

HO CHI MINH'S MORALITY EDUCATION FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS TODAY

Author: Luong Thi Thuy Nga

Affiliation: Thai Nguyen University of Technology, Vietnam

E-mail: luongnga@tnut.edu.vn

ABSTRACT

In the face of the negative impacts of the market economy and globalization, a large part of Vietnamese students show signs of deterioration in ethics and lifestyles. This is a force that plays an important role in the development of the country. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to ethical education, including Ho Chi Minh's morality education for students. The article focuses on clarifying the need to educate Ho Chi Minh's morality for students, educational content and offering solutions to improve the quality of Ho Chi Minh's morality education for Vietnamese students today.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh's education and morality, students, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

1. NEED FOR HO CHI MINH'S MORALITY EDUCATION FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS TODAY

Ho Chi Minh's morality is the morality of a great thinker of the stature of the times, an outstanding cultural celebrity, representing the elite of the nation and progressive humanity. In a full sense, Ho Chi Minh's morality is the unity between Ho Chi Minh's ideology on morality and practice of his morality life. Ho Chi Minh's morality thought is a system of basic and comprehensive ethical views, including position, role, content; basic ethical qualities and requirements for building new ethics; requirement of morality training for the revolutionaries. The practice of morality life is the morality example of Ho Chi Minh, which is reflected in his activities, behavior and lifestyle, through human relationships, with work, in communication and daily behavior.

From a very early stage, President Ho Chi Minh was very interested in educating and training the young generation. He always appreciated the role and position of the young generation in the revolutionary

cause of the Party and the nation. Someone once said: "A year begins with spring. A young life begins. Youth is the spring of society" [3, p.194]. In the education work, Ho Chi Minh paid special attention to educating the youth about revolutionary morality to help them become worthy masters and true revolutionaries. Before going away, he said: The Party needs to take care of their morality education, training them to become the heirs to build socialism both "moral" and "professional".

Students are part of the youth force, who are being trained at universities and colleges in a certain field to become high-quality human resources for the country in the future. Students are characterized by young, knowledgeable and receptive people; force sensitive to political and social issues; is a young age force. Although equipped with a certain amount of knowledge, it is still immature, so it is easy to be manipulated and influenced.

In the current market economic conditions and international integration in Vietnam, the import of cultural and ethical values from the outside will be stronger and faster. That has caused a large number of students to have a pragmatic lifestyle, depravity, disregard traditional values, depend on their parents, and refuse to strive to practice. In learning, there is also a phenomenon of running grades, running on speed, indifference to mass activities. Because of being afraid of difficulties, afraid of suffering, it should be pragmatic in choosing a career. Some like the lifestyle of enjoyment, demand, play, indulgence, leading to violation of the law and social ethical standards, etc.

The forces are constantly plotting to undermine the revolutionary cause of the Party and our people. By "peaceful evolution", riots, overthrow, hostile forces attack us in many ways, but most importantly in the field of culture and ideology, in order to undermine the beliefs of human beings

towards the leadership of the Party, affecting the morality values, good lifestyle and traditions of the Vietnamese nation. And one of the enemies' direct targets is young people, including students. Therefore, the work of morality education in general, and morality education in Ho Chi Minh in particular for Vietnamese students in the current period is becoming more and more urgent than ever.

2. PAGE SIZE

2.1 Educate students about ethics and basic ethical qualities

One is to educate students about the role of ethics

Ho Chi Minh requires students to take ethics as the foundation and foundation. With ethics as the foundation, new students can complete the task of learning, cultivating personality to prepare for the future, to participate in the construction and defense of the country.

Secondly, educate students with basic morality qualities

Education for patriotism and love of the people: According to Ho Chi Minh, with students patriotism is something beneficial for the Fatherland to do, "something contrary to the interests of the Fatherland, we are resolutely against". Ho Chi Minh advised young people and students to love the people and people.

Quality education "Industriousness, thrifty, integrity, righteousness": industriousness quality education for students is first of all to educate the spirit of hard work in study and practice, but hard work must be associated with diligence. Thrifty for students is saving everything including time, money and energy. Integrity towards students is always a sense of preserving the public where they study, always being pure, not greedy but eager to study, improving their qualifications, etc. to perfect themselves. It is for students that are upright and honest.

Quality education "Solidarity, helping each other make progress": For students, in the learning process, it is necessary to raise the spirit of solidarity with friends, help each other in learning, practice, help those in difficult circumstances, strive together to achieve their goals to be a future owner who is both virtuous and talented.

Quality education "Love labor, have a sense of organizing discipline": The spirit of love of students must be shown in the learning process, which is hard

work, passion, dedication, dedication, private remain independent, autonomous and creative to cultivate good knowledge and skills to serve the process of working in society.

2.2 Educate Ho Chi Minh's morality example for students

President Ho Chi Minh wrote a lot of praises of good people, good deeds in the cause of national construction and defense, in the struggle for national independence, in the two resistance wars against aggression and in building the Socialism, for people to learn and emulate, especially for the younger generation. Besides setting examples for young people and students to follow, Ho Chi Minh himself was a shining example of revolutionary ethical practice. For students, Ho Chi Minh is also a shining example of self-study spirit.

3. SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF HO CHI MINH'S MORALITY EDUCATION FOR CURRENT VIETNAMESE STUDENTS

3.1 Educate Ho Chi Minh morals for students through subjects, in which Ho Chi Minh thought is the core

Focusing on exploiting Ho Chi Minh's morality content in the subject of Ho Chi Minh Thought: In the subject of Ho Chi Minh's Thought, there are many different contents, views and ideas. However, any content also contains morality values, derived from Ho Chi Minh's purpose of bringing independence to the nation, freedom, prosperity and happiness for the people; to liberate the people, liberate the class and liberate society. Therefore, lecturers need to exploit and educate students about ethical aspects that are shown through the entire subject of Ho Chi Minh Thought.

Renovate teaching methods of Ho Chi Minh Thought subject, improve the efficiency of students to receive knowledge of Ho Chi Minh's ethics: Innovating teaching methods during class hours in the direction of creating proactivity, independence, creativity, and excitement for students in receiving Ho Chi Minh's ideology and morality such as: Innovating teaching methods statistics; Integrating stories about Ho Chi Minh's morality in his lectures; Innovative seminar method; Guide students to use references; Apply information technology to teaching and exploiting images and documents about President Ho Chi Minh; Renewing method of preparation, test, exam to finish the module.

3.2 Educate Ho Chi Minh morals for students through union activities, associations and extracurricular activities, experiences

To educate Ho Chi Minh's morality through activities of Youth Union and Association: It is necessary to promote well the leading role of the Youth Union and Student Union in organizing and attracting students into political and social movements; actively set out emulation activities and movements for union members and students; continue to innovate and develop community volunteer movements. Activities of Youth Union and Student Union in schools must be truly democratic.

Ethical education in Ho Chi Minh through extracurricular activities, experiences: Diversifying extracurricular activities to educate Ho Chi Minh morals for students such as: through propaganda, seminars, documentary screenings about President Ho Chi Minh; through the form of sightseeing; organizing a reading festival, photo exhibition and exhibits about President Ho Chi Minh; through the form of organizing the contest to tell stories of Ho Chi Minh's morality example, Ho Chi Minh's Thought Olympics, etc.

3.3 Educate Ho Chi Minh's morality for students through morality example

The morality example for students to study and follow, first of all, typical individuals and collectives right in the classroom and in the school. In addition to the morality examples in the school, setting the example of good people and good deeds in society plays a big role in Ho Chi Minh's morality education for students. In the examples for students to learn, it is undeniable that the morality example of the teacher - teacher. Each teacher should do well the following: Always improve and improve their qualities and abilities that is the personal requirement of each teacher, as well as the request set by the whole society. Each teacher must become an example of patriotism, love for people, a humble, simple life, with the will and energy to rise.

3.4 Promote the self-awareness and self-education of students following Ho Chi Minh's ethics

To improve the quality of Ho Chi Minh's morality education for students who need to promote students' self-awareness and self-education associated with the performance of learning and training tasks.

In learning activities: Students have the right

motivation to learn; must know how to build a study plan and be determined to seriously implement it; must build an effective self-study method.

In the training task of students: Training yourself to improve morality qualities and personality is also a very important task for students. That task before is to strictly comply with the rules and regulations of the school and the class. It is a responsibility and a duty, but also shows the ethical attitude of the students. Studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ethics must be reflected from very small things such as: attending school fully, on time, seriously studying and taking exams, having an attitude of respect for teachers, etc.

3.5 Educate Ho Chi Minh's morality for students through the fight against Ho Chi Minh's allegations

In the current situation, the hostile forces are still constantly plotting to undermine the cause of our people's revolution. The student is one of the direct targets of the enemy. Therefore, to educate Ho Chi Minh's ethics for students, it is necessary to combine with the fight against Ho Chi Minh's allegations that distort him. Specifically: The lecturers of Ho Chi Minh Thought subject provide research materials about Ho Chi Minh for students to correctly understand about him; through the Youth Union and Student Union organizations to organize propaganda to raise awareness for students; establishing propaganda and education clubs to raise awareness for each other; promptly grasp the students who show signs of being manipulated or seduced into reactionary organizations; through social networks, guiding students to identify and fight against misleading claims about Ho Chi Minh, etc.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author gratefully acknowledges the Thai Nguyen University of Technology for supporting this work.

REFERENCES

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors'

names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6].

G. Eason, B. Noble, and I.N. Sneddon, “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529-551, April 1955. (*references*)

[1]. Ho Chi Minh City on youth education (2004), Youth Publishing House, Hanoi, 2004.

[2]. Ho Chi Minh City, Complete Works, Volume 1, 9,10,11,14 National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 2011.

[3]. Ho Chi Minh City (2011), Complete Works, Volume 4, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

[4]. Pham Dinh Nghiep (2000), Revolutionary ideal education for Vietnamese young generation in a new situation, Youth Publishing House, Hanoi.

[5]. Tran Quy Nhon, Ho Chi Minh's thought on fostering generation revolution for the next life, Education Publishing House, Hanoi, 2005.

*i*Journals