

TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY IN HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: 20 YEARS DEVELOPMENT**Trinh Duy Luan**

This paper presents the narrative story of emergence and development of Institute of Sociology in Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration. During its 20 years of development, the Institute of Sociology has made significant contributions to training and research in sociology in a leading center for training of political sciences in Vietnam. Bringing sociological knowledge to leadership and managerial groups at all levels, the core groups of political system in Vietnam, is the most important contribution. The strength of the institute consists of training and doing research in social structure and social development, political sociology, managerial sociology and social issues of the political system in Reform period in Vietnam. The institute has had close and effective cooperation with the Institute of Sociology in Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Journal Sociological Review and other sociological institutions in the country. The institute has formed a unit of the Vietnam Sociological Association.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION--20 YEARS STUDIES, DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION**Nguyen Dinh Tan**

The author summarizes 20 years of research on social structure and social stratification in the Institute of Sociology, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration. Reviewing published works on the topic, the paper presents generalization of 5 main contributions: (1) application of philosophical and natural sciences approaches; (2) considering group as the main unit of analysis; (3) analyzing social structure horizontally and vertically; (4) providing new concept of social strata; (5) putting forward concept "superior social stratum" in analysis of social structure and social stratification in Vietnam during Reform period, modernization and industrialization.

The author's contributions have been used in many research at national and ministerial levels as well as in many theses, lectures in Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration.

PERSPECTIVE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL, SOCIAL NETWORK APPROACH IN STUDIES ON RIGHTS OF LABORERS IN FDI ENTERPRISES IN VIETNAM

Nguyen Van Tuan

The paper presents general view of social capital and social network approach in analysis of social issues. Using these concepts the author analyses features of laborers in FDI enterprises and their social networks. Institutional features, normative actions, cooperations in FDI enterprises are analyzed in relationship with labor relations and use of social capital by laborers in the working and cooperative processes at work.

SOCIAL REVISION IN MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM

Do Van Quan

The author starts by discussing the concept of "social revision" ("phản biện xã hội") in history before using it for present context in Vietnam. The author analyzes social revision as an action which supports management of social development and as a content of management of social development. This is reflected in the following: (1) important feedback information channels; (2) tools directly used in policy making; (3) encouragement of people's participation in social management; and (4) tools for management oriented toward harmonious and sustainable development. The paper ended by a number of recommendations for social revision in Vietnamese context.

CAPACITY OF CARDES AT GRASSROOT LEVEL IN IMPLEMENTATION OF GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY DECREE (A CASE STUDY IN VINH PHUC PROVINCE)

Pham Minh Anh

The paper presents results of an empirical study on grassroots democracy in a province in the North Vietnam. The author provide general picture of knowledge, attitude and participation of local cadres in implementation of Grassroot Democracy Decree in the studied site. The author discussed factors impacting the participation and pointed out strengths and weaknesses of the implementation of the Grassroot Democracy Decree. The author emphasized capacity of local cadres as an important factor encouraging participation of local people in implementation of this important social-political policy in rural Vietnam.