

**DO HOAI NAM*****ASEAN's status in the new international context and strategic relations between the ASEAN and Russia***

Starting from the ASEAN's role and development in the current international context, the article has pointed out some issues in relations between the ASEAN and Russia. These issues are linked to the role of the ASEAN in Russia's strategy to build a multipolar world in a new development context. This has affirmed Russia's power status in the most dynamic geoeconomic region and the rapidly changing geopolitical part of the world.

**BUI THE CUONG*****Social Welfare Research: A Looking Back (The Case of A Development & Research Program)***

The article examines the establishment and development of the Institute of Sociology's Social Welfare Research Program during the period 1983-2003 (IOS-SW), especially after the year 1990. The article discusses the Program's findings in the theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects as well as its contributions to social practice in Viet Nam.

**TO DUY HOP*****Theory and theoretical paradigm in contemporary sociology***

This article continues the idea of a former one, which was printed on the Sociological Review No. 2/2004 "*Theoretical synthesis and integration - A new trend of sociological development process*".

Sociological theoretical paradigm is a theoretical system based on a major sociological theory. Up to now sociology is a multi-paradigm theoretical science.

The article received rational point from G. Ritzer's work (1992) which was said that there were three theoretical paradigms: 1/ *Social fact paradigm*, 2/ *Social meaning paradigm*, and 3/ *Social behavior paradigm*. However, there were some irrational points in G. Ritzer's viewpoint.

A more rational viewpoint, according to the author, is contemporary sociological theoretical paradigm classification based on Kinh - Trong holistic perspective. In contemporary sociology, there are three theoretical paradigms: 1/ *Positivism based theoretical synthesis and integration*, 2/ *Marxism based theoretical synthesis and integration*, and 3/ *Anti-positivism and anti-Marxism based theoretical synthesis and integration*.

There can be the fourth paradigm in contemporary sociology, that is *holistic paradigm*, which adjusts or changes kinh-trong among the above three theoretical paradigms.

## **TRINH HOA BINH**

### ***Mutual understanding of children and their families concerning their rights***

The article aims to point out some problems in mutual understanding of children and their families. The author has demonstrated the adult misunderstanding of children's knowledge, and children's reactions to their families' disinterests. Parents have not become big friends to whom children can share and express their wishes. This is one of the reasons for the youth's negative lifestyles. To explain the author has shown some factors that influence these relations. Among these factors one should mention local customs, parents' lack of knowledge of children's psychological and physiological features, insufficient awareness of the family role, etc. Finally the author has proposed some solutions to improve relations between children and their families.

## **TRUONG XUAN TRUONG**

### ***Identification of children's injuries in accidents in rural areas nowadays***

The article has examined a social problem that is emerging recently in Vietnam - children injuries in accidents. It is essential to understand well the situation and find its causes and dangers, and to come up with effective preventive measures.

After having clarified the concept "injuries in accidents" based on different viewpoints both at home and abroad, the article has dealt with the following aspects":

1. Types of children injuries in accidents; the meaning of statistical data;
2. What were children doing when injuries caused by accidents occurred?
3. Where do children's injuries often occur?
4. When do children's injuries often occur?
5. Who are the injury-prone children?
6. Major types of children injuries in rural areas?

The article has clearly shown the occurrences, surrounding environments and features of children injuries in accidents in rural areas. Among the common injuries there are ones that are widespread, serious and greatly harmful for children, their families and communities. At the same time the article has also indicated that children's injuries are correlated to family circumstances, ages, gender, weather conditions and the points of time, surrounding environments for children's activities and residential areas.

## **NGUYEN VAN KHANG**

### ***Urbanization and the language usage issue in present Vietnam***

Urbanization is a crucial research problem for sociology; therefore urbanization of language is addressed in sociolinguistic analyses. Regarding language as a social behavior the article has examined the languages in Vietnam's social development and urbanization. It also has insisted that urbanization of language is a necessary tendency. One should regard it as a social issue, and put it in its relations to the whole society.