

Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Tran Thanh Giang

1. Full name: Tran Thanh Giang
2. Sex: Male
3. Date of Birth: 13th December 1977
4. Place of birth: Ha Noi
5. Admission decision number: 2387/SDH, Dated 29th June 2007 by President of the Vietnam National University, Hanoi.
6. Changes in academic process: Conversion of training unit, decision 4578/SDH, Dated 11th December 2007 and adjust names doctoral thesis, decision 1706/QD-DT, Dated 10th June 2011 by President of the Viet Nam National University, Ha Noi.
7. Official thesis title: Farmers' economic interests in the period of industrialization and modernization in Vietnam.
8. Major: Dialectical materialism and Historical materialism
9. Code: 62 22 80 05.
10. Supervisors:
 - Prof. Pham Van Duc
 - Dr. Le Van Luc
11. Summary of the new findings of the thesis:

Firstly, the concept of farmers, farmers' economic interests and the role of their economic interests in the process of industrialization and modernization has been analyzed and clarified. The factors affecting the farmers 'economic interests have been analysed. Secondly, the process of industrialization and modernization has been analysed; industrialization, modernization of agriculture and rural areas has been verified to be the key task in the process of industrialization and modernization. In addition, the research has found out the positive impacts as well as the negative ones to the process of industrialization and modernization of agriculture and farmers' economic interests, the problems posed by the negative impacts of the process of industrialization and modernization to overcome, resolve to ensure Vietnamese farmers's economic benefits of in the current period. Thirdly, solutions to ensure farmers' economic interests in the period of industrialization and modernization in Vietnam has been proposed.

In conclusion, the author confirmed that the economic benefits are emerging as the demand, fundamental interests, the most urgent of the most classes, social levels in the process of

industrialization and modernization. Any entity in the society is self-conscious about those essential needs to carry out activities to achieve its economic benefits. The farmers account for the largest proportion, which makes great contributions to success of our struggle for national liberation, our freedom, our independence, our unity and our national construction and development of the country in the socialist direction. Besides the positive impacts, the process of industrialization and modernization of the country has many negative impacts to the farmers' economic interests. Ensuring the farmers' economic interests is both the goal and the motivation of the process of industrialization and modernization. To promote positive, proactive and innovative farmers in the period of industrialization and modernization, our Communist Party, the State, all the industries need to implement comprehensive solutions to overcome negative impacts of industrialization and modernization in order to ensure the farmers' economic benefits.

12. Practical applicability, if any:

- The thesis provides a theoretical basis to contribute to building a policy to ensure the farmers' economic interests in the period of industrialization and modernization in Vietnam.
- The thesis can be used as references in scientific research , the teaching of relevant content.

13. Further research directions, if any:

- Studying in depth the impact of the market economy, the process of globalization and international integration on farmers' economic interests.
- Studying in depth the harmony between economic interests of different social classes in the period of accelerated industrialization, modernization and international integration.

14. Thesis-related publications:

1. Tran Thanh Giang (2009), "The problem of the economic interests of farmers in the process of promoting industrialization and modernization in our country today", *Proceedings of the Scientific Seminar industrialization and modernization in the context of globalization, international integration and situation the working class Vietnam today*, VNU Training Center for Teachers of Political Theory, pp. 71 - 78 .
2. Tran Thanh Giang (2010), "The problem of the economic interests of farmers in the process of promoting industrialization and modernization in our country" , *Journal of Philosophy* (5), pp. 76 - 82.
3. Do Minh Hop, Tran Thanh Giang (2010) , "The Republic of benefits from the perspective of ethics ", *Journal of Science*, Vietnam National University, Hanoi (3), pp. 149 - 155.
4. Tran Thanh Giang (2010) , "The problem of the economic interests of farmers in the process of promoting industrialization and modernization in our country", *Vietnamese working class in the industrialization , modernization and international integration*, National politics Publishers, Hanoi, pp.155 - 166.

5. Tran Thanh Giang (2010), "On the transformation of the economic interests of in the process of promoting industrialization and modernization in our country" *Economic issues - rural society in the process of industrialization and modernization*, VNU Publishing house, pp. 147 - 154.
6. Tran Thanh Giang (2010), "Marxist viewpoint on issues of interest and the use of our Party in the innovation", *Proceedings of the Scientific Seminar for graduate students and graduate students*, VNU Training Center for Teachers of Political Theory, pp. 41 - 46.
7. Tran Thanh Giang (2010), "The problem of agriculture, farmers and rural areas in Ho Chi Minh's ideology and current applications of the Party", *Proceedings of the Scientific Seminar Ho Chi Minh thought development path Vietnam*, VNU Training Center for Teachers of Political Theory, pp. 156 – 159.
8. Tran Thanh Giang (2011), "The issues of agriculture, farmers and rural areas in the Resolution of the Eleventh Party Congress", *Propaganda magazine* (8), pp. 24 - 27.
9. Tran Thanh Giang (2011), "The Communist Party of Vietnam on the issue of "three agriculture" in the current period", *Proceedings of the Scientific Seminar Journal of Communist and Social Sciences Institute of Vietnam*, pp. 394 -400 .