

# THE ROLE OF INTELLECTUALS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DONG NAI PROVINCE: SITUATION AND THE PROBLEMS RAISED

## O PAPEL DOS INTELLECTUAIS NO DESENVOLVIMENTO DO DESENVOLVIMENTO SÓCIO-ECONÔMICO DA PROVÍNCIA DE DONG NAI: SITUAÇÃO E OS PROBLEMAS LEVANTADOS\*

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**Abstract:** Implementation of Resolution 27-NQ/TW dated August 6, 2008, of the Party Central Committee (term X) on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. 90-KL/TW dated March 4, 2014, of the Politburo on the continuation of the 7th Central Committee Resolution (X term) on “building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of industrial promotion. modernization and modernization of the country”; Dong Nai province has always paid attention to creating favorable conditions for intellectuals to develop and has made positive contributions in all fields in the locality's socio-economic development. Through the assessment of the current situation and the problems posed to the building and development of intellectuals in Dong Nai province in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization, this study sets out a primary direction and several key solutions contributing to the building and development of intellectuals in Dong Nai province to meet the requirements of the current industrialization and modernization and in the next development stages.

**Keywords:** Intellectuals team. Development. Socio-economic situation. Current situation and influencing factors. Industrialization and modernization. Dong Nai province.

**Resumo:** Implementação da Resolução 27-NQ/TW, de 6 de agosto de 2008, do Comitê Central do Partido (termo X) sobre a construção de um contingente de intelectuais no período de aceleração da industrialização e modernização do país. 90-KL/TW datada de 4 de março de 2014, do Politburo sobre a continuação da 7ª Resolução do Comitê Central (termo X) sobre "a construção de um contingente de intelectuais no período de promoção industrial. modernização e modernização do país"; a província de Dong Nai sempre prestou atenção à criação de condições favoráveis para o desenvolvimento dos intelectuais e fez contribuições positivas em todos os campos no desenvolvimento sócio-econômico da localidade. Através da avaliação da situação atual e dos problemas colocados à construção e desenvolvimento de intelectuais na província de Dong Nai no período de aceleração da industrialização e modernização, este estudo estabelece uma direção primária e várias soluções-chave que contribuem para a construção e desenvolvimento de intelectuais na

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província de Dong Nai para atender às exigências da atual industrialização e modernização e nas próximas etapas de desenvolvimento.

Palavras-chave: Equipe de intelectuais. Desenvolvimento. Situação sócio-econômica. Situação atual e fatores de influência. Industrialização e modernização. Província de Dong Nai.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Along with the development of science - technology, and the explosion of information technology, the world has appeared with a new economy - a knowledge economy (an economy built based on production, distribution, and distribution) distribution and use of knowledge and information). It can be affirmed that knowledge is always the foundation of society's progress, the intellectual team is the core force to create and spread knowledge, and it becomes a particularly important resource, strengthening each country's development strategy. The intellectuals have actively contributed to the building of scientific arguments for the formulation of guidelines, guidelines, and policies of the Party and State, contributing to clarifying the development path of the country and answering questions about new problems that arise in the cause of innovation; directly raise people's intellectual level, train human resources, foster talents; create works of ideological and artistic value, creating many high-quality and competitive products; step by step raise the science and technology level of the country, reach out to the level of the region and the world.

The Communist Party of Vietnam (1991, pp. 113-224) asserted: "In the national-democratic revolution, the role of the intelligentsia has been important, in the construction of socialism, the role of the intelligentsia has become even more important. If the working class does not have its group of intellectuals and the workers and peasants themselves cannot improve their knowledge, and are not gradually intellectualized, socialism cannot be built". A real situation explains this: Vietnam has moved from a country with backward agriculture and strives to transition to an intermediate stage of development. The intellectuals solve theoretical and practical problems, meet the cause of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country, serve as the nucleus to continue building an advanced culture, and deeply imbued ethnic identities.

Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW dated August 6, 2008, of the 7th Conference of the Party Central Committee (term X) on building a contingent of intellectuals in accelerating industrialization and the land's modernization. Knowledge has always been the foundation of social progress in every era, and intellectuals are the core force in creating and spreading knowledge. Building a solid

intellectual team is directly raising the nation's intellectual level and the country's strength, 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. Deeply grasping the direction of the Party, over the years, the Party committee and government of Dong Nai province have focused on seriously implementing the goals and tasks of the Resolution to create motivation to promote creativity, and the dedication of a team of intellectuals contributes to the socio-economic development of the province.

Dong Nai province as well as the whole country entered the period of accelerating industrialization associated with modernization when the industrial revolution 4.0 was taking place in the world. This revolution is projected to fundamentally change the way we live, work, and interact with each other (Van, 2020 & 2022). A series of breakthrough new technologies are erasing the traditional boundaries of physical space and biological space. The explosive development of the digital economy and information society will profoundly and rapidly transform social infrastructure systems and the global economy; have a strong and comprehensive impact on all aspects of people's lives (Trung & Van, 2020), from production activities to lifestyles, activities, and culture at all angles from the global scale to each individual countries, organizations, and individuals (Luongoc & Vuhong, 2022). It can be affirmed that the world economy is entering a new phase: The intellectual team has become the most decisive factor in the development of production and the development of high-quality human resources is identified as the breakthrough solution for sustainable development (Hoduc et al., 2022; Vuhong, 2021&2022).

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

“Vietnamese knowledge – practice and prospects” edited by Pham Tat Dong (1995), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. Along with mentioning modern conceptions of the concept, function, and structure of knowledge, the work has provided a picture of Vietnamese intellectuals in the history, characteristics, and status of intellectuals (up to 1994) and outlined some orientations for formulating policies to develop intellectuals in our country.

“Some problems about Vietnamese intellectuals” by Nguyen Thanh Tuan (1998), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. In this work, the author mainly discusses the concept of intellectuals, characteristics of Vietnamese intellectuals, personality, and the combined factors that make up the

personality of intellectuals. This work helps readers have an overview of intellectuals, serving the research and building of a development environment for future intellectuals.

“Vietnamese intellectuals in the cause of renovation and national construction” by former General Secretary Do Muoi (1999), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. In the work, the author affirmed the Party's views on the role of intellectuals in our country in the revolution and the requirements of the national renewal; state the guidelines and policies of the Party and the State of Vietnam for the training, retraining, encouragement, and promotion of the role of intellectuals to meet the requirements and tasks of renovation and national construction.

“Some problems about Vietnamese intellectuals” by Nguyen Van Khanh and Nguyen Quoc Bao (2001), Labor Publishing House. The author mainly analyzes and explains relatively systematically the views of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Communist Party of Vietnam's views on intellectuals, and the role of the intelligentsia in society. Revolutionary career. On that basis, Nguyen Van Khanh & Nguyen Quoc Bao (2001, p. 37) affirmed: Marxism - Leninism highly values the role of intellectuals in the struggle for the liberation of the working class and the people. from the oppression and exploitation of capitalism, affirming the indispensable role of intellectuals in the socialist revolutionary cause. Therefore, in order to successfully lead the socialist revolution, the Communist parties must attach importance to the intelligentsia and adequately solve the intellectual problem in the process of revolutionary struggle.

“Intellectual resources in the cause of innovation in Vietnam” by Bui Thi Ngoc Lan (2002), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. On the basis of analyzing the issues of intelligence and intellectual resources, the role of intellectual resources, and the main conditions for promoting intellectual resources; Proposing directions and solutions to promote these resources in the period of industrialization and modernization, the author concludes: In our country, the cause of industrialization, modernization and the renewal of the country for the sake of national goals. The goal of socialism only becomes a reality when we have strong enough intellectual resources, on par with the world's development level.

“Vietnamese intellectuals before the requirements of national development” by Nguyen Dac Hung (2005), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. The work focuses on presenting the concept of origin, formation, position, and role of Vietnamese intellectuals in the relationship between the public, agricultural and intellectual; raised a number of problems for Vietnamese intellectuals in the 21st century; analyzes the current situation of intellectuals (typically those with doctoral degrees)

and give some viewpoints and directions for the development of Vietnamese intellectuals in the new situation.

Building and promoting Vietnam's intellectual resources to serve the cause of national rejuvenation”, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, 2010 and “Vietnam's intellectual resources - History, current status, and prospects”, National Political Publishing House – Truth, 2012 by Nguyen Van Khanh – editor. The value of the two research works is reflected in the scientific arguments on intellectual issues, and intellectual resources with an interdisciplinary approach. The intellectual team is conceived by the author as the elite class of Vietnamese intellectual resources. On the basis of this survey and assessment of the quality of human resources, the author has come up with a system of solutions that have practical implications for building and promoting the role of intellectual resources to meet requirements, and requirements of the cause of national revival.

“Building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization according to Ho Chi Minh's thought” by Nguyen Khanh Bat and Tran Thi Huyen (co-editor) (2013), National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. This is an in-depth research on intellectuals from the perspective of Ho Chi Minh's thought. The author has summarized the basic contents of Ho Chi Minh's thought on intellectuals, clarified the creative application of our Party and State in intellectual building work; At the same time, and evaluate the contributions and limitations of this team in the Vietnamese revolution, on that basis, analyze in-depth solutions to build a team of intellectuals in our country in the 2011-2020 period to meet the requirements. of industrialization and modernization of the country.

“The role of intellectuals in Ho Chi Minh City in the current period” by Bien Quoc Thang (2017), Ph.D. thesis in Philosophy, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Academy of Social Sciences. The author has summarized the concept, role, characteristics, and factors affecting the role of Vietnamese intellectuals; analyze and clarify the role of the intelligentsia in Ho Chi Minh City and some problems in promoting the role of the intelligentsia in Ho Chi Minh City, in order to propose some solutions to promote the role of intellectuals in Ho Chi Minh City in the current period.

“Development of intellectuals in the Central Highlands in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization” by Luong Huu Nam (2017), Ph.D. thesis in Philosophy, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi. The author has outlined the characteristics and role of intellectuals in the development of society in the Central Highlands; analyze the current situation,

the causes of the situation, and the problems posed to the building and development of intellectuals in the 5 provinces of the Central Highlands, from which to propose some solutions to develop the intellectual team in the current period. period of accelerating industrialization and modernization in the Central Highlands provinces.

### **3. THEORETICAL BASIS AND RESEARCH METHOD**

This study was carried out on the basis of applying the theory and methodology of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Communist Party of Vietnam's view on intellectuals, and the role of intellectuals in the development of society. industrialization and modernization of the country.

On the basis of that general theory and methodology, the author combines using a number of specific research methods such as historical and logical methods, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, statistics and compare, etc. according to the principle: objective, comprehensive, theoretically associated with the practice of Dong Nai province.

This study also focuses on understanding the policies and guidelines of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Policies and laws of the State of Vietnam on intellectuals; building and developing intellectuals in the "Innovation" period; documents of the People's Committee of Dong Nai province on building and developing intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization.

### **4. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **4.1. The situation of building and developing intellectuals in Dong Nai province in the process of industrialization and modernization**

*Characteristics of the birth and development of the intellectual team of Dong Nai province:*

Dong Nai province intellectuals, as well as Vietnamese intellectuals in general, were formed based on a rich and diverse population after many times of separation and entry into the province. The intellectual team of Dong Nai province has been formed from many different sources and comes from all regions of the country. Born in association with the struggle for national liberation and development associated with the education and training policies of the Party and the State, with the

province's socio-economic development needs. Most of Dong Nai's intellectuals were formed from farmers and workers; cadres, civil servants, public employees, armed forces, and workers in enterprises (Trung & Van, 2020).

Referring to Dong Nai province, no one does not know that this is a land with a heroic revolutionary tradition. Dong Nai's spirit has been constantly forged and shined in the exploration of nature, the class struggle, and the fight against foreign invaders. The core of the unity of strength and light of that spirit is the solid solidarity of the multi-ethnic community since the Party was established. The Communist Party of Vietnam, through communists operating in Dong Nai, raised the spirit of Dong Nai to a new height, culminating in the August Revolution of 1945. This victory made the system of colonial government – half feudalism in Dong Nai- collapse. National intellectuals were born and grew up with the revolutionary movement, coming from all walks of life: workers, farmers, craftsmen, small traders, students, and students.

Since the French colonialists invaded, the intelligentsia and the people of Dong Nai have inherited and followed the tradition of their fathers in the fight against foreign invaders. The patriotic tradition and the practice of resilient struggle are the basis and driving force for Dong Nai's intellectual power to constantly increase in number. After the liberation, the country was completely reunified, and Dong Nai intellectuals were sent to many places, including at home and abroad (especially the former Soviet Union), this force together with the people The whole province entered a new revolutionary period - the socialist revolution.

*The role of the intellectual team of Dong Nai province:*

Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW dated August 6, 2008, on building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization affirmed: In every era, knowledge is always the foundation of progress. In society, intellectuals are the core force to create and spread knowledge. Today, along with the rapid development of the modern scientific and technological revolution, the intellectual team has become a particularly important resource, creating each country's strength in the development strategy.

Along with a team of intellectuals nationwide, the intellectuals of Dong Nai province have affirmed their core role in the cause of building and firmly defending national sovereignty. In the case of the construction of the province, intellectuals play an important role in providing scientific grounds for planning guidelines, undertakings, and policies for socio-economic development, and health care for families. increase life expectancy, improve material and spiritual life, contribute to hunger

eradication and poverty reduction for the whole province; directly or indirectly participate in the system of production, research, application of science and technology transfer to meet the needs of economic development; raising people's intellectual level, training human resources, fostering talents for the society; ensuring national security in the area, social order, and safety, etc.

Therefore, Dong Nai province has made positive changes in all fields and has achieved today's achievements. Today, when the whole country transitions to a new development period, under the influence of the industrial revolution 4.0, the intellectual force is the quintessence of society, this force must be a pioneer factor, receiving take the responsibility of leading the society to adapt and seize the opportunities that the industrial revolution 4.0 brings, to develop the province and catch up with other provinces in the region and the whole country. Thus, Dong Nai's intellectuals in the new period not only continue to promote their good work in the task of absorbing, inventing, transmitting, and creatively applying scientific knowledge but also have to do well in nature. Constructive reviewer of guidelines and policies for socio-economic development of Dong Nai province.

Dong Nai Union of Science and Technology Associations is a member of the Provincial Fatherland Front, a team of intellectuals participating in the advisory councils, criticism, and social assessment of the Fatherland Front in the fields of Party building, government, economy, culture, society, etc. (VUST, 2018) In the past time, the Union of Dong Nai Councils has consulted and criticized many important projects, such as: Adjusting the master plan for socio-economic development of Dong Nai province in the period to 2020 and vision to 2025; Master plan for socio-economic development of Nai province to 2020 and vision to 2025; criticism of the project of dredging the “San Mau” river, Dong Nai province; critique of “Ca Ron” Reservoir project, in Gia Canh commune, Dinh Quan district, etc. With a sense of responsibility for the development of the province, the intellectuals have raised their sense of responsibility, contributing their strength and wisdom to the common task of the province. The consulting, criticism, and social assessment activities of the provincial intellectuals contribute to affirming the role and position of science and technology intellectuals, contributing to the common development of the locality.

As an intellectual workforce, advising on policy making, scientific research, creativity in labor, and application of research results in the production of life; intellectuals have contributed to speeding up the province's economic development. Many scientific and practical research topics and technology transfers have been applied, making important contributions to strengthening the



political system, administrative reform, judicial reform, and economic restructuring of Dong Nai province.

Dong Nai intellectuals are honored to have one of 73 typical scientific and technologically innovative solutions projects honored by the Organizing Committee of the Vietnam Golden Book of Creativity in 2018 by the group of authors Pham Van Toan and his colleagues from the University of Science and Technology. Lac Hong University with the solution “Research, design and manufacture wrapping machine”. This solution has the advantages of bringing advanced technology into the production line, replacing manual labor with modern machines, increasing productivity and product quality, reducing production costs of products, and creating an environmentally friendly environment. safe working - non-toxic for workers, ensuring the uniformity of the quality of aluminum products as well as allowing automation of the arrangement and packaging of the correct size and shape to help increase labor productivity and business efficiency.

#### **4.2. Some problems arise**

The tasks and requirements of the cause of industrialization and modernization that Dong Nai province is setting, together with the results and contributions of Dong Nai intellectuals to the cause of industrialization and modernization are the foundation for the cause of industrialization and modernization. basis to properly, objectively, and comprehensively evaluate the efforts to overcome difficulties and challenges, deploy and organize the implementation of the Resolutions of the Party Congress of Dong Nai province in building and developing intellectuals in both quantity and quality to serve the process of industrialization and modernization in Dong Nai in recent years.

With the characteristics associated with the struggle for national liberation, after the country's independence, Dong Nai's intellectuals operated in many fields such as departments, agencies, unions, schools, newspapers, production and business establishments, etc. Together with the authorities and people of the province, the intellectuals have made an important contribution to the achievements in all fields of economic, cultural, and social development. Over the years, the number of province intellectuals has steadily increased (Table 1 & Table 2).

**Table 1.** Number of lecturers and students of Dong Nai province from 2015-2020

Year	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Number of lecturers</b>	1290	1228	1097	1304	1432
<b>Number of students</b>	21576	20177	18461	21247	22452

(Source: General Statistics Office in 2021, pp. 800-802)

**Table 2.** Number of teachers, students, and students of vocational education year 2020

Teacher		Newly enrolled pupils and students		
Total	Of which: Public	Total	Secondary	College
3177	1737	84105	11622	14046

(Source: General Statistics Office in 2021, p. 8008)

However, certain achievements have been achieved, but before the requirements of the cause of promoting industrialization and modernization of Dong Nai province and international integration, the province's intellectuals still reveal some limitations mechanism, has not really met the requirements of the development of Dong Nai province in the new period.

The elite and talented intellectuals are few, the leading experts are seriously lacking, and the next team is short; There are not many strong scientific groups and individuals with scientific prestige in the region and the world, and the structure has unreasonable aspects in terms of profession, age, gender, etc. In general, scientific research activities have not started and are not really closely associated with production, business, and social life practices. The number of works published in prestigious journals in the world, and the number of inventions registered internationally is too small (Provincial People's Committee, 2021).

One of the major limitations is that theoretical research has not been able to answer many problems posed by the practice of innovation. In culture and art, there are few works of value commensurate with the great achievements of the province. The intellectual staff in many research institutions and universities still have many limitations in terms of professional qualifications, creative capacity, practical ability, ability to use advanced technology, etc.

A part of intellectuals, including highly educated people, still lack confidence, fear, fear of being blamed for their views, and avoid political issues. Some have reduced professional ethics, a lack of sense of responsibility and self-esteem, expressed in the pursuit of qualifications, dishonesty, and a spirit of cooperation. Some intellectuals do not regularly learn, explore, and cultivate professional

expertise, and lack the will and scientific ambition. Many young intellectuals lack of excitement, run after immediate benefits and lack the will to strive for professional advancement.

The limitations and weaknesses of the above-mentioned intellectuals are due to many reasons, of which the important reason is that the Party committees and authorities at all levels and the management agencies are not fully aware of the role of intellectuals and employees. slow innovation in content and methods of intellectual mobilization.

The intellectual mobilization of the Party and State agencies in the province still has many limitations in terms of both content and methods. Up to now, there is no overall strategy for developing intellectuals in the province. The socio-economic development strategy has not yet clearly expressed the view that science and technology, education, and training should be the “top national policy” (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2001 - 2021). solutions to promote the role of intellectuals in many fields. Many correct guidelines and policies of the Party and State on intellectual work have slowly come to life; there are places, sometimes the implementation is not serious, half-hearted, and lack strong enough sanctions to ensure effective implementation.

In general, policies for intellectuals are still lacking in synchronicity, many policies are still heavily administrative and imprinted with centralized planning, bureaucracy, subsidies, and mechanisms in their activities. scientific action. Some levels of Party committees and authorities have not properly assessed and used intellectuals, even among the leading intellectuals, there are still misconceptions about scientific titles and the mentality of promoting degrees, leading to concerns, thoughts, even low self-esteem or negative attitudes, and opposition among the intellectuals.

In fact, there is still a phenomenon that leaders are afraid to contact and dialogue with intellectuals, do not really listen, or even blame themselves, especially when intellectuals comment and criticize guidelines and policies. projects and projects proposed by leading management agencies. Lack of policies and mechanisms to create favorable conditions for intellectuals to dedicate themselves, develop, and be honored by society; at the same time, there is a lack of appropriate mechanisms to detect, select, foster and employ talents. The current financial mechanisms and policies in science and technology, culture, and arts activities are still inadequate, heavy on paperwork, not associated with quality and practical efficiency, causing difficulties, leading to implicitly admitting the deal, dishonesty, reducing the quality of creative works, wasting time, effort, money, affecting the reputation and honor of intellectuals.

## 5. CONCLUSION

In order for the intellectuals of Dong Nai province to fully develop their roles, abilities, and responsibilities, contribute to the construction and development of Dong Nai province to develop comprehensively in the spirit of the Resolution of the 5th Provincial Party Congress. XI; In the coming time, the province's intellectuals must continue to constantly strive to study, raise political awareness, and approach science, technology, and the progress of mankind. At the same time, creative, and more dedicated; continue to promote their role, be dynamic, and creative, overcome shortcomings and weaknesses, and rise to become a key factor. Promote the role of social consultancy, criticism, and assessment for the guidelines and policies of the Provincial Party Committee, the Provincial People's Committee, major programs, plans, and projects; and there are more research programs and topics associated with socio-economic development objectives and tasks of sectors and levels; applied research and development of science and technology, becoming an organic part of the development planning and plans of the industry and localities in the province, contributing to the successful implementation of the Resolution of the Party Congress. Ministry of Dong Nai province XI (term of 2020-2025).

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