

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT ON EDUCATING VIETNAMESE PEOPLE IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION

O SIGNIFICADO DO PENSAMENTO DE HO CHI MINH SOBRE A EDUCAÇÃO DO POVO VIETNAMITA NO CONTEXTO ATUAL DE INTEGRAÇÃO INTERNACIONAL

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Abstract:

In the matter of people, what Ho Chi Minh was most interested in was the Vietnamese people, the social relations in Vietnamese society, he clearly stated his own opinions, his views when absorbing the good traditions of the nation, the opinions and views of Marxism-Leninism on people. From there, educating Vietnamese people with traditional national values. This was considered by Ho Chi Minh as a "great driving force", "the only driving force, promoting the development of the country". Although Ho Chi Minh does not have any works specifically on people, in Ho Chi Minh's ideological system, the issue of educating people in the cause of national development has a special position, which is considered as a sacred and noble goal of the revolutionary cause. it permeates and is permanent throughout his entire active life, it shines in every deed, gesture, act of kindness, respect and concern for each person and everyone.

Keywords: *people, education, integration.*

Resumo:

No que diz respeito às pessoas, o maior interesse de Ho Chi Minh era o povo vietnamita e as relações sociais na sociedade vietnamita. Ele expressou claramente suas opiniões e perspectivas ao absorver as boas tradições da nação e os princípios do marxismo-leninismo sobre as pessoas. A partir disso, ele educou os vietnamitas com valores tradicionais nacionais, considerando isso como uma "grande força motriz", "a única força motriz que promove o desenvolvimento do país". Embora Ho Chi Minh não tenha escrito obras específicas sobre as pessoas, no sistema ideológico dele, a questão da educação das pessoas para o desenvolvimento nacional ocupa uma posição especial, sendo considerada um objetivo sagrado e nobre da causa revolucionária. Essa ideia permeia toda a sua vida ativa, refletindo-se em cada ação, gesto, ato de bondade, respeito e preocupação com cada indivíduo e com todos.

Palavras-chave: pessoas, educação, integração

1. Introduction

Since the second half of the 21st century, the outstanding development of science and technology has made the gap between countries increasingly large, leading to obvious differentiation. Meanwhile, our country is one of the underdeveloped countries (a underdeveloped agricultural country that has been severely affected by the war). Our goal is to develop to compete with the powers of the five continents, we must develop economically and build the country in the direction of socialism.

On the path of developing the country in the socialist orientation, Vietnam cannot copy any pattern for itself (because this path has not been experienced by any other country in the world). The problem for us is to go up with our own internal strength and wisdom. But in order to have that wisdom, we must take the central figure as the current young generation, the current young generation is the future of the 21st century. Human beings are the decisive factors for the development of society and the fate of the nation, but the human factor must be understood in the same way as the intellectual factor. Intelligence is the core of the modern human concept.

2. Literature review

His views on human beings and the nature of human beings both come from reality, and he gives the main views on human beings that are very unique and very practical. He conceptualized human beings: "The word human, in a narrow sense, is family, cousins, relatives, friends, broadly meaning the whole country, and broadly the whole human race" (Hoa, L. B, 2019). Thus, humans are not isolated individuals like Robinson on a desert island. Only in social relations and in practical social activities can people have labor, language, thinking, and making labor tools, and truly become human beings in the human sense to distinguish themselves from all other animals. The social relations that Ho Chi Minh is interested in are those that are close to people, with the community, forming social communities from small to large, from narrow to broad, family communities, clans, villages, and ethnic groups that have formed sustainable communities that have been fostered in the history of building and preserving the country.

Ho Chi Minh's thought on people and education has attracted the attention of many domestic and foreign researchers. The author affirms that Ho Chi Minh always attaches great importance to human development in all three aspects: morality, wisdom and health (Nguyen et al., 2025). This work has emphasized the role of education in the formation of a new socialist person. In addition, Nguyen Trong Chuan in his article Ho Chi Minh and the issue of human education in the Vietnamese revolution has clearly pointed out that education according to Ho Chi Minh Thought is not only to equip knowledge but also to form a responsible lifestyle for society and the community. However, these studies are mainly analyzed in the historical context of the Vietnamese revolution and have not been deeply related to the current context of international integration.

In recent studies, Vietnamese education in the period of international integration has also attracted the attention of many researchers. The report of the Ministry of Education and Training (2022) with the title "Education in Vietnam in the era of industrial revolution 4.0" has emphasized that education needs to transform itself to adapt to the new requirements of the knowledge economy and international integration. Similarly, the research in the article Education and human resource development in Vietnam in the context of

international integration has focused on analyzing educational development strategies to meet the requirements of skills, knowledge and human qualities in a globalized environment. However, these studies have not deeply exploited the role of Ho Chi Minh Thought in the orientation of modern education strategies.

Documents on international integration such as International Integration: Opportunities and Challenges for Vietnamese Human Resources have clearly stated new requirements for human resources in the context of global competition. The author believes that education should aim for comprehensive development, including professional competence and soft skills. At the same time, in the book Developing Vietnam's Human Resources to Meet the Requirements of Integration, the authors proposed solutions to improve the quality of education through the integration of advanced education models in the world. However, these studies often focus on technical solutions without focusing on the theoretical basis of Ho Chi Minh's thought.

Based on the analysis of the above documents, it can be seen that although Ho Chi Minh's thought on education and comprehensive people has been studied, the application of this thought to orient the education of Vietnamese people in the context of international integration is still a gap that needs to be exploited. At the same time, research on international integration and education often focuses on economic or technical aspects that are not closely linked to Ho Chi Minh's thought. This study aims to fill that gap by analyzing the meaning and application of Ho Chi Minh's thought on human education in the current context of international integration. Thereby, the research not only contributes to enriching the theoretical treasure but also proposes practical solutions to develop Vietnam's human resources in the new era.

3. Research methods

This study applies two methods: historical materialism and dialectical materialism to analyze the significance of Ho Chi Minh's thought on Vietnamese human education in the current context of international integration. The historical materialist method is used to understand the development of

Vietnamese education through historical periods, from the revolutionary period to modernization, and to consider the role of economic, political and social factors in shaping education policy. This helps to identify the main changes and trends in the education system, thereby grasping how the context of international integration affects human education.

The dialectical materialist method is applied to analyze the internal relationships and contradictions in the current Vietnamese education system. This method helps to explore the interaction between Ho Chi Minh's thought and the modern requirements of the knowledge economy, thereby proposing reasonable solutions to develop human education in line with the trend of globalization. By applying these two methods, the research not only achieves scientific and objectivity but also provides insight into how Ho Chi Minh's thought can be effectively applied in improving the quality of Vietnam's human resources in the period of international integration.

4. Research results

4.1. President Ho Chi Minh's thought on the role of educating Vietnamese people in the cause of national development

The strategy of human development, considering people as the focus of development, it is necessary to identify education as a strategy to achieve human values in accordance with the highest civilization, completely oriented towards the goal of making socialism more and more developed in the life of each person. The ultimate goal of socialism is the condition for increasing the value of human personality and human beings are the decisive factor for the success of socialism: "to have socialism, first of all, there must be socialist people". Ho Chi Minh Thought is a new development, creatively applied to the practice of national liberation and socialist construction in our country (Thai, T. M, 2025). The core of his thought is national independence associated with social settlement and human liberation. In particular, the issue of educating Vietnamese people to develop is a big issue, which is put on top and is the central content, throughout the entire content of his thought. That thought is also the basic content of President Ho Chi Minh's entire thought on comprehensive human development (Pham, K. T, 2022). From President Ho Chi

Minh's point of view, people are both the goal and the driving force of the cause of social liberation and the liberation of people themselves. Therefore, it is necessary to educate to develop people comprehensively in terms of physical strength, morality, intellect, talent and aesthetics. In his thoughts, it is all for "man". For the education of the younger generation, he wrote Whether Vietnam's rivers become beautiful or not, whether the Vietnamese people can step to the glory to compete with the great powers of the five continents or not, is thanks to a large part of their education (Hoa, L. M, 2019). In a letter to students on the opening day of school, Uncle Ho wrote: "Today, you are more fortunate than your father to absorb an education of an independent country, an education that will train you to be useful citizens for Vietnam. an education that fully develops their available abilities". The problem is that not everyone has food, clothing, and education, although this is still the aspiration of many ethnic groups and millions of Vietnamese people today, human quality, personality values created by social education, that is, highly developed intellectually and intellectually developed people. strong physically, rich in soul and pure in morality, on par with the country's innovation. It is the people who will be the master and the main force of the country's industrialization and modernization in order to achieve the goal: "Rich people, strong country, fair, democratic and civilized society". That personality model is aimed at the young generation of the nation, the future owners of the country. Whether the future of our nation is bright or gloomy depends a lot on the young generation and today's education and training strategy. More than 50 years ago, Uncle Ho also said: "Youth are the future owners of the country. Indeed, whether the country is prosperous or weak, weak or strong, is largely due to young people. Young people who want to master the future deservedly must train their spirit and strength right now. We must go to work to prepare for that future". Therefore, education and training of Vietnamese people is an important task of our nation in the cause of educating Vietnamese people to develop and integrate into the world.

Referring to the requirements for Vietnamese people in the new era, according to him, in order for Vietnamese people to meet the requirements of the national destiny, it is necessary to have comprehensive education (Nguyen,

Q. T. N, 2016). Therefore, Ho Chi Minh's thought of comprehensive human development has made a great contribution to the training of elite children, fundamentally changing our country's position in the international arena (Dieu, T. T, 2019). Currently, the education, training and comprehensive human development in our country are in a big deviation. That is distorting the comprehensive human development according to President Ho Chi Minh's thought. According to him, comprehensive people must be free, happy, liberated, educated and trained and live in a peaceful and stable society. In order to develop a comprehensive human being, it is necessary to move towards socialism. According to him: "In a nutshell, socialism is, first of all, to make the working people get out of poverty, to make everyone have jobs, to be prosperous and to live a happy life".

In the cause of training human resources for the industrialization and modernization of the country, realizing the goal of "Rich people, strong country, fair, democratic and civilized society". Ho Chi Minh's educational thought is not only limited to educating people with knowledge and education, but is comprehensive, profound, but extremely vivid and practical, in order to train people who are comprehensive, both revolutionary and professional, knowledgeable, ideal, ethics, health and aesthetics... (Ninh, N. D, 2023). Ho Chi Minh affirmed that: "Everyone sleeps is like an honest person, waking up to divide the evil and the gentle; Kindness and evil are not predetermined, most of them are due to education." He emphasized that the purpose of education must be associated with educational content; education must be comprehensive. "In education and learning, attention must be paid to the following aspects: revolutionary ethics, socialist enlightenment, culture, technology, labor and production". The spirit of patriotism, national pride, and social positivity of the people are promoted. Social democracy has been expanded along with the process of deep international integration and access to new media, which has made Vietnamese people always renewing their thinking, being more dynamic and creative, and having many opportunities to absorb the quintessence of human culture (Trong, D. N. P, 2021). Traditional moral values are preserved, promoted and changed in the direction of conformity with the market economy and international integration. Forming a

civilized lifestyle, industrial style, professionalism, practicality, efficiency, upholding and respecting people; pay attention to improving the intellect, improve the quality of health and stature of Vietnamese people. According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the average life expectancy of Vietnamese people in 2019 was 73.6 years. From 1990 to 2018, total per capita income increased to 354.5%. In 2019, the total per capita income was nearly 2,800 USD. Vietnam is among the countries with the highest Human Development Index (HDI) growth rate in the world, with an average HDI growth rate of 1.36% during the period 1990-2018.

4.2. Contents of education of Vietnamese people with the cause of national modernization in the context of current integration

With the trend of globalization and internationalization, education and training, science and technology have shown strong advantages in competition and development. Asian "dragons" and "tigers" have had rapid economic development in recent decades, because they know how to invest in education and training. In our country today, many resources are needed for development, in which, human resources play a leading role. Other resources such as capital, resources, techniques,... although very important, it plays a potential role. Clearly aware of that, inheriting Uncle Ho's thoughts, our Party in its line and platform has made a correct decision: to consider science and technology, education and training as the top national policy for the industrialization and modernization of the country.

Regarding the content of education and training, Uncle Ho has also outlined a rich and comprehensive content to form the qualities of new people who are both both revolutionary and professional. In education and learning, it is necessary to pay attention to all aspects: "Revolutionary ethics, socialist enlightenment, culture and technology, labor and production". In addition to being loyal to the Fatherland, the people and the Party, we must pay special attention to educating the will to bring the country out of poverty and backwardness and reach prosperity and prosperity. The goal of the country in the current period is not only independence and freedom but also the happiness of the whole nation and each person. Uncle Ho also once said: "If the country

is independent and the people do not enjoy happiness and freedom, then independence does not mean anything". Therefore, happiness and freedom are the goal we must strive for. In order for the younger generation to be motivated and consciously rise, it is necessary to help them understand the value of tradition. It is patriotism, the will to be independent and free and determined to strive for the goal: A rich and strong country, a fair society, and a civilized democracy. To do so, it is necessary to arouse the spirit of national pride, the will to rise to self-reliance and self-reliance of the nation. At the same time, it is necessary to make the younger generation see the shame of poverty and dehydration in the past. Our education was previously built on the traditional socio-economic foundation: agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. Today, education must enter a modern society, a socialist-oriented market economy, science and technology in order to promote individual creativity in many fields. Today's industrial civilization needs highly educated and highly specialized people. In the past, people who could not read and write were considered illiterate. Today, people with a university degree who do not know how to use computers and foreign languages can be considered illiterate. Therefore, equipping people with scientific knowledge, technological capacity and creative thinking is an urgent requirement for country builders today and in the future. Uncle Ho also affirmed: "Socialism plus science will definitely bring mankind to endless happiness".

With his thought, today, technology and informatics tend to be globalized, the role of the individual is increasing and going beyond the scope of a community, beyond national borders. Thanks to modern information technology, people can quickly acquire information and accumulate new capabilities. Therefore, individuals have a high degree of independence, self-improvement and a strong impact on the progress and fate of both the community and the whole humanity, the problem is that it is necessary to have an education and training strategy to quickly promote the role of the individual as a driving force for national development and limit the negative side of that trend. Therefore, the education of Vietnamese people in the cause of national development today is associated with moral education, scientific and technical education and labor. Therefore, the education of Vietnamese people today and

in the future has a noble human meaning. Because, in the face of the fact that the development of science and technology has brought back humanistic and technical values to mankind, it also poses great challenges to humanity that transform the perception of social values and community moral standards. Science and technology develop because of itself, it also leads people to the state of slavery for what is created by humans. People will be squeezed out of their strength to meet the rapid and dizzying changes of science and technology. Moreover, humans can become the material of science when science can transplant body parts from one person to another. In particular, with the success of genetic technology to create a series of human villages with certain characteristics. The success of in vitro fertilization, the cloning of asexuality can change the behavior of marriage to create humans with technology and, of course, when it creates humans as a product of technology, it can also destroy humans as a product of technology. The flip side of the development of science and technology is the danger of humanity in terms of human life, morality and lifestyle, therefore, humanistic cultural education is the salvation of mankind in the future.

4.3. Some solutions to develop Vietnamese people in the context of current integration

It can be said that Ho Chi Minh's thought on educating Vietnamese people in the current context is the inheritance, selective absorption of the quintessence of humanity and created in a scientific and enthusiastic way. That can be summarized from a basic perspective on the issue of education in his thought as follows:

First, educating Vietnamese people to be patriotic, politically conscious, educational traditions and the spirit of compassion. He pays special attention to the transmission of the nation's patriotic spirit and traditions. He said: "We must focus on education in revolutionary ethics, socialist enlightenment, technology, and production labor." He emphasized: "Further strengthening labor education in schools is a major stage in the entire cause of socialist education, in order to equip the young generation with scientific knowledge, basic knowledge about industrial and agricultural production, working habits,

ready to enter socialist construction". According to him, the content of education must contain nationalism, patriotism and humanistic values, cultural traditions of the nation, in addition, must understand the scientific values of the world... He also taught: "In education and learning, we must pay attention to all aspects: revolutionary ethics, socialist enlightenment, culture, technology, labor and production". He pointed out: "Education includes: virtue, intellect, body, beauty", "First of all, it is necessary to teach them knowledge: history, geography, psychology, natural science, society, politics, how to write reports, obligations and rights of citizens". He concluded that the truth about the education of Vietnamese people must be associated with the internal strength of a nation in the semi-feudal colonial period: "an ignorant nation is a weak nation". In his "ultimate desire", he wanted to "make our country completely independent, our people completely free, all compatriots have food and clothing", "everyone can be educated". For cadres, he pointed out: learning is "to work, to be a person, to be a cadre, to serve the union, class, people, fatherland and humanity". In the thought that he talked about "Learning", it is summarized through four ideas about education: "learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together, learning to be human".

Ho Chi Minh paid special attention to training "talents" and forging "virtue" for cadres. Because, according to him: "Talented but not virtuous, for example, a brother who is very good at financial economics, but goes to the point of indentation, not only does not do anything useful for society, but also harms society. If there is virtue without talent like the Buddha, it does not harm anything, but it also does not benefit mankind." He reminded and educated cadres, party members, youth, workers, farmers, soldiers, intellectuals, pupils and students,... consider it as a "guideline" for people to properly recognize and act on the path of patriotism of the nation to go to socialism.

Second, educating Vietnamese people in the new era is to renovate the old "people", build new "people" to move towards socialism. The central and pervasive purpose of Ho Chi Minh's educational thought is for people, for people, and to build new people. Ho Chi Minh wished to build a new society in terms of quality, much higher than the old society - Socialist and Communist society. And to build socialism, according to him, "first of all, socialist people

are needed". There is no other way to train socialist people than to educate scientific knowledge and socialist ideals and ethics. It is an education to develop people comprehensively, both revolutionary and professional in the new era. Thus, "socialist people", comprehensive people, "must be educated. He said: "Good and evil are not inherent natures, most of them are due to education." He told the officers at the end of a training course that "you will have to study again, learn forever when you go to work". He takes the principle of unity between theory and practice as the basic principle for the development of educational methods. This principle was emphasized by him: "Learning must think, learning must be related to reality, there must be experiments and practice. Learning and practice must be combined." He taught: "I have to set an example, try to be an example among my brothers, and when I go on a business trip, try to be an example for the people. Setting an example in all three aspects: spiritual, material and cultural"... Ho Chi Minh has been attached to taking care of, expanding and building a new education, socialist education - an education where everyone has the opportunity to promote their creativity, everyone is educated, regardless of class, age, etc level, gender or religion... The new education of our country is oriented for development by him to be an education that expands the people's knowledge and improves the party's knowledge for the people; is the education of the whole people; is a comprehensive education; it is an advanced and modern education, with the aim of renovating the old people and training the new socialist people.

Third, educating Vietnamese people is to take care of the material and spiritual life of the young generation of the nation. During his time as President, he constantly took care of and "fostered the revolutionary generation for the next generation". In particular, moral education is the top priority. He attaches great importance to educating and improving the cultural level of the people so that they can "do business in an orderly manner", "reduce superstitions", "reduce sickness", "improve patriotism" and "become decent citizens". He pointed out: "The improved cultural level of the people will help us accelerate economic recovery and democratic development. Raising the cultural level of the people is also a necessary task to build our country into a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic, civilized and prosperous country." Ho Chi Minh set

out the tasks of educating the new Vietnamese people today that need to be in line with the requirements of integration in the world today. He called for modifying education to suit the training of talents. In order to raise the level of awareness, in education, according to him, it is necessary to have a method suitable to educational conditions and educational objects. Education must be based on "the level of culture, living habits, level of enlightenment, experience of struggle, desire, will and practical situation of the masses". The person who sent letters to ordinary men and women soldiers emphasized the need to teach children "civic ethics". The writer of the Letter to the students, in which, he asked the education forces to focus on moral education. In his Testament, he also instructed: "Fostering the revolutionary generation for the next generation is a very important and very necessary thing".

At the Ninth Party Congress, our Party affirmed: "Continue to improve the quality of comprehensive education, innovate teaching and learning contents, methods, school system and education management system, implement standardization, modernization and socialization. The immediate and long-term tasks of our country's education in the coming years are: "Continue to thoroughly implement the Resolution of the 11th National Party Congress on fundamental and comprehensive reform of Vietnam's education" in the spirit of the Directive of the Ministry of Education and Training. In the Document of the Second Meeting, the VIII Central Committee also determined that the basic task and purpose of Vietnamese education is to build new people, who are both both revolutionary and professional as instructed by Uncle Ho. "For the sake of ten years, you have to plant trees. For the sake of a hundred years, we must plant people." He said that the task of education is to train good citizens and good cadres for the country. It is not only a heavy responsibility, but also a task set for our country's education sector for today and for the future.

Over the past 30 years, from 20/11/1982 to 20/11/2012, Vietnam Teachers' Traditional Day, more than 43 years - since the day President Ho Chi Minh passed away to eternity, but his teachings are still valid and have profound significance for the country's educational cause. Ho Chi Minh Thought with its motto, strategy, purpose, content and method of educating and training people

always illuminates the cause of cultivating people according to his thoughts. That ideology is not only the theoretical basis for determining the human training strategy, the guidelines and guidelines for the development of Vietnamese education of our Party through the revolutionary periods, but also the practical and practical educational experiences for today's education workers. Today, the immediate requirement is to build and improve human values and personality, protect and promote the national cultural identity in the period of industrialization, modernization and international economic integration in our country today.

5. Conclusion

Today, in the trend of globalization and international integration, the knowledge economy occupies an important position. Ho Chi Minh's thought on the new man has very important theoretical and practical value for the cause of education and training of Vietnamese people. On the basis of thoroughly grasping the viewpoint of moral education to be a human being, considering human beings as the most precious capital, and taking care of human happiness is the highest goal of our regime, human beings are both the goal and the driving force of the cause of the socialist revolution. Our Party has identified education and training as the top national policy. Moreover, human development has become an increasingly important criterion in ranking countries in the world, therefore, it is necessary to take care of human happiness as the highest goal of our nation. Although there are still certain limitations and shortcomings, Vietnamese education has made important achievements, making a great contribution to the cause of national construction and development, the urgent issue of education today is to improve the comprehensive quality, especially to pay more attention to ideological education, ethics and personality training for pupils, students and teachers and those in charge of education management must re-educate the people's spirit by practicing thrift, thrift and integrity as Ho Chi Minh taught immediately after the country's independence.

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