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Developing intellectuals in Vietnam: Perspectives and reality

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Abstract---In the history of development, intellectuals have always played an important role in the survival and prosperity of each country, especially since the world is changing strongly with the outstanding development of science and technology. In the process of international integration, the position and role of intellectuals have been enhanced and are constantly being consolidated and enhanced in quantity and quality, gradually meeting the requirements of the country's general development in the region's new situation. However, there are still certain limitations. The article analyzes the perspective and practice of developing intellectuals in Vietnam.

Keywords---Developing intellectuals, perspectives, reality, Vietnam

Introduction

Stemming from the overarching view of "people are the center, both the driving force and the goal of development", our Party has consistently and persistently implemented the viewpoint: "For intellectuals, promote capacity, intelligence, expansion of information, promotion of democracy, and respect for talents. Encourage intellectuals and scientists to invent and create. Protecting property rights, properly treating intellectuals for their contributions to the development of the country" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008). There have been many mechanisms and policies prioritizing the development of intellectuals, which have been implemented by the Party and State, bringing about good results in recent years, such as policies on training and fostering intellectuals; policies to create an environment to promote the role of intellectuals; policies on using, treating and honoring intellectuals and policies on attracting overseas Vietnamese intellectuals. Many national and industry awards, the conferring of scientific titles, and noble titles for intellectuals, scientists, writers, and artists... have also been carried out and created many achievements encouragement and spiritual encouragement for intellectuals. Associated with those undertakings and policies is the effort in renewing the management mechanism, increasing investment in education and training, science and technology, culture and arts, etc.

contributing to promoting the potential and internal resources of the intellectuals in practical activities. However, the construction and development of intellectuals in our country in recent years still have many limitations, not meeting the requirements of innovation and international integration of the country. Many guidelines and policies on intellectuals are not synchronized and are slow to come to life. The organization and implementation of building a team of intellectuals are still weak. Lack of a basic and long-term strategy in planning training and fostering intellectuals. To keep pace with the development and changes of the world today, especially with the fourth industrial revolution, making strategic decisions in building and developing a team of intellectuals is becoming more urgent than ever.

Research Questions

Question 1: What is the view on the development of intellectuals in Vietnam?

Question 2: What is the reality of developing intellectuals in Vietnam today?

Question 3: What is the solution to developing a team of intellectuals in Vietnam in the near future?

Literature Review

In the work *Forecasting the world in the 21st century*, the authors assessed the role of knowledge in general and the knowledge class in particular in the history of human development. Based on recognizing the important roles of the knowledge class in the history of human development. The Unusual Future asserts that futurists have provided us with a unique perspective on tomorrow, analyzing future innovations and trends, helping us to plan strategies, investment in product development, business development, social policy development, forecasting capacity development, and decision-making based on the knowledge class. The authors believe that: A forecast for the world of the 21st century, arguing that with the waves of science, technology and the power of knowledge in all areas of social life. The book has highlighted the role of knowledge and intelligentsia in socio-economic development (Du, Thanh, Bich & Thao, 1988).

The book *Respecting Knowledge, Respecting Talents - The Great Succession of a Hundred Years of National Revival* affirmed the role of knowledge, techniques, and technology and the intelligentsia, the driving force for China's development in the region. 21st century (Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, 2017). Discussing the personality of people in the era of the knowledge economy, in the book *Encouragement of Talents*, the author has assessed that the morality of workers in the knowledge economy should be based on the efficiency of work, the spirit of self-study, creative capacity, and ability to adapt to all changes of the practical environment. The author wants to emphasize the role of the knowing subject with the knowledge self-learning ability, adaptation, and creativity of the knowing subject in the knowledge economy. In this work, the author wants to send a message about knowledge to readers: "The modern principle of getting rich is: knowing will bring tangible wealth (houses, land, gold, silver, gems...). From that principle, the goal of talent promotion is to encourage the enrichment of knowledge and create "people with knowledge" (Dong, 2013, p.14).

In the era of the knowledge economy, the author discusses the important effects of the role of knowledge on the formation of a new mode of production in human history, pointing out the important role of knowledge becomes the number one resource in the new era; knowledge becomes a decisive factor in the production of material wealth and the progress of nations. The author said that: In this day and age, the rules of power and the rules of the game of wealth in the world have changed. Power is no longer based on traditional criteria such as the authority of an office or an organization, meaning wealth is shifting away from tangible forms such as gold, money, and land (Truoc, 2001, p.94).

The article *Era of the knowledge economy - opportunities and challenges for developing countries*, discusses the approach to the knowledge economy, the role of the intelligentsia with opportunities and challenges for developing countries in general annual Vietnam in particular. The operating principles of the new knowledge-based economy will present important opportunities to developing countries: They can find resources for their development, not just from what these countries have, but what is in the world economy. They can take the global economic space as a space to allocate resources and implement development... poor countries don't have to struggle with the process of finding all the knowledge themselves to apply to the process production and the organization of its life. We have a huge store of knowledge (including knowledge about management technology) of humanity that can be received and used as a springboard for development. The opportunity that the global knowledge economy has brought to developing countries is vastly different from previous periods (Hong, 2006, p.10-16). The article *The role of the state in the process of international integration: Challenges and solutions* states that: In the process of international integration, it has been proved that the role of the State is increasingly clearly expressed and promoted with positive effects through the social function of influencing and interfering in the social life of the State responsibility, expressed through the formulation of an integration strategy and roadmap based on accurate awareness and forecast of opportunities and challenges of global peace and international integration, from which the State has adjusted, create favorable conditions for institutions, policies, and laws in the integration process; manage and regulate the economy, promote internal resources in combination with taking advantage of external resources; negotiating, signing and implementing international and regional economic and trade agreements and contracts, etc. (Tri, 2022); in order to improve people's living standards in addition to the economic growth, the regulation on distribution of economic growth results by the government plays a very important role. In recent years, the achievements of economic growth have contributed to improving the quality of people's lives (Tri, 2022).

Materials and Methods

The article is made based on the worldview and methodology of Marxism, the point of view of the Communist Party of Vietnam on Vietnamese intellectuals. Historical and logical methods are used to summarize the underlying issues, the dynamics of the intelligentsia, and the issues that need to be addressed throughout. The systematic approach is used to analyze the overall knowledge of Vietnam's intellectuals, development undertakings and policies across all fields to propose systematic solutions and cover. At the same time, the article also uses

synthesis of specific research methods such as comparison, analysis, synthesis, induction and inference, data synthesis, etc. to serve the research and presentation of the article.

Results and Discussion

The view on the development of intellectuals in Vietnam

In the Document of the 6th Congress, the Party's renovation congress, when talking about the intelligentsia, the Resolution wrote: "For intellectuals, the most important thing is to have the freedom for creativity, being properly assessed and provided with conditions to be properly used and developed. The document of the VII Party Congress defines: "The goal of education and training is to raise the people's intellectual level, train human resources, foster talents, and form a team of skilled, knowledgeable workers, who are capable of practice, self-control, dynamism and creativity, having revolutionary morality, patriotism, admiration for socialism" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 1991, p.81). Accordingly, in the Party's view, intellectuals have an increasingly important role in industrialization and modernization of the country, a necessary and important force to help achieve the goal of shortening industrialization and modernization of the country. In the view of using and promoting the intellectual force, the Party defines "Promote discovery and creativity in research, and at the same time uphold the social responsibility of people doing science and technology work for the nation" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 1996, p. 106). Inheriting the above view and from the requirements of the renovation process, the requirements of the development of science and technology in the country and the world over the past years, at the second Central Conference, term VIII, the Party issued Resolution No. NQ/HNTW dated December 24, 1996 on "Strategic orientations for development of education and training and strategies for development of science and technology in the period of industrialization and tasks to the year 2000". In particular, our Party defines specific goals and tasks as, together with education and training, "science and technology is the leading national policy". It can be seen that, throughout the Party's documents, especially when the country enters the renovation, the Party's views on the role and tasks of the intellectual force, the use and training of intellectuals serving the Party's revolutionary cause have become more and more scientific, comprehensive and profound.

In particular, during the term of the X National Congress, our Party had its own resolution on intellectual issues at the 7th Central Conference – Resolution No.27-NQ-TW on building intelligentsia team during the industrialization and modernization of the country. In particular, our Party has given a fairly comprehensive and profound view on the position and role of the intelligentsia, and at the same time has a specific view on the task of building, training, using and promoting the potential of the intelligentsia. The resolution emphasizes: Vietnamese intellectuals are a particularly important creative force in the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country and international integration, in building a developed knowledge-based economy and an advanced Vietnamese culture imbued with national identity. Building a strong intellectual team is directly raising the intellectual level of the nation, the strength of the country, improving the Party's leadership capacity and the operational

quality of the political system. Investing in building a team of intellectuals is an investment for sustainable development (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008, p.91). Thus, it can be said that the Resolution of the 7th Conference of the Central Committee is an important step forward in the Party's awareness of intellectuals. The content of the Resolution shows that the Party's awareness of intellectuals has made great progress, demonstrating its objectivity and comprehensiveness. In it, issues such as the definition of intellectuals, the role of intellectuals in the society and with the Party's revolutionary cause, the characteristics of intellectuals, the relationships of intellectuals with other social forces, the views on training, use and promotion of the role of intellectual forces is basically resolved.

Basic contents of the viewpoints on intellectuals in Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. First of all, regarding the concept of intellectuals, the Resolution of the 7th Conference of the Central Committee mentioned the most basic characteristics and criteria of current Vietnamese intellectuals through the concept of intellectuals as *"mental workers", who have a high level of education in a certain professional field, having the ability to think independently, create, spread and enrich knowledge, creating spiritual and material products of value to the society*". Knowledge is a vast issue, not only associated with the country's history but also associated with all aspects of social life. The above concept shows a comprehensive view, consistent with the current level of the country as well as the region and the world. The resolution focuses on a number of main contents: affirming the Party's position on intellectual issues, identifying some basic characteristics as a basis for proposing goals, views, tasks and solutions to build intellectual team. In terms of composition, the determination of the intellectual force includes those who have important implications for the organization and leadership of the intellectual force. Throughout the Party's ideology, the intelligentsia includes those who operate in the fields of science and technology, intellectual labor based on a high level of education, with deep expertise, from all walks of life, social classes and operating in all fields and professions. In the Second Party Congress, this view has been consistently raised, in which intellectuals are natural and social scientists, academicians, professors, associate professors, doctorates, masters, bachelors, engineers, architects, technicians, teachers, physicians, lawyers, artists, painters, musicians, sculptors, linguists, mathematicians, chemists, physicists, writers, poets, designers, a large number of civil servants, public officials, inventors, composers, creators... The Seventh Conference of the Central Committee continued to affirm that intellectuals are "mental workers" is the step to inherit the ideology of intellectuals in the history of the Party. In terms of characteristics, the Vietnamese intellectual force in the Party's concept, although there are differences in qualifications, occupational structure, quantity and quality, but in any situation, they are all representative forces for the intelligence of the people and nation, for the complex and creative labor level and is one of the most important driving forces promoting the development and prosperity of the country. Practice has shown that, in every era, the intellectual team is the core force in the creation and dissemination of knowledge. In today's modern society, the intellectual force has become an especially important resource in the development strategy, creating the strength of each nation. For Vietnam,

promoting the role of intellectuals is an important factor determining the success of the country's renovation cause. Since then, the Resolution clearly identifies three guiding viewpoints. Firstly, Vietnamese intellectuals are a particularly important creative workforce in the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country and international integration, building a knowledge-based economy, and developing an advanced Vietnamese culture imbued with national identity. Building a strong intellectual team is directly raising the intellectual level of the nation, the strength of the country, improving the Party's leadership capacity and the operational quality of the political system. Investing in building a team of intellectuals is an investment in sustainable development. Second, building a team of intellectuals is a common responsibility of the whole society, of the whole political system, in which the responsibility of the Party and State plays a decisive role. Intellectuals have honor and duty before the Fatherland and the nation, constantly strive to improve their political, ethical and professional qualities, making the most contributions to the development of the country and the defense of the Fatherland. Third, practice democracy, respect and promote freedom of thought in intellectuals' research and creation activities for the sake of a rich population, a strong country, an equitable, democratic and civilized society. Creating an environment and favorable conditions for professional activities of intellectuals. Applying intellectual force on the basis of properly assessing the quality, capacity and results of dedication and a special policy towards the country's talents.

In addition, the Resolution frankly acknowledged a number of limitations and weaknesses of the intelligentsia and the limitations and shortcomings of the Party and State's in building the intellectual team, mainly due to subjective reasons such as the weakness of some Party committees and authorities; the lack of synchronization of the legal corridor; prejudices... are great obstacles to the development of intellectuals and limit their role in social development and progress.

The development of the Party's theoretical thinking on intellectual issues has a dialectical relationship with the nation's revolutionary process. Since the Seventh Conference of the Party Central Committee (term X), issues related to development priorities, protection and creation of an environment and favorable conditions for the force to develop and dedicate talents have become increasingly open. There are more and more intellectuals with great scientific works, which play a particularly important role in the development of all aspects of social life. The Resolution of the Seventh Central Committee shows the wisdom and timeliness of the Party's leadership in response to the requirements of reality, is increasingly penetrating into social life and is confirmed by revolutionary practice as a breakthrough important role in the current system of guidelines and policies of the Party. Summarizing 30 years of national renovation and 5 years of implementing the Platform for national construction in the transitional period to socialism (supplemented and developed in 2011) and the 2011 socio-economic development strategy- In 2020, the importance of intellectual issues for the development of the country continues to be affirmed by the 12th Congress: "Building a growing and high-quality intellectual pool to meet development requirements of the country, respecting and promoting freedom of thought in research and creative activities, appreciating intellectuals on the basis of properly

assessing their quality, capacity and dedication results, protecting intellectual property rights, treating and honoring the contributions of intellectuals, having special mechanisms and policies to attract national talents, appreciating the role of scientific research agencies in consulting, criticizing and assessing the society in planning the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's policies and laws, and economic development projects, culture, society" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2016, p.161-162).

The development of the knowledge-based economy today is moving our economy from resource- and labor-based economies to one based on intelligence, where people are increasingly becoming the most important factor. Currently, Vietnam is one of the countries that is still in the process of transitioning from an agricultural economy, which is mainly based on labor and raw resources, to a developed industrial economy. Although the country has come out of underdeveloped status, the country's economic, social and cultural development, following the socialist orientation, is increasingly demanding to use and promote the intelligence of intellectuals. If our Party and State have reasonable and scientific policies, we will make good use of the potential of the intelligentsia, and soon achieve the goal of a rich population, a strong country, and a democratic, just and civilized society. With innovative thinking, looking directly at the truth, stating clearly and telling the truth, from the Party's point of view, policy lines and assessment at the Seventh Conference of the Party Central Committee (X term) theoretically for intellectuals together with assessments of achievements, limitations, weaknesses, subjective and objective causes leading to such limited achievements in the Party's intellectual work, and solutions to build and develop them. The intellectual force promulgated by Central Resolution 7 is an important step forward in theory and practice in solving intellectual problems. The above theoretical and practical issues on intellectual forces in the Seventh Central Resolution are truly a premise and important orientation for the 11th National Congress of Deputies to continue to affirm: attaching great importance to developing a team of good leaders, managers, experts, good corporate governance, skilled workers and leading scientific and technological staff, training human resources to meet diverse and multi-layered requirements of technology and development level of fields and professions" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2011, p.130). That is also clearly reflected in the program as well as in the Document of the 12th National Congress of Deputies, that: "Our State is a socialist rule of law state of the people, by the people and for the people. All State power belongs to the people, whose foundation is the alliance between the working class, the peasantry and the intelligentsia, led by the Communist Party of Vietnam" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2011, p85); Fundamentally and comprehensively renovating education and training, improving the quality of human resources; promoting development and application of science-technology; promoting the leading role of the national policy of education- training and science - technology for the cause of innovation and national development.

The reality of developing intellectuals in Vietnam

Vietnamese intellectuals have basic advantages to receive development opportunities. Vietnamese intellectuals have developed rapidly in quantity, improved in quality, and have formed a powerful intelligentsia class, accounting

for a particularly important proportion in the social class structure in Vietnam... The intelligentsia has made significant contributions to the socio-economic development of the country. They are present in all fields of life, economy - society, politics, science and technology, education and training, literature - art... By 2012, Vietnam has about 6.5 million people who have college or university degrees or higher, an increase of more than 3.7 million people compared to 2009 (the first year of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW on Building the intelligentsia in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country). In addition to domestic intellectuals, there are more than 400,000 overseas Vietnamese intellectuals (including more than 6,000 doctorates and hundreds of highly regarded intellectuals) out of a total of more than four million Vietnamese living in nearly 100 provinces countries, and regions around the world.

In recent years, the structure of the intelligentsia has seen many positive changes. By the end of 2017, the structure of employees by training level had increased significantly. The proportion of workers with university degrees increased rapidly, from 17.9% in 2012 to 18.4% in 2017, from 4.9% to 6.7%. The proportion of workers with university or higher training in service industries is higher than in manufacturing. Implement guidelines and policies to attract and use talents, and the movement to attract high-quality human resources thrives in localities. The political system from the central to the grassroots level is always well aware of the need to attract and use knowledge in the current conditions and has set forth guidelines and solutions suitable to the conditions of each locality and actively extreme direction implementation. Many provinces and cities throughout the country have attracted a large number of talented people to work with a fairly comprehensive structure, and at the same time combat the manifestations of local diseases, causing difficulties for talents in their work. Many knowledge and talents have been planned, promoted, and appointed to leadership and management positions by the capacity, forte and staff need in each period.

Talented intellectuals who are overseas Vietnamese who return to Vietnam are respected by the government, with the affirmation: compatriots residing abroad are an integral part and a resource of the Vietnamese ethnic community and it is necessary to have mechanisms and policies to attract compatriots towards the Fatherland, contributing to the construction and defense of the country. Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated March 26, 2004, of the Politburo on the work of overseas Vietnamese has set out guidelines, directions, and 9 main tasks. This is an important legal basis to attract Vietnamese talents abroad. It can be said that, in the process of innovate and international integration since 1986, Vietnam has had many undertakings and policies to attract and use Vietnamese intellectuals abroad, thereby demonstrating Vietnam's interest in overseas Vietnamese intellectuals who dedicate their creativity to the development of the country. Therefore, in recent years, this activity has achieved many important achievements.

With the policy of creating a high-quality, highly trained workforce with professional skills, techniques, and expertise; responsible, disciplined, and professional labor Vietnam has emphasized: fostering and developing the working

class in both quantity and quality; improving political bravery, education, expertise, professional skills, industrial style, and labor discipline. Therefore, the intelligentsia not only directly proposes scientific arguments as the basis for the government's correct decisions on the path, model, and steps of the international integration process associated with the development knowledge economy, but also a direct force to train human resources, especially high-quality human resources for this process (Tri, 2022).

Due to the impact of science and technology, social productive forces have made strong development steps, creating a new trend in which knowledge, especially scientific and technological knowledge, plays an increasingly important role decisive role for social production, strongly promoting the world economic restructuring: from the traditional industrial economy to the knowledge economy, this is considered a key development trend of the world economy in the 21st century, especially when humanity is forming and applying the achievements. In the development process, the intelligentsia is always a fundamental force that plays a key and key role in researching, proposing, and guiding the implementation of scientific and technological projects and projects to international integration. In Vietnam, the process of promoting international integration must simultaneously perform two important tasks: transforming from an agricultural economy to an industrial economy and from an industrial economy to a knowledge economy. These two tasks are closely related, in which, the intelligentsia is the main force performing those two tasks.

Solutions to develop the Vietnamese intelligentsia in Vietnam

Diversify forms of intelligence gathering, and oppose the abuse of the right to the association to form organizations that operate contrary to the Party's objectives and the interests of the nation. Developing education and training, improving the quality of human resources, and strengthening scientific and technological potentials are conditions for building a strong intelligentsia. Unify awareness in the political system and the whole society of the importance of training, fostering, and using the intelligentsia in international integration. There are preferential policies to attract overseas Vietnamese intellectuals to the country to serve the cause of innovation, industrialization, modernization, and international integration.

Renew the recruitment, arrangement, and rational use of the intelligentsia. The renewal of recruitment, arrangement and rational use of intellectuals suitable for professional work is not only recognition and respect for the intelligentsia but also a condition for this class to promote quality and capacity in the process of socio-economic development of the locality, as well as the whole country. Research and promulgate regimes and policies for the intelligentsia. Continue to perfect institutions, mechanisms, policies, and laws to respect intellectuals and talented people; create a favorable legal corridor for organizing professional scientific forums. Building democratic regulations in activities of science- technology, education-training, culture-art; respect and promote autonomy in research, creation, consultation, and criticism activities of intellectuals and scientists. Develop a specific mechanism for investment and remuneration for intellectuals according to tasks and creative products, suitable for each audience.

Uphold the responsibility of intellectuals, strengthen and improve the quality of activities of intellectual associations. Take advantage of resources to develop the intelligentsia. Improve the quality of the Party's leadership and the State's management with the intelligentsia to promote the role of this class and ensure the party, political and ideological character of the working class intellectuality. This is an important condition to create unity among the intelligentsia, and at the same time is the basis for this class to contribute more and more effectively and practically to the political tasks of the country (Tri, 2022).

Conclusion

In the current international integration process, to quickly take advantage of achievements, "take a shortcut" in development, the requirements set for Vietnamese intellectuals are: actively, voluntarily raising their role, self-worth and capacity; must constantly study, self-study. The building and development of Vietnamese intellectuals is an important and indispensable part of the development of the country's resources. In particular, the requirement for the development of Vietnamese intellectuals is the need to develop appropriate strategies, planning, and solutions, and to concentrate all necessary resources to build a strong intellectual class both in terms of numbers and numbers. quantity and quality; bring into play the potentials that are the quintessence of the Vietnamese intelligentsia; ensure conditions for Vietnamese intellectuals to quickly access the latest knowledge and technologies of the times, contributing to modernizing the economy, creating economic restructuring towards the gradual formation and develop the knowledge economy; the State perfects the environment and creates favorable conditions for the activities of Vietnamese intellectuals, focusing on the institutionalization of social undertakings and policies to build a truly democratic and respectful environment and protect creative working conditions and appropriate remuneration regimes for intellectuals. Having policies and mechanisms in place to facilitate the promotion of professional and scientific capacities of highly qualified experts, scientists and technologists, and great talents in the fields of culture, literature, and art. The state invests financial resources, material, and technical foundations, builds technology parks, key universities, research, and experimental facilities, as well as expands international cooperation, opening up many possibilities for the intelligentsia to study, improve their qualifications and contribute.

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