

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND THE LESSON TO PROMOTE THE POWER OF UNITY IN VIETNAM

A PANDEMIA COVID-19 E A LIÇÃO PARA PROMOVER O PODER DA UNIDADE NO VIETNÃ*

TRAN MAI UOC

ASSOC. PROF. DR, HO CHI MINH UNIVERSITY OF BANKING, VIETNAM

maiuoctran@gmail.com

Abstract: The COVID-19 claimed by WHO is a pandemic appearing on 11/3/2020, whose negative impacts to all aspects of social life cause consequences that are heavy, unpredicted, pushing humans into a globally serious crisis. In Vietnam, due to the quick spread of the Delta variant the fourth exploding causes large impacts to all aspects of economic-socio life, producing activities, and business of enterprises, and people when spreading to most of provinces, cities, where high population density, industrial parks, export processing zones and large enterprises are concentrated. Despite the difficulties and challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic causing, the social consensus of people, as well as the involvement of the political system in effectively implementing policies and measures of the State is a significant key to succeed in the COVID-19 pandemic prevention. Approaching from the philosophy aspect, the philosophy of society through researching and analyzing the real conditions in the COVID-19 pandemic prevention of Vietnam and other related documents, the article analyzes to clarify the basic content relating to the lesson to promote the power of unity in Vietnam in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Throughout the research, many impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the world also affected Vietnam. However, due to the specific conditions of Vietnam, those impacts have different features, shades, and levels, strongly affected in all fields, such as: medical, economy, culture, and society,... For Vietnam, the COVID-19 pandemic also supplies many lessons and experiences to promote the power of unity shown by promoting the meaningful lifestyle, based on people in the process of preventing and controlling the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keyword: COVID-19. Lesson. Great unity. Meaningful. Lifestyle. People.

Resumo: A COVID-19 reivindicada pela OMS é uma pandemia que aparece em 3/11/2020, cujos impactos negativos em todos os aspectos da vida social causam conseqüências pesadas, imprevisíveis, empurrando os seres humanos para uma grave crise global. No Vietnã, devido à rápida disseminação da variante Delta, a quarta explosão causa grandes impactos em todos os aspectos da vida econômico-social, produzindo atividades e negócios de empresas e pessoas quando se espalha para a maioria das províncias, cidades, onde se concentra a alta densidade populacional, parques industriais, zonas de processamento de exportação e grandes empresas. Apesar das dificuldades e desafios da pandemia da COVID-19, o consenso social das pessoas, bem como o envolvimento do sistema político na implementação efetiva de políticas e medidas do Estado é uma chave significativa para o sucesso na prevenção da pandemia da COVID-19. Aproximando-se do aspecto da filosofia, da filosofia da sociedade através da pesquisa e análise das condições reais na prevenção da pandemia COVID-19 do Vietnã e outros documentos relacionados, o artigo analisa para esclarecer o conteúdo básico relacionado à lição para promover o poder da unidade no Vietnã no contexto da pandemia COVID-19. Ao longo da pesquisa, muitos impactos da pandemia da COVID-19 no mundo também afetaram o Vietnã. Entretanto, devido às

* Artigo recebido em 02/05/2021 e aprovado para publicação pelo Conselho Editorial em 15/07/2021.

condições específicas do Vietnã, esses impactos têm diferentes características, matizes e níveis, fortemente afetados em todos os campos, tais como: médico, economia, cultura e sociedade,... Para o Vietnã, a pandemia da COVID-19 também fornece muitas lições e experiências para promover o poder da unidade demonstrado pela promoção de um estilo de vida significativo, baseado nas pessoas em processo de prevenção e controle da pandemia da COVID-19.

Palavra-chave: COVID-19. Lição. Grande unidade. Significativa. Estilo de vida. Pessoas.

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic exploded in Wuhan (China) at the end of November 2019, then spreading out globally. Until now, it has been complicated developments, and unpredictable. Many adverse impacts to all aspects of social life cause consequences that are heavy, unpredicted, pushing humans into a globally serious crisis. The COVID-19 pandemic has come and brought a medical crisis, an economic recession, and a social crisis. The COVID-19 pandemic also strongly affects other social fields, such as: culture, education, community activities stalled and disturbed. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has created many different trends in social psychology, such as: discrimination, selfishness, contempt, defiance, individualism, profiteering, unscrupulous business. On the other hand, it creates new values, that the positivity increases more highly than individual awareness associated with awareness of social responsibility, community responsibility, fighting the epidemic together in the international aspect as well as each country. The social consensus of people in effectively implementing policies and true measures of the State is a key factor to succeed in the mission of the COVID-19 pandemic prevention. Thanks to the timely gathering, drastically participating without hesitating of all political system, the consensus, cooperating of all people, the performance of the epidemic prevention and control in Vietnam are taking place on an unprecedented scale when Vietnam is making a step in a period of challenges that the pandemic explodes again with stronger intensity, the infection speed of the new strain increases many times, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 rises highly, recording hundreds to thousands of new infections every day. However, at this time, we continue to witness a Vietnam with a consensus to overcome all difficulties, together with the participation of the whole political system, the drastic, and timely direction of the Party, Government as well as each locality, organization, individual that have many creative ways appropriating with reality to make effort to overcome together and win the epidemic.

Researching about the COVID-19 pandemic in Vietnam in the recent period has attracted more researchers including: Minh Cuong Duong, UNSW, 4/2020 “Lessons from Vietnam’s COVID-19 victories”. Available from: <https://www.eastasiaforum.org/2020/04/21/lessons-from-vietnams-COVID-19-victories>; Van Minh Hoang, Hong Hanh Hoang, Quynh Long Khuong, Ngoc Quang La & Thi Tuyet Hanh Tran 7/2020 “Describing the pattern of the COVID-19 epidemic in Vietnam”. Available from; Thuy Quynh. WHO lauds Vietnam response to COVID-19 epidemic. 2020. Available from: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/16549716.2020.1776526>; Hale T, Webster S, Petherick A, et al. Oxford COVID-19 government response tracker, Blavatnik School of Government. 2020. Available from: <https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/research-projects/oxford-COVID-19-government-response-tracker>; Made-in-Vietnam COVID-19 vaccine scheduled for human trial this month. Tuoi Tre News. 2020. URL: <https://tuoitrenews.vn/news/society/20201103/madeinvietnam-covid19-vaccine-scheduled-for-human-trial-this-month/57580.html> [accessed 2020-11-15]; Huyen Thi Thanh Tran, Shih-Hao Lu, Ha Thi Thu Tran, Bien Van Nguyen, 7/2021 “Social Media Insights During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Infodemiology Study Using Big Data”. Available from: <https://medinform.jmir.org/2021/7/e27116>; Van Minh H. Proactive and comprehensive community health actions to fight the COVID-19 epidemic: initial lessons from Vietnam. J Rural Health. 2020. ENG; Huynh TLD. The COVID-19 risk perception: a survey on socioeconomics and media attention. Economics Bull 2020;40(1): A; Nguyen HTT, Nguyen TT, Dam VAT, Nguyen LH, Vu GT, Nguyen HLT, Nguyen HT and Le HT (12/2020) COVID-19 Employment Crisis in Vietnam: Global Issue, National Solutions. Front. Public Health 8:590074. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2020.590074; La V, Pham T, Ho M, Nguyen M, Nguyen KP, Vuong T, et al. Policy response, social media and science journalism for the sustainability of the public health system amid the COVID-19 outbreak: the Vietnam lessons. Sustainability 2020 Apr 07;12(7):2931.

All studies approach and clarify contents related to the COVID-19 pandemic in Vietnam, standing out through aspects, such as: society, economy, medical, social media, labor and employment,... but there are not any studies researching and approaching from the philosophy aspect when studying about the situation of the COVID-19 pandemic in

Vietnam. The results recorded from previous studies are the significant references that are necessary for us to fill in the research gap of this article.

2. METHODOLOGY

The article uses the qualitative research method through analyzing and synthesizing many documents related to COVID-19, Vietnam's cultural tradition of unity, opinions of experts, and researchers in Ho Chi Minh City. Then, the author suggests two lessons to promote the power of unity in Vietnam related to two subjects that are people and the State.

Research question:

Question 1: What are the impacts on the Vietnamese society of COVID-19?

Question 2: Which contents do the lessons to promote the power of unity in Vietnam in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic show?

Research purpose

The aim of the article is to clearly analyze the basic content related to the lesson to promote the power of unity in Vietnam in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

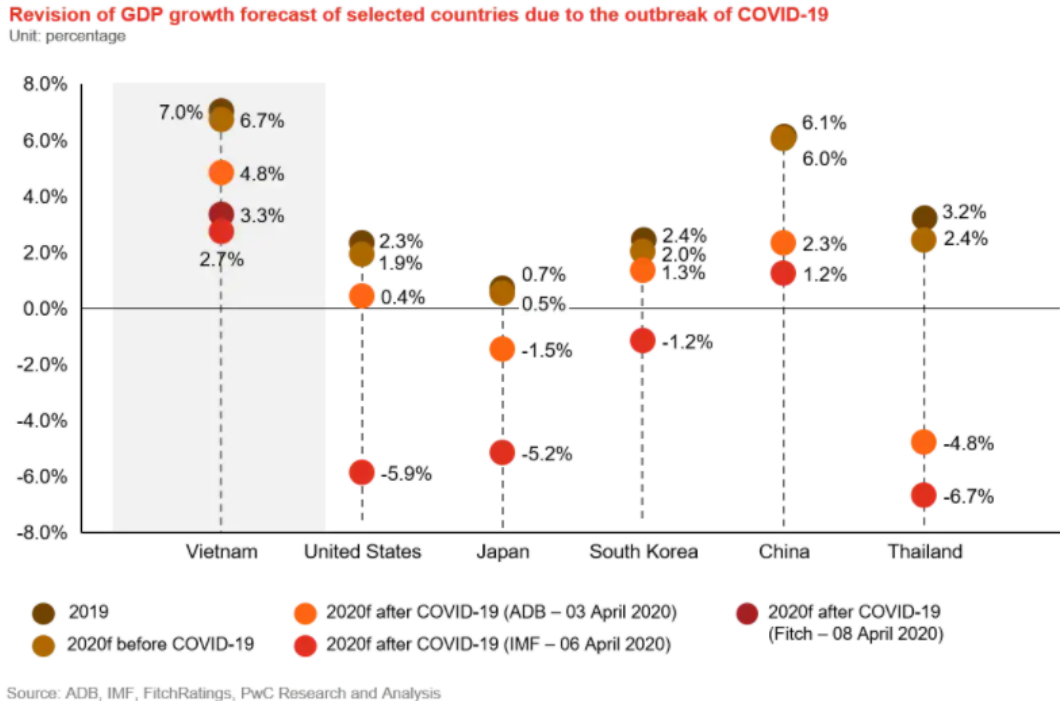
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

COVID-19 and many impacts on the Vietnamese society

COVID-19 is claimed by WHO to be a pandemic exploding on 11/3/2020. Before the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, all countries took social distancing measures as an effective tool in order to reduce pressure for medical while waiting for the process of developing vaccines, and creating community immunity. Continuous and prolonged social distancing has led to many consequences, such as: Hundreds of millions of students around the world could not go to school; the business of travel services was in danger of bankruptcy; almost all factories closed so millions of workers were laid off; the global supply chain was broken when trade activities were simultaneously blocked; the number of the poverty and impoverished individuals increased; the psychology of insecurity in society became common. The process of researching and experiencing vaccines for the SARS-CoV-2 virus becomes an unequal race due to quickly arising new dangerous variants that have fast spreading speed. From the medical crisis, COVID-19 has damaged communities and economies around the world, drastically changing people's living and working. Since

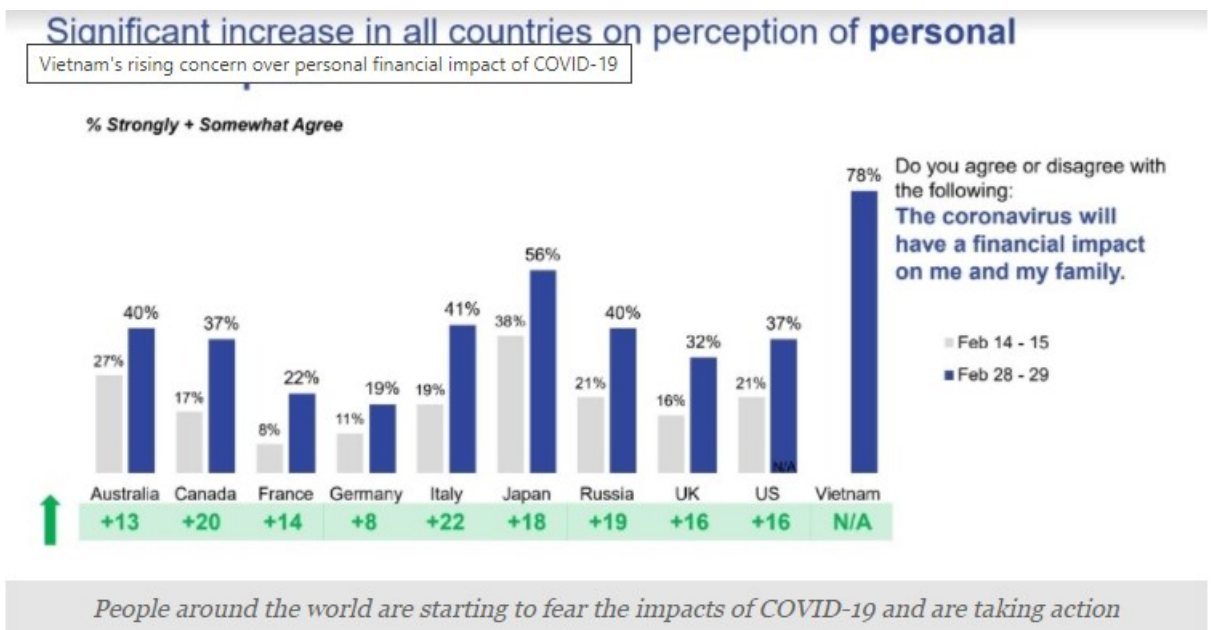
the first case of COVID-19 was recorded on 24/12/2020 in Vietnam, our country has gone through 4 periods of exploding. For the first 3 periods, Vietnam had been prevented successfully. Since 25/3/2021, Vietnam has had only 35 deaths because of COVID-19, voted by the world as one of the best response countries to the pandemic. The success of Vietnam in this period comes from 2 reasons. Objectively, in the first 3 periods, the virus strain that originated from England (Alpha) had a weak infection rate so Vietnam had enough time to observe the anti-epidemic developments in the world, timely learning from experiences; the strategies of zoning, tracing, isolating all F1, and F2, focusing all medical resources to treat F0 (the highest level hospital, with the best team of doctors) combined social distancing is suitable for the context and resources of Vietnam at this time. Subjectively, 2 significant decisive factors are cultural tradition and the primacy of Vietnam's political institutions in responding to emergency situations. The COVID-19 pandemic happened as many times our country faced with difficulties, that the ethnic community immediately seemed to be "activated" with the tradition of unity and special will. In that context, Vietnamese cultural pedestal with the tradition of fighting against natural enemies from history, combined with the unanimous leadership and direction from the Party's guidelines and the state's policies, has maximized strengths, turning the quintessence of the nation into a synergy, such as: All people unite, and strictly follow the Government's recommendations and policies on isolation and distance; the spirit of solidarity is prompted. The fact that the Vietnamese government welcomed our citizens who are living around the world coming back to the country in the context of the raging epidemic, has reached all hearts and connected with all people having the same Vietnamese blood. Without considering, and stigma, the whole Party, the people, and the whole army agree to give rice and clothes, good leaves cover torn leaves to overcome challenges. The story about the success of Vietnam in responding to the epidemic at the first period, a developing country with many disadvantages of resources, became the researching topic of the scholars in the world, standing out as a particular situation to be learned, recognized, and reviewed. The international press has considered Vietnam as a rare bright spot in the world in terms of controlling the epidemic, maintaining socio-political stability, and keeping a good pace of economic growth. That immediately turns into tangible awards. In the country, people's confidence in the guidelines, directions, and policies of the Party and Government has been increased. In the international arena, Vietnam's prestige and position are enhanced. However, from the fourth exploding with the Delta variant (from

27/4/2021 to now 10/2021), Vietnam’s fight against the COVID-19 pandemic has entered a new period that is more intense, especially in Ho Chi Minh City and the southern provinces of Vietnam.



Regarding the economy, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the GDP growth that was 7.02% in 2019 reduced to 1.81% in the first six months of 2020, considered the lowest in the past 10 years (in which the second quarter only increased 0.36%). Its impact is multidimensional on all fields of the economy - society; mainly showing decreasing growth, investment, and commercial; disrupting the important producing value chains; declining consumption significantly impacting on travel, and services. Regarding the absolute scale, although the Vietnamese economy is quite modest that GDP approximately accounted for 267 billion USD, the openness of the economy is large so the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is affected seriously by the volatility of many great partners (including America, China, EU, Japan, Korea,...). This impact has two faces. Generally, the disruption of the supply chains and trade (in and out) from partners reduces the production and business of Vietnam. On the other hand, the disruption of the supply chains within the partner countries leads to the shortage of some essential goods so the country has to import (foods, medical masks, medical protective equipment,...). For the agricultural field, producing export products is affected most when partner countries close their borders and a lot of fields are input for producing agriculture. For industry and construction, the groups most affected are textiles, leather, and footwear; paper production; manufacturing of wood

products; steel production, and business... Particularly in the fields of telephones, electronics, electrical appliances and components, mainly FDI enterprises, due to the low rate of localization (about 5-10%), the proportion of domestic contribution to export is very low (about 8%) so the level of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is relatively small. For the service field, transportation (airline, railway, waterway...), travel, accommodation, medical services, and education, training are affected most. Enterprises in Vietnam (domestic Enterprises and FDI Enterprises), Especially, Enterprises take part in the supply chain and international commerce-oriented economy, based on “ the input and output” from major partners. The scale affected to business is large (predict 85% of the number of enterprises is affected, over 80% business decrease the revenue) almost all business decrease, even stop to order (even the input and output; currently just 30-50% goods are delivered timely. There, the rate of goods is stopped at 20-40%, Cancelled at 20-30%; but the negative tendency is still increasing due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the world, but not record the peak and continuing complication, countries must isolate society, quarantine back). This is the biggest challenge for enterprises.



Regarding culture, society, effect direction, wide, and deep are restrictions of laborers, careers, income, and life of people. Especially laborers in the informal area, inferior people, laborers in the industry’s processing based on both input and output from overseas when the supply chain collapsed. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected Education - training. From the first stage until now, all schools and public education. Except for the private school and public school have stopped training, instead of teaching face-to-face by teaching online, E-learning, through television. Some training institutes

discount 15-20% fee for all students, pupils to share difficulty for learners. Contributing to tackle problems of society. However, education institutions -training face challenges to hold the new school year, face challenges about finance, keeping and paying for teachers, affect something else. Furthermore, in the mental health, finance of household, social psychology, in Vietnam also have specific details: Though society appears nervously, unsafe when the disease breakout and lengthens, some though are selfish, deny, take advantage of disease to seek profit, defraud.

The lesson promotes the power of the unity in Vietnam in circumstances of the COVID-19 Pandemic

As soon as the COVID-19 pandemic breaks out, the Party, the government in Vietnam apply and develop traditional innovations of unity in the history's thought in Vietnam to appeal, promoting people as the union of the nation, creating the strength of unity to put out the disease. In front of the difficulty and challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic, all the political systems in Vietnam are promoting unanimous strength to put out the disease. After detecting the first case in Vietnam. The Department of Health was running a Health Service in the province, Hospital, Central Hospital, Military Hospital, Field Hospital of the military. Ready to receive and treat the patient. The Department of Health supplies the information quickly about conditions per hour and per day. Locals communicate to people is not subjective, doing all the principles of fighting the disease; promoting people to announce timely for the locals when they detect illegal immigrants in society to have the measure. Accompanying the Party, the government focuses on putting out the disease and further resources to strengthen measures of defense, treatments, ensuring social security, life, and health of people, Vietnamese Fatherland Front is to call agencies, units, organizations, enterprises, individuals at home and aboard. People in foreign with the feeling and responsibility to enhance the spirit of unity, tolerance, and solidarity to overcome difficulty. With the spirit of “ fighting the disease like fighting the enemy”, the Party, the government in Vietnam also calls the people, unity of a nation, creating the strength of a collective, Determined to fight the disease. From there, mobilizing the resources, the effort of everyone, and individuals to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. They can see the significance and humanity from the policy of the Party, the government, from the entering of the political system, department, people,... Facing difficulties, challenges in the COVID-19 pandemic, we could make comprehensive lessons

to promote the power of unity in Vietnam. Circumstances of the COVID-19 are indicated in some points:

First, promoting the sentimental attachment

Lifestyle is the main factor of culture and has an important role to develop individuals, families, and society. Lifestyle broadly consists of basic features, the specifics, a stable lifestyle of people, national, geographical, demographic in the conditions of politics - economy - culture - society. Factors composed of lifestyle are: the way of activity, work, business; manners and customs; the way of communication, behaviors, the definition of morality and humanity. the definition of culture; the satisfaction of intelligence, aesthetic,.....Thus, lifestyle is pressure on the way of production and all conditions in the life of people and individuals, lifestyle could affect positively or negatively to the way of production and the total life of society. In circumstances the COVID-19 Pandemic, the lifestyle of the sentimental attachment in Vietnam surge some features that relate to the charity movement, care and assist poorer in life. In the period of breaking out the disease of COVID-19, Ho Chi Minh city is pressured and affected extremely in the country. Ho Chi Minh city is also the first place in the country to issue the program “ deleting starve decline poverty”. Until now, reducing suitable poverty is the component of the political system that enhances the quality of life for people. Policies, measures to assist the poverty are issued, mobilizing resources to help, contributing to money as helping the capital to produce, business, career training for poor-household of labor, wounded soldiers, and society. Agencies and organizations relate to: Fatherland Front Committee in Vietnam, Women’s Union in city, Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Farmer’s Union, Ho Chi Minh City Red Cross Organisation, a sponsorial association for poor patients,Frequently create activities significantly, dynamic and creative, obtaining achievements, continually create the environment to foster and promote values of the nation, inspiring the traditional of “tolerance and solidarity”, “The good leaves protect the worn-out leaves”, “ love people like yourself” in society. In addition, existing values of the culture that is specific to people - humanity, the sentimental attachment. In circumstances the COVID-19 pandemic, Department of mobilization, receive and distribute the fund of fighting the COVID-19 pandemic is receive the money and goods over 889,7 billion Vietnam dong. There, the cash was over 762,4 billion Vietnam dong; goods and equipment had the value of over 127,2 billion Vietnam dong. Contributed the money and goods over 739,5 billion Vietnam dong. There, the cash was over 612,3 billion Vietnam dong and given to the

Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front to support the Fund of Vaccine, the money was 500 billion Vietnam dong; goods, equipment was over 127,2 billion Vietnam dong [2]. To express the responsibility of the authority before difficulties to the people of Ho Chi Minh City who are affected by COVID-19. There, care for laborers, freelancers, inferior people, Authorities in Ho Chi Minh city is launched two times to aid the people who are affected by COVID-19 with the value is 886 billion Vietnam dong. Ho Chi Minh city received money and goods worth approximately 890 billion Vietnamese dong to support the Fund of fighting the COVID-19 pandemic[2]. There are 6 groups that are assisted; support money, support for laborers who put off the contract the employment, leave of work but not gain money; the politics support laborers at the end of the contract the employment but could get the unemployment benefit. The politics support laborers not having the contract for employment (freelancer) who are unemployed because of the COVID-19 pandemic; support for the household is stopped; support for traders at traditional markets.

Before difficulties, challenges in the COVID-19 pandemic, Vietnam, mobilizing the strength of the nation and the people who settle abroad to build the country, the passion of all of the people. The strength is composed of individuals, community are the cells of the culture. Accompanying the promotion of intelligence, talents, and achievements of the fourth industrial revolution to develop the economy. Especially, the building, conservation, promoting the value of culture, and the morality of the nation. Humanity, the sentimental attachment, the tolerance, and solidarity that is the express appeal in our people. The development of the economy, the lifestyle of people is lifted, so the dimension of humanity is closely related. The sentimental attachment is the tool to close the unit in society. We are stressed that, developing and objects also to people, the culture in general. There, the sentimental attachment is equal to economy, politics, and culture, all of which served people. After the period of COVID-19, the sentimental attachment is developed and viral, need to launch the information:

Firstly, mobilizing resources to develop the economy - society, take care of the lives of people: Maintain the yearly rate of economic development, promote the quality of trading area - services; attract a business to develop business. Especially, the big firm; Carry out the collecting money, budget spending, ensure correct receiving, collect enough money, prevent the loss of revenue, and efficiently Public Investment. Carry out the management of the project, invest in the infrastructure and Urban renewal; reduce pollution, to satisfy

the development of the economy - culture - security - defense. Innovation, promote the quality of education - training; the quality of resources satisfies economic development. Conserving and promoting the feature of culture in local; development of the cultural movements; arts, physical training, and sports that are supplied for the demand of people; promoting the quality of movement “ all of the people are building cultural life” and mobilizing “ all people are building urban renewal, build a civilized” to relate the happy family; promote the quality of caring for people; implement well the welfare recipient, care for people relate to poverty eradication program, the suitable politics, social order and safety that is support to building and renew in the period after COVID-19”.

Secondly, to strengthen the effect, the efficient management of agency: focus on mobility Machinery of the government of the branch to the central; promote the quality of activities for department and quality of cadre, Civil servant, in missions; promote the innovation of Administrative affairs, application of the information technology, building the intelligent culture, e-Government; take the satisfaction of business and people to evaluate measurable of agency, unit, and results of cadre, Civil servant.

Thirdly, promote the model, responsibility, especially leadership; promote self-improvement, practice, maintain the quality of morals, lifestyle, the sense of responsibility, heart, and soul to work, complete the mission in the local, Agency and Unit.

Fourth, promote the quality of supervious, independent review of Fatherland Front, sociopolitical organizations in building the Party and Governmental institutions.

Second, Based on people

Over 35 years of innovation, Vietnam obtained achievements, significance in history, one of the achievements is known inside the people. Through the experience of the Party and Government in the process is “ the crucial of people”, building and development of laborers. Revolutionary cause of people, caused by people for people. People who create historic history. The diversity of opinions, expectations, ideas, and initiative of People is crucial to the way of innovation, integration. Overall the process of innovation, The 12th National Party Congress is continuing to grasp an experience thoroughly. “ innovation always grasps “ the crucial of people” thoroughly, because the benefit of People, based on People, brings into play the role, the responsibility, creations, and resources of People, promote the strength of whole-people solidarity” [1,69]. The 12th National Party Congress is continuing stress: “ building the simplify of the Nation, operation efficiently, productivity, closely to simplify, promote the quality and restructure the cadre, Civil

servant, Official; building the line of cadre, party member, especially in the line of cadre at the strategic level, enough quality, the ability, and prestige, relate closely to People” [2,111]. In the process of the innovation and integration in Vietnam, the Party and government usually have the opinion “ the innovation always benefits people”, if they get away or oppose the benefit of people, the innovation will fail. Opinions, expectations, and ideas of People from reality are radical in the way of the Party and Government. People who create innovation. The innovation is based on People, popularity is decided. Abundant resources of people, including: talents, strength, property, rights; the biggest resources, prime is popularity if there is the popularity will have the strength. In reality, innovation erodes popularity, bure the idea, decreases the morality of the revolution, bureaucratic, Corruption, individualistic. Also, some politicians do not satisfy the expectation, benefits of People, and are still not solving the pressing issues. Ownership of People has some break, Corruption, waste is still and delicate, complicated, This can be pressing in public, influence to the trust of People to the Party and the Government. The thought of politics recedes, morality, the lifestyle of cadre and party members do not recede; some sections are more complicated. [2,111].

Until now (10/2021), the COVID-19 pandemic is still a complication in many countries, affected negative to the economy such as America, China, Japan, European Union,...In Vietnam, in two quarters in 2020, COVID-19 effect on the economy and economic growth in Vietnam is lowest over 10 years. COVID-19 affected all aspects of the economy - culture, negatively affected the economic growth, commercial activities, laborers, careers, and income of laborers in Vietnam in this period. However, in front of bad, The government also apply extremely the solution, first is reduces the rival of disease, then develop economy, the effort and determination, bring into play the strength of unity in Nation, participate all people, determination, effective of the political system, support People, we are step-by-step restriction the COVID-19 pandemic, the gradually reborn business operation, suitable life, contribute to building the belief of People to the Party and the Government, confirm the bravery, will, traditional of People, Nation in Vietnam.

Furthermore, with the opinion “ the crucial of people”, committees, the Party, Vietnamese Fatherland Front carry out the role of monitor and critic, the departments concerned, the HCMC Steering Committee for COVID-19 Prevention carry out the grassroots democracy regulation. Also, experiences and solutions in increase the role, responsibility of communication front, interpret, mobilize all the class of people to perform

well in policy and politics of the Party and Government in the COVID-19 Prevention like to prevent enemies. Implement the grassroots democracy regulation in the department. The way has to be right and wise, not voluntary and abuse of power; have to be self-conscious and viral. Know inside People, belief in People, wait for the People. Participation of people into the program to the COVID-19 prevention is crucial, deciding the success of the application to approach the development and People decision. Thus, the information enhancing the role of People in the building program of Nation or planning for the COVID-19 prevention is known: People know: the benefit, the duty and savvy of the People about the knowledge in the COVID-19 prevention could contribute to the process of implementing. Otherwise, People know the information of the policy, program, and plan activities for the benefit of society. People discuss: including participation or discussion related to policies, program, planning, linked to solutions about design, exploit, organization, management, managing finance,...People contribute: is the main factor not only the facility but also the cognition about benefit and duty when carrying out the COVID-19 prevention. In the process the quarantine in hospital or isolation in home. People executive: the participation of people in the activity relates to policy, program, planning. People supervise: meaning through the program, activities have been monitored and evaluated by People, to implement grass-roots democracy of the Party and Government in general and enhancing effective the quality of policy, program, and planning is implemented. People manage: the achievement from activities, programs, and planning is done, then need to be managed from the organization due to People established to decline finance disbursing of the Nation, also the local. People benefit: the main is the benefits from the policy, program, planing, activity from the policies, programs of Nation aiming to support laborers and employer have difficult due to the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing recover business activities, reducing the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic, stabilization of production, business, ensuring life and safety for laborers.

4. CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic initiated in Wuhan, China. Until now, exploring the global problem. Facing disease, every country has the behavior and learns from the lesson. China is considered a quiet success in the solution of putting out the disease with the cases and deaths are decreasing. China release suggests and act to support experts, medical

equipment with respect to Europe is struggling with the COVID-19 pandemic. Korea, Japan, Singapore have had quiet success in preventing and reducing new cases and the main source of inflection. Initiating quite late, Nations carry out a resolute solution. Implementing a comprehensive and resolute solution of the Nation is considered the main factor. Opposite to Asia, initiating Nation and people in UK and US are quite ignorant and subjective about the disease. With respect to Vietnam, the COVID-19 pandemic had learned from lessons and values of experiences in the process of integration. The country is still difficult, a potential country not comparable with China or Europe. In the process of COVID-19 prevention, Vietnam has localized, isolated “ courses inflection” is discovered. Vehicles, equipment, medical equipment for preventing the COVID-19 pandemic. The issue of life ensures safety for reinforcement. People support and believe the measure of preventing the COVID-19; enterprise, organizations, and People constantly supporting the resources for the COVID-19 prevention. The role of leadership, the direction of the Party and the government, and application of the political system bring into play the strength of society efficiently and in detail. Since those early days of the disease, Nation had the resolute solution: from close to the border, isolated places discovered new cases, mobilizing medical agencies, media agencies, and even individuals. In the period from the start of the disease until now, the role of systems from the central to local. The COVID-19 pandemic showing the lesson about patriotism and the strength of society. The power of unity is to increase the role and strength when directed by policies of the Party and Government and implement systems.

Research aiming to analyze the fundamental information related to the lesson to promote the power of unity in Vietnam in the circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, influences of the COVID-19 pandemic in the international community also affected Vietnam. However, due to the condition of Vietnam, conditions have particulars, aspects, different the measure and under the Health, economy, culture, society, foreign, human. In these circumstances, the unity of the social people in implementing efficient policies and solutions of the government is the determining factor in preventing the COVID-19 pandemic. The battle to prevent the COVID-19 is complicated, lengthened, unpredictable; the role of strengthening unity is confirmed constantly and enhances political life - the society of Nation. The relationship between the political system, organizations, and People gradually stabilized, promoting, and bringing into play. The Party’s lines and undertakings, government about enhancing the unity of the nation and

institutionalize by policy, law. Unity classes of people with the Party and government overcome the difficulty, preventing the COVID-19 pandemic; stability of the policy, developing the economy - culture, ensuring for the defense and safety, enhancing the life of people and increasing the position of Vietnam in the world, also the target of development in the Nation. Aiming to increase suitability in the period of “ after COVID-19”. Restriction of research does not point out and analyze factors related to social institutions, also considered as one of the conditions and bring into play the strengthened unity of Nation.

Acknowledgement

I would like to take this opportunity to express my warm thanks to Board of editors, my family, colleagues and brother in assisting convenient conditions for my research paper.

REFERENCES

- General Statistics Office Report on the Impact of COVID-19 Epidemic on Labor and Employment in Vietnam (2020). Available online at: <https://www.gso.gov.vn/du-lieu-va-so-lieu-thong-ke/2020/10/bao-cao-tac-dong-cuadich-COVID-19-den-tinh-hinh-lao-dong-viec-lam-tai-viet-nam-quy-iii-2020/> (accessed August 18, 2020).
- Hao S. Risk Reduction for Informal Workers: Must Start With Labor Policy. (2020). Available online at: <https://baodantoc.vn/giam-rui-ro-cho-lao-dongphi-chinh-thuc-phai-bat-dau-tu-chinh-sach-ve-lao-dong-1586875740402.htm> (accessed August 14, 2020).
- Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee. TPHCM received money and goods worth over 890 billion Vietnam dong to support the fund to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic. Citing <https://thanhuyp HCM.vn/tin-tuc/tphcm-tiep-nhan-tien-va-hang-gan-890-ty-dong-ung-ho-quy-phong-chong-dich-COVID-19-1491880208> [access 6/10/2021, 23h34']
- Imran M, Elbassuoni S, Castillo C, Diaz F, Meier P. Extracting information nuggets from disaster-related messages in social media. 2013 Presented
- La V, Pham T, Ho M, Nguyen M, Nguyen KP, Vuong T, et al. Policy response, social media and science journalism for the sustainability of the public health system amid the COVID-19 outbreak: the Vietnam lessons. *Sustainability* 2020 Apr 07;12(7):2931. [CrossRef]
- Lan.V.N “ How to gain popularity” (2021), citing <http://tapchimattran.vn/nghien-cuu/sao-cho-duoc-long-dan-40948.html>
- Law library. URL: <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/> [accessed 2020-05-10]
- Leading active social media platforms among internet users in Vietnam as of 1st quarter of 2021. Statista. 2020. URL: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/941843/vietnam-leading-social-media-platforms/> [accessed 2020-09-20]
- Li L, Zhang Q, Wang X, Zhang J, Wang T, Gao T, et al. Characterizing the propagation of situational information in social media during COVID-19 epidemic: a case study on Weibo. *IEEE Trans Comput Soc Syst* 2020 Apr;7(2):556-562. [CrossRef]
- Mirbabaie M, Bunker D, Stieglitz S, Marx J, Ehnis C. Social media in times of crisis: learning from Hurricane Harvey for the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic response. *J Inf Technol* 2020 Jun 09;35(3):195-213. [CrossRef]
- Nisbet MC, Huge M. Attention cycles and frames in the plant biotechnology debate. *Harvard Int J Press/Polit* 2016 Sep 14;11(2):3-40. [CrossRef]
- Rationale and design of a randomized clinical trial on prevention of stroke in isolated systolic hypertension. The systolic hypertension in the elderly program (SHEP) cooperative research group. *J Clin Epidemiol.* (1988) 41:1197–208. doi: 10.1016/0895-4356(88)90024-8
- Rudra K, Ghosh S, Ganguly N, Goyal P, Ghosh S. Extracting situational information from microblogs during disaster events: a classification-summarization approach. In: *Proceedings of the 24th ACM International on Conference on Information and Knowledge Management*. 2015 Presented at: CIKM '15; October 18-23, 2015; Melbourne, Australia.
- Semetko H, Valkenburg P. Framing European politics: a content analysis of press and television news. *J Commun* 2000;50(2):A. [CrossRef]
- To H. Recovery of Production, Business, and Job Keeping for Workers: 2020. (2020). Available online at: <https://nhandan.com.vn/tin-tuc-kinh-te/phuc-hoi-san-xuat-kinh-doanh-giu-viec-lam-cho-nguoi-lao-dong-609247/>(accessed August 13, 2020).
- Vietnamese Communist Party (2016). XIIth National Party Congress Documents, Publisher. National Politics Truth, Hanoi, page.69
- Vietnamese Communist Party (2021). XVIIIth National Party Congress Documents, Publisher. National Politics Truth, Hanoi, chap I, page.11

Vieweg SE. Situational awareness in mass emergency: a behavioral and linguistic analysis of microblogged communications. ProQuest. 2012. URL: <https://www.proquest.com/openview/540ee2ba902309c5ad7314438e06ea42/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=18750> [accessed 2020-09-16]