

**TUONG LAI*****The Role of Medium- and Small-Size Enterprises in Vietnam Renovation***

The economic reforms in Vietnam have achieved considerable success. However, natural disaster and the recent financial crisis in Asia and in the world have posed great challenges to Vietnam's further development. In order to maintain economic growth that in turn guarantees social stability, together with solutions to attract foreign investment, the mobilization of domestic resources is of crucial importance. Favorable conditions for the development of labor force of different economic sectors must therefore be created for further increase in production, in both short and long run. From a sociological perspective, the author analyses the above issues, focusing on the role of the medium and small enterprises. Major issues this article addresses are follows:

- Domestic resources mobilization in the regional and global context, focusing on the development of medium and small enterprises.
- Review the origin of the economic reforms
- Analysis of the obstacles created by old thinkings towards entrepreneurs
- Analysis of the job creating role of the enterprises which in turn leads to other development stimulus.

**DAO CONG TIEN*****Some Issues Relating to Conception of Entrepreneurs***

A fuller acknowledgement of the role of enterprises and entrepreneurs in a market economy with a socialist orientation needs several theoretical breakthroughs. In this article, the authors discuss the following issues:

- Ownership, the use of productive means, economic sectors, and types of enterprises. Only when these issues are thoroughly understood that we can combine effectively the strength of these different resources
- The concept of exploitation need to revised in the light of the Marxist theory of labor and surplus in the modern time.
- The cultural power. Culture is part of economic development, but at the same time plays the role of regulating social and economic development. This will lead to the reconceptualization of the role of enterprises in the market economy with socialist orientation.

The role of state in the market economy with socialist orientation, particularly the legal system that define the development of different economic sectors.

**VU MANH LOI*****Human Ecology: History and Current Issues***

Originated from urban studies of a group of scholars at the University of Chicago in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Human Ecology has developed to be a powerful theoretical framework in sociology. It is also known as the Chicago School of Thought. Starting from Robert Park, Human Ecology has inspired creative works of subsequent sociologists such as Amos Hawley, Ernest Burgess, Donald Bogue, and others. The theoretical ideas of Human Ecology appear to be very useful in a wide range of sociological research going far beyond its original scope of urban studies. This paper reviews major developments of the field during the 20<sup>th</sup> century and issues confronting human ecologists of our time.

**NGUYEN HUU MINH*****Mate Selection Process In The Red River Delta: Tradition And Change***

The pattern of mate selection process and its determinants in the Red River Delta (North Vietnam) during the last few decades are addressed in this study. We use data from the 1995 Vietnam Longitudinal Survey which was carried out by Charles Hirschman and the Institute of Sociology

(Vietnam) in three provinces in the Red River Delta. The results show that the role of the family in the mate selection process in the region has declined sharply. Young people have enjoyed a greater freedom in mate choice. Education and occupation outside agriculture play the most important role in shaping the pattern of mate selection process. Highly educated people and those who were not farmer at the time of marriage have much more say about whom they will marry. Education is the most important factor explaining the historical change of mate choice in the Red River Delta during the last 50 years.

The Marriage and Family Law of 1959 and broad policies aiming at restructuring socioeconomic structure after 1960, as well as religious affiliation also appear as important factors in shaping the patterns of mate selection. Catholics are more associated with arrangements by their parents in mate selection process. The results also reveal a shift in cultural norms toward freedom of mate selection in addition to the structural changes.

Despite the changes, the family still occupies a significant place in the mate selection process. The major pattern of mate selection in the region is that young people choose their partners with the consultation of their parents.

### **NGUYEN DUC TRUYEN**

#### ***The communal relations in the Red river delta of the renovation time***

The fact of understanding the functions and impacts of communal relations in the Red river delta of the renovation time, for the peasant groups, is the main subject of this article.

In the recent years, by the process of liberating of the productive forces, the restoration of the household economy has contributed to the return of the communal relations in the vietnamise country areas. However, there are only the familial relations of the nuclear families, in our recherche can be possibly considered as belonging to a community of interest, by the peasant household economy's characters. The other communal relations as the blood or neighbouring relations stay often at the social and cultural level and not at the economic level, by the non determined character of theses relations for the existence of the persons or group. The mutual visit and help between the members of theses groups are determined essentially by the ritual conventions.

The importance of the familial relations and their independent character can explain the increasing variety of the new communal relations in the country nowadays. It's aiming to enlarge the coltrol for the communal relations in outside of the traditional relations. This still suppose logically the strong tendance to the self-administration of the rural communities in the nord of Vietnam today.

### **DAO VIET DUNG and PHUNG TO HANH**

#### ***Some Features of the Community Participation through the Piped Pumped System Evaluation***

The Piped Pumped Systems (PPSs) have been built in Vietnam since 1990-to provide domestic water to people in the places are lacked of it-supported by Unicef partly. The article concern with the aspect of community participation in the construction, management, operation & maintenance of PPSs through the evaluation conducted by Unicef and Vietnamese consultants in the summer, 1998.

The results of the evaluation showed that most of the visit sites people were lacked of the opportunities to involved in the processes of making decision, selecting technology, planning implementation. They were not also participated in the discussion on management, operation & maintenance of the PPSs. As a result, most of the visit sites there were a lot of difficulties of contribution, payment of tariff as well as operation & maintenance of the PPSs from local people.

The article supposed that local organisations and higher levels should co-ordinate with each other to support people participating in the process of decision-making, and implementation of the projects activities. The community participation in the PPS projects is very important to relate closely with the sustainability of projects.