Human Education And Educational Issues For Society And Economy - Case In Emerging Markets Including Vietnam

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Abstract
Human education in Vietnam for society and economy has been paid much attention in recent years. By using historical analysis, combined with dialectical materialism method, this study aims to identify and analyze what factors affect human education in Vietnam society, for socio-economic development. This paper uses a combination of qualitative analysis, historical and dialectical materialism methods to analyze and give out recommendations. Therefore, there are many factors that affect Vietnam human education including but not limited to: Western culture and education, Asian or Easter culture, Buddhism, Confucianism, Ho Chi Minh ideology, etc. We will explore their values in educating people in Vietnam society in the globalization and integration era. Last but not least, we will suggest some opinions on maintaining good traditional values and perspectives on educational issues for socio-economic development in an emerging market like Vietnam. Our recommendations can be applied in other emerging markets if suitable.

Keywords: human education, educational issues, Vietnam, socio-economic development, culture.

Introduction
Nowadays, human education for a better society and economy is becoming one of foundation issues for socio-economic development and sustainability. We need to break this topic into components that affect human education, then we can discuss educational issues for society and economy in emerging markets such as Vietnam. We organize this study with introduction, research questions, literature review, methodology, main results, then discussion and conclusion.

Research questions:
Question 1: What are factors that affect human education in emerging markets such as Vietnam?
Question 2: What are educational issues and how these factors affect human educational issues for socio-economic development?

Ozturk (2001) said that no country can achieve sustainable economic development without substantial investment in human capital. Education enriches people’s understanding of themselves and world. It improves the quality of their lives and leads to broad social benefits to individuals and society. Education raises people’s productivity and creativity and promotes entrepreneurship and technological advances.

Literature review
Thuy, V.T.B (2012) stated that Ho Chi Minh Ideology of "growing humans" is the system of viewpoints on training, educating humans in order to serve the cause of building and protecting the nation. "Growing humans" is the primary strategy of the Vietnamese Revolution, which not only meets the requirements of the Revolution but also prepares for the future."Growing humans" is creating Vietnamese people developing their whole virtues, of which morality is the foundation."Growing humans" is the permanent revolutionary cause associated with the strategy and policy on socio economic development. Ho Chi Minh Ideology of "growing humans" is our nation’s precious spiritual asset. Applying Ho Chi Minh Ideology wisely, The Party and the State have introduced the strategy to develop Vietnamese people in the period of accelerated industrialization and modernization. It is the Party’s general policy, measure to build,
perfect the Vietnamese’s personalities to meet the requirement on the development of the country in the new age.

Usman and Adeyinka (2019) said there is positive and significant relationship between GDP and government expenditure on education, expenditure on health and school enrollment in the ECOWAS counties, the study concludes that human capital development has an effect on economic growth in the ECOWAS region, the study is very relevant to the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals agendas for two fundamental reasons: (a) Exclusive development is a critical policy syndrome in ECOWAS region where human capital development is a key to attain the SDGs extreme poverty target despite enjoying more than two decades of growth resurgence in some member states. (b) Growth in the region can primarily be driven by high human capital with the population of member countries expected to double in about 30 years, high investment on education and health for inclusive development is very welcome.

Last but not least, Minh and Valdez (2019) analyzed the political ideologies reflected in the selected speeches of Ho Chi Minh and their implication to the thinking of Vietnamese youth. Findings of the analysis revealed that Ho Chi Minh’s selected speeches vividly exhibited the aspects of his political ideologies as expressed in his ideological strategy on continuous proletarian revolution specifically on national liberation manifested through independence and unity; on national independence and unity expressed through democracy, freedom, welfare and happiness; and on socialism as one of his ideologies’ major creative points. Moreover, the manifestations of the themes of patriotism, humanism, inner peace and moral philosophy are also evident in the literary works. And Hien (2020) mentioned that the revolutionary history of Vietnam was noted in August Revolution, creating a fundamental turning point in the upward development of the nation and people of Vietnam by an era of independence, freedom and socialism.

Finally, Dieu, T.T. (2020) pointed that focuses on the case of Vietnam by analysing Ho Chi Minh’s ideology. He is the initiator and builder of Vietnamese nation known as the ideology on great unity which continues to be expressed from theory to practice. Great national unity is both the goal and the top task of the revolution which may be seen thoroughly in all paths, guidelines and policies of the Party during the Party Congresses. This article further discusses the basis for the formulation of the national unity based on Ho Chi Minh’s ideology, explain why Ho Chi Minh can solve the national-class relationship, and draw out the implication for Vietnam in the stage of current development.

METHODOLOGY

Method and data
The method used in this research is qualitative analysis and explanatory research. The analysis process was carried out by using historical information and with historical and dialectical materialism methods.

RESULTS

1.1 Findings on roles of Budihism and Confucianism in educating people

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<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Buddhism ideology</th>
<th>Confucianism</th>
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<td>In-depth research and assessment of the limitations as well as progress and humanitarianism of Buddhism help us to better understand people's psychology and thereby find a way to guide them with a main personality. Right. To follow the religion to do good to avoid evil, to form a better human personality, not to become superstitious, to worship, to go to fields, to adversely affect the health of beliefs of the masses.</td>
<td>Confucianism was partly involved in shaping the spiritual appearance of the nation and in the making of the national culture, so it is necessary to study Confucianism also affects the culture and social values.</td>
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| Affect socio-economy                          | The outstanding feature of Buddhist teachings is that it is truly close to, suitable for all walks of life. Because, man is the object of Buddhism education, the purpose of Buddhist education is to direct people to true happiness, come to see the true value of present life. | Connected with the need to build and organize the central feudal state apparatus was strong and the need to consolidate the stable order of feudal society. |
Affect human education

Buddhism has brought a peacefulness before the crisis of human soul and called to return to real life, very real to assume the responsibility of life, so Buddhist education is: "One such an education will surely create the models of ownership, living for the benefit of oneself and for the society, breaking all the bondage inside and outside ". Man is self-mastering with his mind, intellectually, not enslaved by any object situation, not dominated by desire or craving. Why? Craving is the source of all ignorance, ignorance, and is the beginning of suffering; do not mistakenly think that the attainment of satisfaction in desire is happiness. That happiness is just the beginning of suffering, has implicit suffering. Therefore, Buddhist education teaches us to recognize a source of true happiness, a moral life with self-control: 'Be your own refuge', that is the value of human education.

In Confucianism, a great deal of emphasis was placed on teaching the religion of being human. It must be said that the religion of being a Confucius teaches is humanism in feudal society. We all know that in a caste society the principles for assessing human behavior, human dignity in relation to others and in relations with the state, the country ... are classy and historical. Confucius teaching the word Nhan to his students is not always the same, but carefully, the essence of the word Nhan is compassion for people and it is also Confucius who says "For people as for me, not to do with people. things I don't want anyone to do with me. Moreover, what we want to establish for ourselves must be established for people, what we want to achieve must be done to achieve, we must help people become better without making people worse " [(essay)] Meaning "Is the right thing. good road, right thing.

1.2 Findings on Western culture, K. Marx and Ho Chi Minh ideology affecting human education

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<th>Western culture and K. Marx ideology</th>
<th>Ho Chi Minh ideology and values</th>
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<td>Benefits for socio-economic</td>
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<td>Good education will bring good employment for people and workers in between developing markets and developed countries. Many new factors have emerged in income distribution through the formation and development of the middle class including civil servants, skilled workers with decent living standards,</td>
<td>In theory, Ho Chi Minh’s political ideology reflects his views on the organization and control of the state apparatus within a country and the state relations among countries; the activities of a class, a political party, Black over White background xi or a social corporation aimed at gaining or maintaining</td>
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and part of the public. Shareholders have shares, shareholders in companies become investors through buying stocks, bonds, savings certificates and earning dividends on stocks, bonds and interest rates on deposits ... in private countries. development version. Many developed capitalist countries have attained a high level of social welfare. Surplus value is always associated with the production of goods, the operational objectives of the producer, of the enterprises in the commodity production, even in the modern market economy must be the surplus value. 

Affect Human education

Trade openness bring many educational opportunities from Western countries to Asian countries including Vietnam, together with trade and business activities.

Ho Chi Minh inherited and absorbed the positive aspects of Confucianism. He puts the people on the first priority.

DISCUSSION

There are several human educational issues we need to discuss as follows:
- Accordingly, human consciousness, thought is explained by human existence itself.
- From Ho Chi Minh views on education: Fostering people with right ideas and high and beautiful emotions. Next, Improving people's knowledge, that is, referring to the educational function of culture. Those who advocate to raise the people of the people, first of all, the whole people must be determined to eliminate the "ignorance", to eliminate illiteracy, gradually improve their qualifications, "study to work, be a human, be an official", turning our country into a highly cultural country. Learning must go hand in hand with practice and practice. Learning everywhere at all times, to constantly improve political knowledge, expertise, cultivate Marxism-Leninism, from which to apply creatively in our country's circumstances.
- The socialist economy must be created on the basis of the regime of public ownership of the means of production. In the transition period, that economy still existed four main forms of ownership: "State ownership means that of the entire people. Ownership of the cooperative means the ownership of the working people's collective. Ownership of individual employees. A few means of production are owned by the capitalist ", of which " the state economy is a form of ownership by the entire people, it leads the national economy and the State must ensure its prosperous development. first ". Thus, Ho Chi Minh was the person who soon proposed the development of a multi-sector economic structure in the period of transition to socialism in our country.

Beside, Wang and Liu (2016) shows that in general, education human capital has a significant positive impact on economic growth. The positive impact of higher education on economic growth is especially significant, however, the primary education and secondary education does not have a significant impact on economic growth.

Kim et al (2019) stated the effect of education (health) on income tends to be greater (smaller) in countries with higher levels of development, greater (less) trade openness, less abundant natural resources, less corruption, higher levels of democracy, and a more homogeneous society.

Another issues is education for students in Vietnam still fill a gap between schools and workplace as we suggest below:

According to statistics at Thai Nguyen University in Vietnam, 9.74% of graduates still have jobs that are not suitable for their major, so the University needs to continue to improve further in training programs as well
as teaching and helping students. Members increase practice time and practice in order to have the best access in the first time when entering the work. In addition to parallel professional learning, the University needs to promote activity programs to help students supplement and practice non-professional skills such as communication skills, public speaking skills, group work skills. Through the actual survey, quite a lot of students identified the need for additional training and soft skills. It helps students to be more confident in the job interview as well as an effective auxiliary tool for later work.

Moreover, to help graduate students have better ability to find jobs, the university also needs to connect with businesses in all fields, economic sectors and regions.

Conclusion

Human education is affected by many perspectives: Buddhism philosophy, Confucianism, Western culture and K.Marx ideology and Ho Chi Minh views.

Ho Chi Minh ideology is based on the theoretical ground of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh’s ideology, the viewpoint of the Communist Party of Vietnam on social leadership. Minh and Valdez (2019) stated that Ideology is commonly understood as having a core thought that basically refers to a human being’s ideals, beliefs, or philosophical views, and how man formulates those lessons into being of influence to his future. It is the creed by which every human being strives to live by. It is the casting mold by which man’s character is forged and stamped. While it is very important for an individual’s character to possess a uniqueness that distinguishes himself from others, it is equally important that man’s character is shaped, or at the very least, inspired by people who have made their mark on this world: great leaders and people of remarkable influence who, even long after they are gone, their ideology will continue to impact society by virtue of inspiration. Ideologies leave a solid mark, those that are bequeathed to and embraced wholeheartedly by any individual, family, community, nation or state that wills itself to come out of its limited comfort and security, and out into the world that offers boundless opportunities for change.

His characters include independent thinking, self-control, creativity, and sharp critical thinking of Ho Chi Minh. He is a person with ambition, the ideal of deep love for the country. Bui Dinh Phong (2020) stated Ho Chi Minh ideological value is determined and recognized in many aspects, such as culture, morality, humanities, development whose cores are peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, looking forward the future as affirmed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). These values are not only inspiring and spreading around the world but are also a driving force contributing to the development of humanity and the encouragement of future generations. Applying Ho Chi Minh's political point of view in the current context is to rely on the strength of the entire people. People are the roots of nation. Applying and developing Ho Chi Minh’s thought on great solidarity for the entire people, constantly taking care of building and developing human resources; fostering patriotism in combination with genuine international spirit; have a pure, indecent, indecent, and honest revolutionary lifestyle and morality, indifferent, free of corruption and other negative things; relying on the strength of the people, building and strengthening the block of great unity all people; creating conditions for people to fulfill their citizenship.

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