

**URBANIZATION AND INDUSTRIALIZATION IN VIETNAM: THE ROLES OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS****Pham Van Quyet**

The paper presents analysis of the roles of foreign investments in the context of accelerating urbanization and industrialization in Viet Nam. The paper started by introduction of concepts of urbanization, modernization and foreign investment. In subsequent sections, the author presented the situation of foreign investment in selected provinces/cities in Viet Nam in the period 1988-2009 in the context of population changes in these areas. The author provided analysis of foreign investment in relationship with aspects of labor and employment (job creation, promotion of qualified laborers). In his view, foreign investment has directly and indirectly speeded up the process of urbanization and industrialization of rural areas and agriculture. The author concluded that promoting foreign investment is an effective measure to shorten the path to a modern and industrialized society.

**INSTITUTIONAL ROLES IN PROMOTING GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN RURAL VIET NAM FROM SOCIAL WORK PERSPECTIVES****Mai Thi Kim Thanh****Nguyen Thi Thuy****Nguyen Thu Trang**

The paper presents description and analysis of Institutional Roles in Promoting Grassroots Democracy in Rural Viet Nam From Social Work Perspectives. The authors provide discussion on the concept of democracy and institution in Viet Nam context. In the subsequent section, the authors discuss the roles of social work in promoting rural democracy and its relation with institutional factors. In their view, support local people to promote grassroots democracy via social institutions in rural areas is the main job of social workers. The authors pointed out the important roles of mass organizations, especially the Fatherland Front, in implementation of Decrees on grassroots democracy. Village head also plays crucial roles influencing rural development programs. The authors concluded by stressing the significance of social institutions in promoting grassroots democracy in rural areas.

## **SOCIAL CAPITAL AND ISSUES FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN VIET NAM**

**Nguyen Tuan Anh**

Many studies on social capital have been published. However, there are wide variations in understanding the concept of social capital as well as approaches used to study it. In this context, the author elaborated the historical development of the concept of social capital and attempted to propose its applications in Viet Nam context in theoretical as well as practical studies. Social capital as a factor of development should be studied with both negative as well as positive sides, the author concluded.

## **KEY SOCIAL ISSUES IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILIES IN THE NORTH-WEST VIET NAM**

**Vu Tuan Huy**

Sustainable development for a family is a development that ensures economic growth, family welfare, and social security of each member given specific family structure, resources, and environment. At regional or national levels, economic growth is a precondition for sustainable development. At familial level, economic conditions such as employment and income are necessary factors for sustainable development of the family. Using data from a quantitative survey, regression models predicting sustainability of the family measured in terms of family living standards were examined to explore impacts of risk and opportunity factors, impacts of social capital, and community variables.

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS AFTER THE ACQUISITION OF CULTIVATED LAND**

**Le Thai Thi Bang Tam**

The paper presents analysis of rural households whose cultivated land was acquired for industrial or urbanization purposes. The author provided analysis of situation of these households before and after the land acquisition, differences between those who lost land and those who did not lose land. Important implications for livelihood of affected households by the land acquisition were discussed for further studies and for policy-making considerations.