

The View Of The Communist Party Of Vietnam On Intellectuals And The Development Of Intellectuals In Vinh Long Province, Vietnam Today

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Abstract: Intellectuals are intellectuals who have high levels of education in certain professional fields and have the ability to think independently, and create, spread and enrich knowledge. According to Ho Chi Minh, intellectuals are the precious capital of the nation. During the resistance war, the party gradually completed the work of mobilizing the power of the intelligentsia into the cause of national liberation. During the doi moi years, the Party and State have adopted many guidelines and policies for the intelligentsia to rapidly develop in quantity and improve in quality, promoting its role in all fields of social life. Especially when implementing Resolution 27-NQ/TW of the Central Committee of the Party (X term) on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. In the spirit of Resolution 27-NQ/TW, over the past time, Vinh Long province's intellectuals have made significant contributions to the province's socio-economic development. Especially in research activities, the transfer of application of scientific and technological advances to the production of life.

Keywords: Building a team of intellectuals; industrialization and modernization; intellectuals of Vinh Long province.

INTRODUCTION

Vietnam, Vinh Long province is one of the ethnic groups with a tradition of studiousness, intelligence, industriousness, and creativity. From the practice throughout the history of the nation, the country and the people of Vietnam always rise to grasp new knowledge, contributing to the development of life and national culture. In the era of Ho Chi Minh, the tradition of studiousness, respect for teachers, respect for wisdom, and respect for talents continued to be promoted. Continue to inherit and develop Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on intellectuals, and at the same time draw experience in the practice of revolutionary leadership and derive from the development requirements of Vinh Long province's society in the renovation process. In order to accelerate the industrialization and modernization of the

country, the views of the Communist Party of Vietnam on the issue of intellectual development are increasingly clear and profound. That is the point of view that upholds the role of intellectuals in innovation, industrialization, modernization, international integration, economic and social construction and development, and building intellectuals of Vinh province. Long. in terms of quality, capacity, qualifications and dedication; are policies on training, using and treating intellectuals. With the initiative and creativity, especially in developing the Party's views on intellectuals, it has created a favorable environment for the intellectuals to become an important contributing force to the development of all aspects of life.

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 Discussions

The view of the Communist Party of Vietnam on intellectuals

There are many concepts of intellectuals, according to Dictionary Philosophy: "Intellectuals are groups of people who do mental labor. Introduction to the formula includes engineers, technicians, physicians, lawyers, artists, teachers and people working in science, a large part of the function" (Dictionary of Philosophy, 1986, p. 598). At the 7th meeting of the Central Committee of the 10th term (2008), our Party gave the definition: "Intellectuals are intellectual workers who have education in their professional fields and are competent. independent thinking, creativity, dissemination, and enrichment of knowledge, creating spiritual and material products of value to society" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008, p.81-82). Resolution 27-NQ/TW, dated August 6, 2008, of the Central Committee of the Party, term X, clearly states: Intellectuals are intellectual workers who have education in specialized fields. subject, capable of independent thinking, creativity, dissemination, and knowledge-making, creating spiritual and material products of value to society. social class, especially from

companies and farmers; grew up mostly in the new society, formed from many domestic and foreign sources. The great writer Tonxtoi said that: Knowledge is considered the truth when it is the result of thought-seeking, not memory.

Deeply aware of the importance of intellectuals, in the 15th century, the philanthropist Than Nhan Trung raised the importance of talent with the immortal saying: "Talent is the resource of the nation". The existence of a nation's school lies in the main talent of each individual in the national community. Compressing the thoughts of famous people, Ho Chi Minh always upholds the role, and respects and encourages the five positions to contribute to the profession of the nation. Manager: "Intellectual is the precious capital of the nation. It is like that in other countries, even more so in Vietnam" (Minh, 2009, vol.15) It can be seen that, during his operation, Ho Chi Minh was very interested in intellectuals, through his The method of works, articles, talks, and performance of his work, Ho Chi Minh's thought on the position contains in-depth and important contents in the current period.

In his talk at the closing ceremony of the training course for intellectuals in 1953, he said: "Our Party, Government, and people love intellectuals very much. Cherish intellectuals who associate theory with practice, intellectuals who sincerely serve the people and the resistance. Cherish the intellectuals who unite as one with the people, the people's intellectuals" (Minh, 2011, vol.8, p.297). Lenin once pointed out that: "The illiterate is the one who is outside of politics". In the thought of V.I. Lenin has repeatedly pointed out that in the socialist revolution, if the working class and its political party, attract intellectual leaders, promote their intellectual talents in all work. revolution, only the revolution can develop rapidly. Lenin pointed out that "electrification cannot be done by illiterate people, and literacy alone is not enough. They must understand that it can only be done based on one modern education, and if they do not have that education,

communism is still an aspiration" (Lenin, vol. 41, p.364-365). Lenin once pointed out that: "The illiterate is the one who is outside of politics". Immersed in Lenin's thought and from the reality of our country, Ho Chi Minh said: "An ignorant nation is a weak nation"; "Enhancing the cultural level of the people will help us accelerate the economic recovery and democratic development... necessary to build our country into a peaceful, unified, and independent country establishment, democracy and prosperity" (Minh, 2011, vol.8, p.281-282) Thus, it must also be seen that culture stands in the economic and political sphere also means economy and politics.

Ho Chi Minh's trust in the nation's intellectuals is the glue that holds them together so that they can feel secure, voluntarily contribute, and dedicate their talents and energies to the glorious revolutionary cause of the nation. He said: "Without cadres, we can't do it. Without education, without cadres, there is nothing to say about the cultural economy. In staff training, education is the first step. Nothing unexpected, but very glorious. There is no bronze stele statue, nothing is glorious, but fulfilling the task is a hero, a collective hero". Thus, it must also be seen that culture standing in the economy and politics also means that economics and politics must be cultural. He also pointed out: "Every Vietnamese must understand their rights... must have new knowledge to be able to participate in the construction of the country, and first of all must know how to read and write the national language script" (Minh, 2011, vol.4, p.36). Right after its birth, in the first Political Platform (1930), the Communist Party of Vietnam attached great importance to the leadership of the intelligentsia. In the Party's brief outline and brief strategy, it is determined that intellectuals are a part of the revolutionary mass force, and the Party must make every effort to rally intellectuals toward the revolution. The Party's brief strategy states: "The Party must make every effort to contact the petty bourgeoisie, intellectuals, middle peasants, Thanh Nien, Tan Viet, etc. to draw them into the faction

of the class proletariat" (Vietnam Communist Party of Vietnam 2001, vol.2 p.4). However, after 10 years, guidelines and policies towards the intelligentsia have been formed and developed. With the birth of the Viet Minh Front (1941), followed by the Outline of Vietnamese Culture (1943) and the establishment of the Democratic Party of Vietnam (1944), the Party gradually completed the work of mobilizing energy. strength of the intelligentsia in the national liberation work. The success of the August Revolution in 1945 was largely attributed to the Party's policy of intellectualism.

In the Politburo of the Vietnam Labor Party (adopted by the Second Party Congress in 1951) it is stated: "...The foundation of the people is workers, farmers and intellectual workers" (Man & Be, 2021, p.150). and "The government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is the democratic government of the people, that is, of the workers, the peasants, the urban petty bourgeoisie, the intellectual petty bourgeoisie, the national bourgeoisie, and the nobles landowners) patriotic and progressive) (Man & Be, 2021, p.154). After the day of national reunification, especially in the years of renovation, the Party and State have adopted many guidelines and policies for the intelligentsia to grow rapidly in quantity and improve in quality, promoting its role in the world. all areas of social life. The Party has issued many resolutions and directives, especially thematic resolutions on education and training, science and technology, culture and arts, and policies towards overseas Vietnamese to create motivation to promote the creativity and dedication of the intellectual team. The Platform for National Construction in the Transitional Period to Socialism (added for development in 2021) affirms: Our State is a socialist rule of law state of the people, by the people, for the people. All state power belongs to the people whose foundation is the alliance between the working class and the peasantry and the intelligentsia led by the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The intellectuals of our country have a spirit of patriotism, pride and deep national pride, always attached to the revolutionary cause led by the Party, playing a very important role in the development of the country. At the 12th National Congress, our Party also set out the direction and task of developing intellectuals for the 2016-2020 period as: "Building a growing and high-quality intellectual pool to meet development requirements. country...". After more than 10 years of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW, especially during the 12th National Congress, Vietnamese intellectuals have developed rapidly in quantity, improved in quality, and formed a powerful group of intellectuals, which accounts for a particularly important proportion in the social class structure in Vietnam.

After nearly 15 years of implementation, during the XIII term, the Central Committee assigned Party committees the task of evaluating and summarizing 15 years of implementation of Resolution 27, term X. Along with the task of evaluating 15 results. implementation of the objectives, viewpoints, tasks, and solutions stated in Resolution 27 and Conclusions 90 and 52 of the Secretariat on the development of intellectuals. In addition, the Steering Committee and Editorial Team of the Project "Summarizing 15 years of implementing the Resolution of the 7th Party Central Committee, term X on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country". The project will advise the Central Committee on a new document on promoting the role of intellectuals to serve the country's sustainable development with appropriate goals and tasks until 2030, with a vision to 2045. with the spirit of the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress such as: Arousing the aspiration to develop a prosperous and happy country, promoting the will and strength of national unity combined with the strength of the times; To comprehensively and synchronously promoting the renovation, industrialization and

modernization work; To firmly build and defend the Fatherland, maintain a peaceful and stable environment; striving by the middle of the twenty-first century, our country becomes a developed country, following the socialist orientation. In the process of leading the revolution, our Party always determines the task of building and developing a contingent of intelligent intellectuals. strategic significance for the country's revolutionary cause; is an important condition for ensuring the leadership of the Party, consolidating and strengthening the flesh-and-blood relationship between the Party, the State, and the people.

Intellectual mobilization is an integral part of the work of building and rectifying the Party, leading the State and the whole society. The 13th Party Congress identified 6 key points, 3 strategic breakthroughs and 12 key tasks, which require us to have new awareness, and new scientific thinking associated with practical and effective solutions to bring The Party's policies and guidelines are put into practice, so that science and technology can become a driving force for development, contributing to the country's rapid and sustainable development. The Resolution of the Congress determined that people are the center, the most important subject and resource and the goal of development; the development of education and training together with the development of science and technology is the leading national policy.

In the section summarizing the term of the 12th National Congress and looking back at 35 years of renovation, the General Secretary emphasized: With all humility, we can still say that: Our country has never had a fortune, potential, position and international prestige as today. Those achievements are the product of the crystallization of creativity, the result of a whole process of persistent and continuous efforts over many terms of the entire Party, people and army; To have "a fortune, potential, and position", it is impossible not to mention the great contributions

of the intellectual team. The document of the XIII Congress clearly states: "Building an increasingly strong and high-quality intellectual pool to meet the requirements of the country's development in the new situation. There is a mechanism to promote democracy, and creative freedom and uphold ethics and responsibility in scientific research. Prioritize investment in the development of infrastructure, working environment, research, and innovation of intellectuals. Appreciate and adequately treat talented, Vietnamese scientists, and technologists with high professional qualifications at home and abroad, especially leading scientists and scientists with strong leadership skills. maintain particularly important scientific and technological tasks. Respect and create conditions to improve the effectiveness of consulting and criticism activities of experts and intellectuals" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021, t. I, p. 167).

In the Orientation and tasks for the 13th congress term and the following years. The document of the XIII Congress clearly states: Continue to strongly renew thinking, build and complete synchronously the institution for sustainable development of the country; comprehensively and synchronously complete the socialist-oriented market economy development institution; strongly renovate the growth model, restructure the economy, industrialize and modernize the country, focus on innovation, promote national digital transformation, develop the digital economy and society number.

The 6th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam (1986) has set out a comprehensive reform policy, which must thoroughly grasp the Party's stance towards socialist intellectuals and be in line with the specificity of culture and arts: "For intellectuals, the most important thing is to ensure the right to creative freedom, to properly evaluate their capacities and to create conditions for their abilities to be properly used and developed. Breaking down narrow notions, not seeing today's

intelligentsia as socialist workers, educated and led by the Party, increasingly closely associated with workers and farmers (Communist Vietnam, 1987, p. 115). The Seventh Conference of the Central Committee (X) issued Resolution No. 27 on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. guiding viewpoints, tasks, and solutions to build the current intellectual team. It is emphasized: "Vietnamese intellectuals are a particularly important creative force in the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country and international integration, building a knowledge-based economy, and developing a culturally rich culture.

Building a strong intellectual team is directly raising the intellectual level of the nation, and 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. At the Eleventh National Congress of Deputies, the Communist Party of Vietnam continued to develop its views on intellectuals and affirmed the importance of this issue, and set forth the need to: "Build a contingent of intellectuals" growing, high-quality knowledge, meeting the requirements of the country's development. Respect and promote freedom of thought in research and creative activities. Appreciate intellectuals based on properly assessing their quality, capacity, and dedication results. Protecting intellectual property rights, and properly treating intellectuals' contributions. There is a special policy for the country's talent. Appreciate the role of social consultancy, criticism and assessment agencies of scientific research agencies in making guidelines and policies of the Party and State and economic, cultural and social development projects. Closely linked between the Party and State and intellectuals, between intellectuals and the Party and State" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2011, p.241-242). It can be seen that the team of

Vietnamese intellectuals in general and S&T intellectuals, in particular, have made many important contributions to the renovation, construction, and defense of the Fatherland.

Developing intellectuals in Vinh Long today

Vinh Long is located in the center of the Mekong Delta, adjacent to Tien Giang, Dong Thap to the North, Ben Tre to the East, Tra Vinh to the Southeast, Hau Giang, Soc Trang, and Can Tho City to the West and South, 136 km from Ho Chi Minh City to the Northeast; located in the lower Mekong River, between Tien and Hau rivers; natural area of 1,520.17 km², with 8 administrative units at the district level, with 109 communes, wards, townships, and 847 hamlets, clusters and zones; the population is over 1,050 million people, population density is about 690 people/km²; about 80% of the population lives in rural areas; Kinh ethnic group accounts for 97.3%, other ethnic groups account for 2.7% of the province's population (Khmer ethnic group accounts for nearly 2.1%).

The team of intellectuals in Vinh Long today

Intellectuals are intellectuals who have a high level of education in certain areas of expertise, can think independently, create, spread, and enrich knowledge, and create spiritual products and material valuable to society. Along with the general development, the province's intellectuals have increased rapidly in quantity, and improved in quality, directly contributing to the socio-economic development of the province; eradicating hunger, reducing poverty, and improving the quality of life. Over the past time, the province's intellectuals have made significant contributions to the province's socio-economic development. Especially in research activities, the transfer of application of scientific and technological advances to the production of life. In addition, the intellectuals participating in leadership and management in the Party, State,

Fatherland Front, and mass organizations from the province to the grassroots have promoted their roles and responsibilities in public affairs. work; constantly improve the quality and effectiveness of leadership, management, and administration, making an important contribution to administrative reform, innovation, and improving the operational efficiency of the political system. The intellectuals are actively contributing to building scientific arguments as a basis for the formulation of guidelines, resolutions, and policies on the socio-economic development of the province; training human resources, raising people's knowledge and fostering talents; to create several works of ideological and artistic value, high quality and competitive products; step by step raise the level of science and technology to reach the level of the region and the whole country. Along with the implementation of the renovation of the country, the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country, over the years, the Provincial Party Committee, the People's Council, and the Provincial People's Committee have guidelines and policies for the contingent The province's intellectuals developed rapidly in quantity and improved in quality.

Under Resolution No. 106/2009/NQ-HDND, dated July 9, 2009, of the People's Council of Vinh Long province, session VII, the 16th session on building a contingent of intellectuals in Vinh Long province to 2020. The Provincial People's Committee prepares the Project on Building a contingent of intellectuals in Vinh Long province for 2020. Work on building the intellectual team Along with the implementation of the country's renovation, the cause of industrialization and modernization. In the past years, the Provincial Party Committee, the People's Council, and the Provincial People's Committee have adopted guidelines and policies for the province's intellectuals to rapidly develop in quantity, improve in quality, and promote the role of intellectuals in the province. in all areas of social life, has issued policies to support cadres and civil

servants to go to school and rotate cadres, the "Vinh Long 100" program to train 100 cadres abroad for postgraduate training, civil servants from 2006 - 2011; the training program on human resources for job creation in the period 2006 – 2010 shows the strategic vision of the Provincial Party Committee on the role of intellectuals.

On July 28, 2011, the People's Council of Vinh Long province issued Resolution No. 14/2011/NQ-HDND, on: "Regulating expenditure levels for training and retraining state officials and civil servants in the locality. Vinh Long province", with the scope of funding for training and fostering cadres and civil servants arranged in the annual budget estimate of the unit to be used for training and fostering cadres and civil servants of the unit. scope of management...the level of expenditure for each specific object of the lecturer depending on the job title, partial support for meals for students during the study period...shows the strategic vision of the university. People's Council of Vinh Long province on the level of expenditure on training and fostering state cadres and civil servants in Vinh Long province.

On October 22, 2013, the People's Committee of Vinh Long province, in Decision No. 1706/QD-UBND, on: "Approval of the plan to implement the planning scheme, training and fostering the intellectual contingent of the province until October 22, 2013- 2020", with the province's general goal of equipping knowledge, skills, and methods of performing tasks and public duties; fostering and updating regularly, to contribute to building a team of professional, politically stable and adept intellectuals who are capable of contributing to the building of a political system and a socialist rule of law state. advanced, modern. Specific objectives: By 2015, for cadres and civil servants of provinces and districts: Out of a total of 2,057 civil servants, only civil servants with graduate degrees: 146 people, reaching 7.1%; university: 1,544 people, reaching 75.06%; College: 31 people, reaching 1.51%. For

public employees: Out of a total of 22,339 public employees, in which, 610 people have graduate degrees, reaching 2.73%; university 11,106 people, reaching 49.72%; college 4,160 people, reaching 18.62%. A total of 22,339 officials, especially cadres, civil servants, and public employees hold leadership and management positions at all levels; leaders, and departmental managers... have their own goals.

By 2020, the Project has set the following objectives: For cadres and civil servants in the province and district: Out of a total of 2,191 civil servants, there are 227 civil servants with postgraduate degrees, reaching 10.36%; university 1,583 people, reaching 72.25%; College 31 people, reaching 1.51%. For provincial and district officials: Out of a total of 24,381 public employees, there are 819 people with postgraduate degrees, reaching 3.36%; university 12,305 people, reaching 50.47%; colleges 4,198 people, reaching 17.22%; intermediate level 5,342 people, reaching 21.91%; another is 1,714 people, reaching 7.03% (100% of cadres, civil servants, and public employees holding leadership and managerial positions at all levels are trained and fostered according to the prescribed program, of which 80% of leaders, managers, and leaders are trained and retrained, deputy branch of the province, district, or city with a master's degree or higher; 100% of leaders and managers at the departmental level or higher are trained and retrained to meet the qualifications before the appointment).

For commune-level cadres and civil servants, the scheme also sets the target: 100% of full-time cadres have professional qualifications and political theory according to prescribed standards. 100% of key cadres of communes, wards, and townships (Standing Committee of the Party Committee) have university degrees or higher, of which 30% have master's degrees... 100% of full-time cadres are trained in knowledge and skills. Knowledge, leadership skills, management and administration according to the job position and

knowledge suitable to the requirements and tasks. 100% of commune-level civil servants have intermediate professional qualifications and political theory qualifications as prescribed... Particularly for female cadres and civil servants: 100% are trained and fostered according to regulations.

Over the past 15 years (2008-2022), the province has gradually built and developed resources in the political system, especially the contingent of leaders and managers at all levels, as well as the building and development of the political team. The contingent of educated and trained intellectuals and workers has been increasingly supplemented and met in terms of structure, quality, and effective service in all economic sectors of the province. Projects under the provincial target program such as Vinh Long 100 Project, Vinh Long Provincial Human Resource Development Project until 2020 have contributed to the rejuvenation and change in the quality of the contingent of civil servants. officials in the province, adding many qualified, capable, dare-to-think, dare-to-do... At present, the province has trained 8,060 officials, civil servants and public employees with university and post-graduate degrees. The district has 741 times of trained and fostered leaders and managers and 260 people with mmastersand doctoral degrees. Provincial level 116 leaders and managers have been trained and fostered, of which 65 have graduated with masters and doctoral degrees. By 2022, the whole province has over 70% of leaders, managers, heads, and deputy heads of provincial and district branches with master's degrees or higher; 60% of college lecturers have a master's degree or higher.

On May 15, 2018, Vinh Long Provincial Party Committee in Report No. 310-BC/TU on: "Summarizing 10 years of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW, dated August 6, 2008, of the 7th Central Conference Course X on "building a team of intellectuals in the period of industrialization and modernization of the country". Report on the results of implementation

and mastery, the Report, clearly stated the implementation of the Party's guidelines and guidelines in the field of intellectuals. In which, there is the work of implementing, propagandizing, and grasping: Mastering Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW, Vinh Long Provincial Party Committee issued Action Program No. 21-CTR/TU, dated November 3, 2008. on "building a team of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country", organized a conference to implement and master the knowledge in the Provincial Party Committee and key leaders and managers. under the management of the Provincial Party Committee (There are 365 comrades in attendance). In addition, Vinh Long Provincial Party Committee also developed an action plan and a plan to implement Directive No. 42-CT/TW, dated April 16, 2010, of the Politburo "on continuing innovation, improving quality, the performance of the Union of Science and Technology Associations of Vietnam in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country"; Conclusion No. 90-KL/TW, dated March 4, 2014 of the Politburo "on continuing to implement Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW, dated August 6, 2008, the 7th meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The X Central Committee "on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country"... Provincial departments, branches and branches have organized for cadres, party members, civil servants and employees. Organized in-depth research on the viewpoints, tasks, and solutions of Resolution 27 and the Action Program of the Provincial Party Committee, in which, the Department of Science and Technology, and he Union of Science and Technology Associations of the province organized for 100% people of cadres, party members, civil servants, public employees, members of agencies, and affiliated units studying and mastering. The Provincial Union of Science and Technology Associations has built a website and dited and published the

"Scientific and Technical Information" newsletter to update information and promote propaganda among intellectuals and society. As a result, after 10 years of implementing Resolution 27 and the Action Program of the Provincial Party Committee, the Standing Board of the Provincial Party Committee, the People's Council, and the People's Committee have gradually supplemented and perfected mechanisms and policies. books, investment in equipment and technology... creating conditions for the intellectuals to study, research and work⁽¹⁾

In Report No: 321/BC-UBND, dated October 4, 2022, of the People's Committee of Vinh Long province on: "The situation of implementing the 9-month socio-economic development plan and key tasks the last 3 months of 2022". Science and technology activities have been mentioned: Science and technology activities have been actively implemented, closely following assigned tasks, especially contents related to improving the business environment, improving competitiveness, starting a business, supporting business activities in the fields of productivity and quality, intellectual property activities, and building new rural areas. Specifically: Implement the intellectual property development program of Vinh Long province from 2021 to 2030 according to Decision No. 4538/QĐ-UBND dated December 31, 2021, of the Chairman of the People's Committee of Vinh Long province. Implement, apply and manage the product and goods traceability system in Vinh Long province to help identify and trace the origin of products and goods,... Implement guidelines for public

management technology, intellectual property, and radiation-nuclear safety: 09 industrial property records; 01 application for registration of patent protection; granted 11 licenses to use X-ray equipment for medical diagnosis in 11 medical facilities, and issued 05 certificates of radiation workers according to regulations. In addition, has recognized and assigned responsibility for the application of research results 7 scientific and technological tasks at the provincial level: (1) "Testing and supporting the recognition of national rice varieties (farmers' varieties LH8 and some promising new varieties of Vinh Long province) "; (2) Building a network of sweet potato propagation in Vinh Long province; (3) "Collecting and researching the folklore of Vinh Long province"; (4) "Application of solar drying equipment in drying agricultural products in Vinh Long province (phase 2)"; (5) "Building a traffic monitoring system and public order through digital cameras using artificial intelligence in Ward 1, Vinh Long City"; (6) Evaluation of HIV infection status in pregnant women and effectiveness in preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV by ARV drugs in Vinh Long province; (7) Research and propose solutions for businesses in Vinh Long province to perform their social responsibility well. Building a team of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country is placing higher requirements, it is necessary to continue to propagate to raise awareness and actions of all levels, branches, and agencies, units, in the contingent of cadres, civil servants, and public employees about the important position and role of intellectuals for the

¹ Implementing the Government's Decree No. 115/2005/ND-CP on "Regulating the mechanism of autonomy and self-responsibility of public science and technology organizations", the province has invested in building a working office. and technical equipment, with a cost of over VND 36 billion and 12,000 m² of construction land, including building and putting into operation the biotechnology application and experimentation facility of the Center for the Application of Science Advancement - technology; working office of the Sub-Department of Standards, Metrology and Quality, including the Center for Technology, Standards, Metrology, and Quality; office of the Center for Informatics and Information Science - Technology. In addition, in 2012, the province invested in projects with a budget of over 20 billion VND for 02 areas: improving the

operational capacity of the analysis and testing room according to the standard TCVN ISO/IEC 17025 and the application of the transfer technology and investment in technical equipment for inspection, calibration, measurement, and quality testing of products and goods; develop a plan to implement the budget estimate for intellectual work: Provincial Union of Science and Technology Associations: The total investment budget from 2008-2017 is VND 7,955 million, of which the expenditure on facilities and equipment is 232.2 million. Vung Liem District Party Committee: Total investment from 2008-2017 is VND 10,156 billion. Long Ho District Party Committee: Total investment from 2008-2017 is VND 10,650 billion...

goals of socio-economic development, ensuring national defense and security, and improving living standards.

The implementation of the development policy for the intellectuals has made significant progress and achieved significant results. However, before the requirements of the province's development, the period of accelerating the industrialization and modernization of the country, and international economic integration, the intellectuals of the province still have weaknesses. Specifically: The quantity and quality of intellectuals in the province have not kept up with the requirements of comprehensive development. The structure of intellectuals is still unreasonable in terms of professional qualifications, age, and gender. Lack of intellectuals, good experts, and leading industry, the next team is short of; scientific research activities are not closely linked with production, business, and life practice. Social sciences and humanities are still lacking in their ability to study theory, predict and orientate, and have not been able to answer the problems posed by the innovation practice; There have not been major creative works, and the research works are still preliminary. Intellectuals in several industries and fields and many agencies and units, especially research agencies, schools, hospitals, etc., are still inadequate compared to the development requirements of the province.

The reason for the limitation mentioned above in the strategy to develop intellectuals in Vinh Long must be mentioned that the province's economy is still in a state of slow development, the application of scientific and technological achievements to products. production and life are still limited. The market of science - technology, culture, art, and art is forming, and there are not enough conditions to promote the creative capacity of the intelligentsia. In addition, a part of intellectuals has not yet promoted their capacity, and knowledge and adapted to the market mechanism. On the macro side, some Party committees and authorities have not paid due

attention to intellectual work in the process of socioeconomic development of the locality. Not to mention, the policy system on intellectuals is still lacking and inconsistent; associations of intellectuals were established but their activities were not strong. Lack of policies and mechanisms to create favorable conditions for intellectuals to devote themselves; the mechanism for detecting, selecting, fostering, and recruiting talents has not been promoted well... the above causes need to be overcome soon so that the Resolutions, Decisions, and Projects soon achieve the set goals.

Some solutions for building a team of intellectuals in Vinh Long today

The 13th Party Congress paid special attention to building a team of intellectuals and attracting talent. The document of the XIII Congress clearly states: "Building an increasingly strong and high-quality intellectual pool to meet the requirements of the country's development in the new situation. There is a mechanism to promote democracy, and creative freedom and uphold ethics and responsibility in scientific research. Prioritize investment in the development of infrastructure, working environment, research, and innovation of intellectuals. Appreciate and adequately treat talented Vietnamese scientists and technicians with high professional qualifications at home and abroad, especially leading scientists and scientists who are able to take charge of tasks. Science and technology are especially important. Really respect and create conditions to improve the effectiveness of consulting and criticism activities of experts and intellectuals" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008, p.80-81).

Firstly, planning to train intellectuals. Completing the cadre planning from key officials at the commune level to the titles of leaders, managers, and heads and deputy branches of provinces, districts, and cities. At the same time, it is necessary to continue to do well in sending cadres, civil servants, young scientists, ethical

students, and prospects for international awards to train abroad. Institutionalize guidelines and policies of Dang and the State to build a truly democratic environment, respect and protect creative working conditions, and appropriate remuneration regimes for intellectuals. home.

Secondly, implement the policy of appreciating, treating, and honoring intellectuals. Regarding talent recruitment, it is necessary to be open and transparent in the stages of recruitment, arrangement, evaluation, and appointment of managers in the political system at all levels. Creating conditions for intellectuals to develop their qualities, talents, and results of their dedication to the province and the country.

Thirdly, continue to promote propaganda, and thoroughly grasp the viewpoints, goals, and tasks stated in Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW on "Building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of industrial promotion. industrialization and modernization of the country". Raise awareness and actions of Party committees, authorities, Party members, and people about the important position and role of intellectuals for socio-economic development goals and security assurance. national defense, improving people's living standards in the whole province.

Fourthly, Promote the responsibility of intellectuals, and consolidate and improve the quality of activities of intellectuals' associations: Regularly inform intellectuals about the guidelines and policies of the Party and State; the situation of the province and the country, internationally. Strengthen the ideological and political work and the responsibility of intellectuals in learning and training, thereby striving to mature and rise to the level of the new era, following the scientific motto to be one step ahead by through the spread of knowledge. Continue to concretize existing policies to attract Vinh Long's children to study at universities and academies when they graduate from school to work in their home province. Changing

awareness of Party committees, authorities, Fatherland Front, and mass organizations at all levels about the role, position, and importance of intellectuals in sustainable development, ensuring national defense, and country security. Periodically organize meetings and work with intellectuals to listen to their opinions and dialogue with them on important socio-economic issues of the locality and unit. Creating a working environment that promotes democracy and encourages intellectuals to be creative in research and creation; equity in academia, research, creativity, and scientific application implementation.

Fifthly, raise awareness, responsibility and leadership capacity, management of Party committees and authorities at all levels for intellectuals; must attach importance to the development of a team of highly qualified and specialized intellectuals under the motto "Talent is the resource of the nation", considering this as one of the main leadership contents, a task. key of all levels of Party committees and authorities. Paying attention to developing intellectuals from provinces to districts, towns, cities, branches, units, and enterprises.

Sixthly, renovating the management of intellectuals. Renovate the management mechanism for intellectuals to create motivation and promote the creative capacity of intellectuals; help the intellectuals to enjoy the regimes, policies, and worthy rewards; encourage intellectuals in creative research, honoring intellectuals who are worthy of the gray matter they spend on research projects. To further strengthen the timely leadership and direction of the Party committees and authorities at all levels towards the intelligentsia, considering this a strategic task in the immediate and long term in the economic and cultural development. socio-cultural of the province. Continue to strengthen the organization, consolidate and perfect the operation apparatus of the branches, and improve the professional quality of the management staff.

Formulate and organize the good implementation of master plans and plans for the development of intellectuals in association with the strategy of socio-economic development, culture-society, industrialization, modernization, and international economic integration.

Conclusion

Born during the time of President Ho Chi Minh and the Communist Party of Vietnam, they were very interested in intellectuals and intellectuals who made great contributions to the nation's revolutionary cause. Through the documents of the Party Congress, our Party has always determined that investing in building a team of intellectuals is an investment for sustainable development. Therefore, it is necessary to have the plan to build a growing and high-quality intellectual pool to meet the development requirements of the country in the new situation. As a particularly important force not only in the revolutionary process of national liberation but also in the stage of national construction towards socialism, the intellectuals always have a position, role, and great dedication. The intellectual team of the province has a great role in raising people's knowledge, orienting values, solving many problems of the developing society posed scientifically and correctly, contributing to social stability, raise the status of the province. Therefore, we need to have effective solutions to develop the knowledge team, have policies to attract talents, use talents, and help them contribute more to the locality, in the spirit of the Party Congress proposed by the province.

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