- Private and foreign business in development and improvement of urban housing.
- How to settle issues to planning, reducing, repaying etc, to implement the Master Design of the city areas.