

TRINH DUY LUAN***Social participation of Vietnam youth during the renovation period***

The article regards to a large socio-demographic group among Vietnamese population - the Youth, who was born and growing in the post-war time. Participation of Vietnam's youth is analyzed within four areas of social life: political, economic, social and cultural activities. In each area, many kinds of data, information and evidence are used in order to identify main features of participation of young people in the context of implementation of Renovation policies in Vietnam during last two decades. Opportunities, challenges and problems related to participation of Vietnamese youth in social life are focused in relation with social changes occurring in Vietnam society. In some extent, through participation of the young people, as a "window", some essential social changes in Vietnam society are reflected and understood from sociological perspectives. It may be an attractive vision to readers who are interested in social change in contemporary Vietnam.

VU TUAN HUY***The issues of Vietnam families on the process of social changes oriented towards industrialization and modernization***

The targets for Vietnam development in 15 years coming are to increase substantially the material and spirit life of Vietnamese people, and try to become an advanced industrial country at 2020. The concerns on the Vietnam family not only because the impacts of radical social changes on the family, but also the family is an important agent for stabilization and development of Vietnam society. Empirical analysis from recent studies showed that Vietnam society is more and more modernization. The changes in Vietnam family reflected these impacts and reveal some patterns of Vietnam family changes.

The changes on meaning of the marriage and the family towards more individual and this tendency of changes which were considered as conformity with the tendency of process of modernization. The Law of Marriage and Family in 2000 had been modified conformity with this practice: the husband or wife has his or her own right on assets, the rights of children on their own marriage decision, their assets, and where to stay after married. Reducing controls of the parents on their children in marriage also resulted in social problems such as premarital sexuality, domestic violence and divorce have been tending to increase. Some changes in the family behaviour tend to recover some traditional customs and commercialization.

Family structure has been changing to smaller in family size and diversification in types of family. These changes are not only the results of fertility decline, but also the impacts of socio-economic factors such as land policies in rural areas and the process of industrialization and urbanization. The tendency of nuclearization of family is popular, however, the proportion of extended family in urban is higher than in rural areas. During the process of urbanization, a part of the families in rural and urban areas are facing some social problem such as unemployment, social security for their family members, especially the elderly and children.

Labor division and decision making pattern in the family are still some aspects of gender inequality. The tension of family roles by the impacts of economic transformation towards market economy that are factors generated the disagreement and domestic violence in the family. The gender stereotypes and labor division in the family which are issues worth noting for the socialization function of the family for their member in general and children in particular.

NGUYEN CHI DUNG

Family types and children education in Hanoi families nowadays

Based on the results of a sociological survey "Impacts of family structure changes on children education in the current Vietnamese family (the case of Hanoi)" that was carried out in 2004-2005, the article has examined family types and how their changes are connected to education processes, including the needs for, contents, methods and the results of education. After analyzing the family types and the needs for, contents, methods, forms and results of education the article has proposed some main solutions that can increase the family education effectiveness in present conditions. These include the promotion of a comprehensive education for the youngsters, love and respect for the elderly, prevention of social evils (especially drug use) and full activation of all family members (especially grandparents and parents).

LE THUY HANG

Gender differences in parents' investment plans for children study

Based on quantitative and qualitative data from a survey "Socioeconomic life in Loc Hoa" the article has tried to identify whether there is any gender difference in investment plans for children study and its affecting factors.

The results have shown that there is still a gender difference in investment plans. Parents plan to invest more in sons' education so that sons can achieve higher grades even when daughters do better in schools than sons. Family's economic conditions seem to exert a significant influence on how different the investment plan for sons is from that for daughters. In families with economic difficulties parents give priority to sons' education over daughters'. However, parents' educational levels have not influenced the investment plans in statistical terms.

NGUYEN QUY THANH

Internet and value orientation of students towards pre-marital sex

The study "Internet and value orientation of students toward pre-marital sex" is a part of a broader research on "Relation between Internet use and Students' lifestyle". This study aims to reveal whether "internet use would change students' value orientations toward pre-marital sex?". The study has used a data set collected from 640 students in two education centers of country: Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh city. The data analysis lets us

conclude that the frequency of access and time spent for surfing Internet will lead to the weakening of the value orientation toward pre-marital sex in the direction of “liberalization”. In addition, that tendency has been occurring within all groups of net users regardless of their purposes of Internet access. The study has some policy implications and suggestions for future investigation.

PHUNG THI HUE

Vietnam women married to Taiwanese men: the state of affairs and some policy implications

The number of about 90, 000 Vietnamese women married to Taiwanese men has drawn public attention in both Vietnam and Taiwan. The reason is that these intermarriages have become more widespread and diversified; they have caused many complicated and sensitive social problems for both sides. Therefore it has become important and urgent for both Vietnam and Taiwan to guide, to help Vietnamese girls select right partners and to help Vietnamese brides quickly integrate into Taiwanese life.

The article has made some remarks of this marriage type and recommendations for it. Hopefully both Vietnam and Taiwan will find the most effective measures to help Vietnamese brides to quickly integrate into social and family life in Taiwan. Moreover, it is necessary to take many measures to help Vietnamese girls make the right directions and selections when they decide to marry abroad.

MAI HA

Social character of the combination between research and higher education training

How to combine research and higher education training is a topic for discussion and a deep concern at many management levels. This topic has become urgent when Vietnam is on the threshold of integration. When Internet has brought international information to every home, Vietnam has suddenly recognized that higher education - our pride for many recent years - has been in danger of being left far behind other countries unless fundamental reform steps are taken.

The article has dealt with social character of the combination between research and training, the real combination and the combination on paper, conditions for the actual and effective combination. Last, the article has affirmed that the combination is an inevitable tool for a bigger and foremost goal, that is, high quality of training, or trainees of high competitiveness.

The article has made some recommendations for policies that will enhance the quality of higher education training and the effective combination between training and research.