

Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Vuong Quoc Thang

1. Full name of post-graduate: Vuong Quoc Thang
2. Gender: Male
3. Date of birth: 14th May 1975
4. Place of birth: Nghe An Province
5. Post-graduate Recognition Decision No 3669/QD-SDH on 28TH October 2009 of Vietnam National University, Hanoi President
6. The changes of education process: No
7. Title of Doctoral Dissertation: "Competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry in the International Intergration Process"
8. Major: Business Management
9. Code: 62 34 05 01
10. Instructor: Associate Prof. Dr. Tran Anh Tai & Associate Prof. Dr. Nguyen Manh Tuan
11. Summary of new results of the dissertation:

The new aspect of the dissertation is to study the competitiveness of an industry that has overseas market. The results show that the competitiveness of Vietnam rubber is influenced by many factors, both in and out of rubber enterprises and industry, and even by international factors. Here are some new points of the dissertation:

In academics aspect:The dissertation shows the relative relationship among levels of competitiveness: product, enterprise, industry and country. Especially, the dissertation has chosen appropriate frame theory basing on analyzing comparison of various approaches and researches on different factors that affect the competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry.

In practical aspect: The dissertation summarizes experience of improving the competitiveness of rubber industry of some countries - other competitors and/or domestic market in Vietnam.

- Based on practical survey and research, the dissertation analyzes the influence of factors that related to competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry, shows important role of Vietnam Rubber Group and Vietnam Government. In addition, the dissertation also presents clearly its successes, drawbacks and causes about the situation of the construction and development of Vietnam Rubber Industry with the model "Diamond", attaches with representative product to be natural rubber.

- The dissertation has presented new ideas and appropriate solutions to enhance the competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry as Vietnam is becoming more active in global value series. Especially, the dissertation has developed a model of value series for Vietnam Rubber Industry and then emphasized its competitive advantage of product cost and Vietnam Rubber Industry in the international market.

- The solutions focus on the model "Dimond" which has both theory and reality so they are very reliable and suitable.

- The afford of practicing in reality: The dissertation will be reference and special document to supply for training and doing research for Business management major, especially, the dissertation will be reference for Vietnam Rubber Industry, Vietnam Rubber Group in the progress of finishing and enhancing competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry and Group.

- The following research direction:

The competitiveness of Vietnam Rubber Industry in the international economic crisis process.

14. Published articles related to this disseratation:

Vuong Quoc Thang, Vu Tri Dung (2010), *How does Vietnam Rubber Industry develop the sustainable competitiveness in the process of international economic integration?*, Journal of Economics and Development, No 161 (II), November 2010, Page 61-64;

Vuong Quoc Thang (2012), *The competitiveness in the international rubber maket: The international experience and knowledge for Vietnam Rubber Industry*, Vietnam Economic Management Review, No 48 (July, August 2012), No page 53-56.

Vuong Quoc Thang (2013), *Finishing the criterions of the competitive for Vietnam Rubber Industry*, Economy and Forecast review, No 02, January 2013, Page 54-56;

Vuong Quoc Thang (2014), *Analyzing the competitiness and solutions of enhancing the competitive with approaching "Diamond model" for Vietnam Rubber Group*, Economy Research Review, No 2 (429), February 2014, Page 28-33;

Vuong Quoc Thang (2014), *Viewpoint and solution of enhancing the competitive capability for Vietnam Rubber Industry with "Dimond model" in the period 2014-2020*, Global politics and economy review, No 5 (217), May 2014, Page 74-80.