



Education and training for social development: Theoretical research

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Abstract:

In order to develop, people must conduct labor activities. In work and daily life, people are aware of the world and gradually accumulate a rich treasure of experiences including knowledge, skills, cultural values as well as ethical standards... In the process the development process of society, people have the need to exchange and pass on those experiences to each other and to the next generation. Education and training is an activity of transmitting and perceiving a system of knowledge and social experiences to improve production efficiency and quality of social life. Along with the development of society, education and training become a self-conscious, organized activities with their own purposes, contents, and methods with their own programs and plans. Education is a conscious and purposeful human activity, a system of influences to make learners perceive and absorb the human cultural value system and create new values in the world the knowledge base of the previous generation. The article researches the theory of education and training for social development.

Keywords: Education and training, social development, theoretical research

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Introduction

In the process of international integration, Vietnam has affirmed: "Education and training have the mission of raising people's intellectual standards, developing human resources, fostering talents, making an important contribution to the development of the country, and building Vietnamese culture and people. Developing education and training together with scientific development is the leading national policy; investment in education and training is an investment in development" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2011, p. 77), is one of the contents of the country's socio-economic development strategy in general and serving the process of industrialization and modernization in particular. Education and

training are the cause of the entire Party, the State, and the whole people, the goal of education is to raise people's intellectual level, train human resources, foster talents, and develop education in association with development needs. socio-economic development, striving to soon turn our country into an industrialized country in the direction of modernity. That is the consistent, reasonable, and correct line of the Party in the doi moi period, therefore, over the past time, Vietnam has achieved achievements "the scale, the network of educational and training institutions continues to be improved. extend. The education and training system at all levels from grassroots to university and vocational training has been reorganized one step at a time. The



quality of education and training has improved. Educational and training facilities and equipment have been improved and modernized. The team of teachers and educational administrators has developed in both quantity and quality. Education socialization is promoted” (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2016, p. 113).

However, the implementation of education and training work has not met the requirements of industrialization and modernization in our countries such as outdated educational content and methods. The structure and quality of human resources are still limited and inadequate; The percentage of workers with high professional qualifications and good skills is still low. The training industry is not linked to the needs of the labor market. A part of the young laborers who have received formal training has not had a job or are doing jobs that are contrary to the industry, profession, or field of training. The situation of both surplus and shortage of human resources in some industries, fields, and organizations is quite common. The training and retraining of staff, especially post-graduate training, have not paid due attention to the fields and sectors that are needed by localities and units. A part of cadres and civil servants study majors that are not suitable for their job positions and requirements, and tend to pursue degrees; although qualified, capacity is limited, not meet the requirements of the job. Some graduate training institutions in the province have not focused on input, and low training quality ... have been negatively affecting the process of industrialization and modernization in our country today. The above limitations have been recognized by our Party: “Education and training have not become the leading national policy and the driving force of development. The quality and effectiveness of education and training are still low compared to the requirements, especially in higher education, and vocational education...; heavy on theory, and light on practice. Training is not linked with scientific research, production and business and the needs of the labor market; not paying due

attention to moral education, lifestyle and working skills” (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2016, p. 113-114).

It shows that the role of education and training in social development is an extremely necessary issue because education and training is a central factors in raising people's intellectual level, training, and education. Human resources, and talent training, a decisive factors in the process of social development, but the problem of education and training in our country is still too limited.

Research Questions

The article focuses on clarifying the research questions, which is also the orientation in which the report conducts research:

What is the overview of education and training in Vietnam?

What role do education and training play in social development?

Literature Review

The issue of education and training, and their role in socio-economic development, has always been the concern of many countries around the world, including Vietnam. Therefore, there have been many scientific disciplines, and many researchers have studied and approached them from many different angles and points of view. The groups of research works can be generalized according to the following thematic groups.

Pham Minh Hac (editor), "Comprehensive human development in the period of industrialization and modernization", Publishing House. National politics, Hanoi, 2001. The basic content of the book is to analyze the scientific basis of the strategy for comprehensive human development in Vietnam from the period 1996 - 2000, and at the same time to point out some strategic orientations. strategies and some solutions to build and develop Vietnamese people morally, intellectually, and aesthetically... In particular, the book has been concretized in a certain category of educational and training goals. of schools, mainly in the general education system, and develop a comprehensive educational strategy to serve



the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country.

Nguyen Van Son, "Vietnamese higher education intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization", Publishing House. National politics, Hanoi, 2002. The book presented the basic issues of Vietnamese higher education intellectuals in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization. In particular, the work emphasizes the situation to provide more basis for the innovation and development of higher education and training in Vietnam.

"Current educational problems, perspectives, and solutions", Publishing House. Knowledge, Hanoi, 2008, analyzed the view that education and training are the leading national policy; analyze some theoretical and practical issues of education and training in our country and some countries in the world. From there, identifying some basic views on education and training in our country need to be properly aware and propose solutions and recommendations to innovate education and training to develop high-quality human resources to meet the needs of the society meet the requirements of the new era.

Tran Khanh Duc, "Education and training: human resource development in the 21st century", Publishing House. Education Hanoi, 2010. The book mentions and analyzes quite deeply the situation of education and training of human resources; the role of education and training in human resource development in our country in the 21st century; from there, proposes several solutions to promote and innovate education and training to meet the requirements of human resource development of the country.

Ta Ngoc Tan, "Development of education and training of human resources and talents, Some experiences of the world", 2012, Publishing House. National politics, Hanoi. The book has analyzed quite deeply the basic issues of human resources, talent, and development of education and training of human resources and talents of some countries in the world, drawing useful experiences for Vietnam in the

fundamental and comprehensive renovation of education in our country.

Besides, we also have articles in magazines such as: Human resources in industrialization and modernization of the country published in Philosophical Magazine, No. 3-1994 by author Nguyen Trong Chuan; Intelligence - Endless resources of the cause of social development published in Philosophical Magazine, No. 1-1993 by author Pham Ngoc Tram; Promoting the human factor in the productive forces published in the Philosophical Review, No. 1 - 1993 by Nguyen Dinh Hoa; Human resources in the process of industrialization and modernization of the country published in the Journal of Theoretical Information, No. 11 -1994 by Nguyen Quan Du; Education - training - foundation of human strategy published in Communist Journal, No. 3 - 1993 by Pham Tat Dong; Education and training development is a condition to ensure industrialization and modernization, published in the Journal of University and Professional Education, No. 4-1995 by Luu Dinh Mac; Human resources - the driving force of industrialization and modernization of the country published in Philosophical Magazine, No. 1 - 1996 by author Nguyen The Nghia.

In summary, a review of the research situation related to the topic has shown that the issue of education and training, and its role in socio-economic development, has had a lot of work referring to the issue of education and training, research, but that research is still separate works, not in-depth and systematic. With a large number of works of high theoretical value and practical significance, it is a valuable source of material for us to inherit, continue to research, and interpret in depth and systematically on theoretical issues. comment in the article.

Material and Method

The purpose of the article: Learn the general theoretical issues of education and training, and the role of education and training in social development.



Research method: The article is made based on a Marxist worldview and methodology, the views of scientists, organizations in the world and Vietnam on international cooperation in education development and education. . Historical and logical methods are used to summarize fundamental issues, advocacy trends, and development of education and training. The systems approach is used to analyze the overall role of education and training in socio-economic development. At the same time, the article also uses a combination of specific research methods such as comparative, analytical, synthesis, inductive and deductive methods, data synthesis, etc. to serve in research and presentation present articles.

Results and Discussions

The concept of education and training

Education and training is an organized activity of society to foster and develop human knowledge, qualities, and capabilities, in service of the socio-economic development of the nation and nation.

From this approach, it can be understood that education and training aim to create human resources with reasonable quantity, quality, and structure to meet the needs of socio-economic development of the country, and at the same time ensure the development of each individual such as improving health, intelligence, morality, professional capacity, professional skills... to increase labor productivity, increase income, and improve life. Education and training is a process that is conducted regularly and continuously in many environments of human activities (in the family, in the school, and outside the school). Education and training activities are conducted at schools, by professionally trained and experienced people - pedagogues. Schools in the national education and training system are the places where the most systematic and planned educational processes are organized and implemented. In addition, education and training activities are conducted outside the school, by families, socio-political organizations, businesses, etc.

Characteristics of education and training

First of all, objectivity is determined by socio-economic conditions. Education and training must be based on specific conditions. Separated from concrete conditions, education and training will become impractical. Recognizing this helps us to avoid subjectivity and voluntariness when building purposes, tasks, and content of education and training. It is not possible to build purposes, tasks, and contents of education and training beyond the allowable socio-economic conditions, no matter how good those goals and contents are. On the other hand, education and training have a specific historical character, it changes with the change of socioeconomic. Therefore, the purposes, tasks, and contents of education, and training in each stage and each country are different. Recognizing this will help us have a dialectical view, and objectively evaluate the role of education and training; it is not possible to consider the purposes, tasks, and content of education and training that are correct in this period can be true and suitable for other historical periods and countries. This should be especially noted in inheriting and absorbing educational and training achievements of countries around the world and applying them to their own countries.

Second, universality: Popularity is understood as the common inherent characteristics of all things and phenomena. Education and training are present throughout the history of mankind. In any historical period, the purpose of education and training is still to care for, teach and train people, to consciously transmit to the young generation social experiences, values, and values cultural and spiritual values of society so that they can actively participate in social life. Thanks to the popularity that successive generations develop, the national and human cultural quintessence are inherited and added to life, to raise awareness and change production methods and means more and more effective, more modern, and make education and training more and more developed. Education and training exist and develop along with the existence and development of human society.



Third, creativity and practicality: Creativity is shown as the newborn, inherited from the old, but more developed and more complete than the old. Education and training is a process of re-realizing the role of actors in education and training, from the state to schools, from teachers to learners, and educational and training organizations to reproduce Social labor promotes the development of all aspects of society. Education and training involved in human resource training is the reproduction of social labor power, the creation of a productive force that directly produces and manages society. Education and training develop people's intellectual potential and creative workability. Education and training is the process of organizing people's lives and activities, so the method of education and training is to put people into practical activities to practice and practice to create behavioral habits. Behavioral habits can be the basis to influence the cognitive process and form the right attitude for students.

Fourth, inheritance and systematicity: In essence, education and training are the transmission and absorption of historical and social experiences of generations; in terms of purpose, education and training is the comprehensive development of the human being; The method of education and training is to create opportunities for each individual to achieve happiness, the basis for ensuring the inheritance, continuation, and development of cultural achievements of human society. A system is understood as a collection of elements (elements, parts, or modules) that are interrelated to form a certain whole to accomplish certain goals. The characteristic of the system is that the elements are linked together to form a whole and achieve a common goal, but each element still has relative independence and realizes its own goal, the actual common goal. is the unification, combining of separate goals. The path of education and training is not separate and separate, but rather an interlocking system, they complement and support each other to achieve social education and training goals.

Education and training are understood as a system of scientifically validated (planned, methodical, systematic) effects to validate by professional education agencies (schools). To develop comprehensively personality and talents, to master aspects such as language, psychology, emotions, and spirit in social behavior, to prepare people to participate in social life and participate in social activities production labor.

An overview of the current national education and training system in Vietnam

To implement the education and training strategy, each country has its education system. The national education and training system is a network of schools built to educate the young generation and train human resources according to society's requirements. The system of schools is built uniformly across the country, arranged into grades, disciplines, with different types of training... to satisfy the people's learning needs. The Education Law (2005, revised 2009, 2013, 2015) of Vietnam defines: Our national education system includes formal education and continuing education. Education levels and training levels of the national education system include:

- Preschool education. Pre-school education carries out the nurturing, care, and education of children from three months old to six years old.
- General education. General education includes: Primary education is carried out for five school years, from first to fifth grade. The age of students entering first grade is six years old; Lower secondary education is carried out for four school years, from sixth to ninth grade.
- Job education. Vocational education includes: Vocational education is conducted from three to four years of study for holders of lower secondary school diplomas, from one to two years for holders of upper secondary diplomas; Vocational training is carried out under one year for elementary-level vocational training, from one to three years for intermediate- and college-level vocational training.
- University education. Higher education includes: College-level training is conducted from two to three academic years, depending



on the training occupation, for holders of high school diplomas or intermediate diplomas; from one and a half to two years of study for holders of intermediate diplomas in the same major; University-level training is carried out from four to six years of study, depending on the training profession, for holders of high school diplomas or intermediate diplomas; from two and a half to four years of study for holders of intermediate diplomas in the same major; from one and a half to two years of study for holders of college degrees in the same major; Master's degree training is carried out for one to two years for holders of university diplomas; Doctoral training is carried out for four years of study for holders of a university diploma, from two to three years for holders of a master's degree. In special cases, the duration of doctoral training may be extended according to the regulations of the Minister of Education and Training.

- Continuing Education. Continuing education helps people to work and learn at the same time, learn continuously, learn throughout life to perfect their personality, expand their understanding, and improve their education, expertise, and professional skills to improve their quality of life. find work, create self-employment and adapt to social life.

The role of education and training in social development

The role of education and training in economic development. Any country in the world that wants to develop its economy needs a lot of resources such as human resources, financial resources, scientific and technological resources, natural resources, etc. Which, human resources with wisdom and culture are the most basic and decisive factors for the development of countries. People armed with modern knowledge will be the basic driving force of socio-economic development. Only education and training are capable of creating highly intelligent workers. Therefore, education and training play a vital role for each country, educational development must precede economic development.

Education and training in this day and age have become the leading driving force for economic development. It is calculated that if the universalization of education and training is raised one level, the average labor productivity of the whole society will increase by 5%. The reason education and training have such a great role is that it creates for the national economy of each country scientists, experts, and engineers in economic fields that they rely on. , it is possible to create and absorb advanced techniques, new technologies, raw materials not available in nature, and new forms of management that bring high economic efficiency.

Education and training directly determine the improvement of education level, scientific and technical level, organization and management, and practical operation capacity of employees. Education and training are not only the leading force for economic development but also create a human character. Some researchers of education and training and society have affirmed that: Humans only give birth to people, and education and training produce human personalities.

In his inaugural address to both houses of Congress on the morning of February 25, 2009, President Obama affirmed, "In the global economy, the most valuable thing you can sell is knowledge. A good education is not only an opportunity but a prerequisite." To revive the US economy that was in a serious crisis, he declared, "Investing in education is a prescription for economic decline because we know countries with stronger education than us. We will be more competitive today than tomorrow. That's why the new government wants to ensure that every child has access to a competitive and complete education, from the day they are born to the day they start working. In a practical study on priorities and strategies for education, the World Bank concluded: "Investing in education will accumulate human capital, which is the key to replacing it economic growth and income growth. Education, especially basic education (general education) also contributes to poverty



reduction, thanks to increasing labor productivity of each poor working class, reducing fertility and improving health, helping everyone have the opportunity to fully participate in social activities and economic development”.

In the process of national development, to bring society to develop quickly and sustainably, there must be people with high qualifications, skills in applying knowledge to practical production, and the necessary qualities of workers. To have such human resources, society needs education and training, through which to train a workforce of sufficient numbers, synchronous in structure, and highly qualified. On the one hand, to replace the lost workers, on the other hand, to supplement, enhance and meet human resources for the requirements of economic expansion and development for the process of industrialization and modernization. The quality of human resources is characterized by the level of training, expressed in knowledge, skills, techniques, techniques, production capacity, etc. Thereby increasing labor productivity and promoting economic development, creating a driving force for social development, all are determined by education and training. Therefore, developing good quality human resources is the driving force for economic development.

Currently, most countries in the world are aware of the importance and role of education and training in socio-economic development, so countries around the world attach great importance to and give priority to education for education and training such as increasing the budget, increasing educational equipment for schools... Almost any country that is interested in education has a strong economic development, typically such as Japan, Singapore...

The prospects and capacity of a modern economy depend on the investment and accumulation of knowledge and skills in creative activities among workers. Education and training have become an important factor in creating the development of economic sectors. Therefore, to develop the economy, all efforts

must first be focused on developing education and training, relying on and taking education and training as the driving force for sustainable development.

Today, the development of each country and ethnic group is closely linked with human resource development policies and strategies, especially education development. Looking at the reality of economically developed countries in the world shows that: no rich country has achieved high economic growth before reaching universal education. That shows us the importance of education and training for economic development and especially more important in the knowledge economy.

According to researchers, in the knowledge economy, education and training are one of the three indicators that are closely correlated with economic growth besides the information - telecommunications infrastructure; Open market. The main resources of the knowledge economy are information and knowledge, unlike in traditional economies, the main resources are labor and capital. Knowledge is the key factor in making products and services. To be competitive in the economy, people must have the ability to absorb, use and create knowledge. The knowledge economy includes capital, people with knowledge, creative capacity; technical and material capital to acquire, process, store, and exchange information and knowledge.

In the knowledge-based economy requires organizational ability and market access - that is, human capital with intelligence. Thus, people with intelligence become an invaluable resource, an important driving force for mankind to enter the knowledge economy, promoting development and social progress. Therefore, the knowledge economy and information society is not only a reality for rich and developed countries but also a very near future and a valuable opportunity for developing countries like our country. This can be solved when we direct education and training to promote its role in creating high-quality human resources. Employees with high intelligence, skilled skills, and good qualities will



appear more and more when being trained and fostered by an advanced education associated with current science and technology grand.

Education and training create conditions for each individual to develop and perfect his or her abilities and talents. The school is the place to provide the basic and necessary knowledge, which is the basis for the development and improvement of personal qualities and talents, contributing to the creation of new values to change, increasing the ability to approach new ideas and change attitudes about work and social relationships. It is also on that basis that education and training increase labor productivity, reduce poverty, and raise the human development index.

The problem is that to build a knowledge-based economy suitable for the modern speed of development, laying a solid foundation for future socio-economic development requires each individual, each community, and the nation countries, and regions around the globe must always actively add new knowledge. To do so, it is necessary to invest in facilities, and have education and training policies suitable for all subjects to promote the strengths and potentials of the intellectuals, along with the development of science and technology.

In addition to ensuring the quality of human resources, an important requirement is to ensure a reasonable structure of scientific staff, university-educated staff, and technical workers. Therefore, in the knowledge economy, it is necessary to build a value system that orients the development of employees' personalities according to basic standards: each individual must be able to operate in his or her professional field, in which the core condition is to have basic knowledge, skills, creativity, adaptability along with curiosity know, have the ability and methods of self-study and self-training; there must be ethics whose core quality is a sense of responsibility, and an attitude suitable for the living environment, people, and society. These are the qualities that can only be obtained through the process of education and training along with the ability to self-study and self-training each individual. It is

necessary to build a learning society, lifelong learning can fill and fill the gap in knowledge in each person. It is also the most effective way to improve the quality of human resources.

The role of education and training in politics and society. Social development is reflected in the effectiveness of each country's political system. The political system is a system of political-legal institutions and institutions and at the same time a system of relationships between those institutions and institutions, which, at different levels, create the political activities of the political parties subjects in society to exercise democracy and promote the people's mastery. Institutions and apparatuses constituting the political system are political organizations and unions, directly participating in the political life of society, constitutionally and legally established, and performing public activities disclosed, regulated, and protected by law. The people are the subjects of the development process, of the cause of national construction and defense, so the people are the subjects of all powers and interests. In a regime ruled by the people, how much power belongs to the people, and how many benefits belong to the people? All power and power resides in the people. The Party and State also exist only for the people.

In the political system, the Party is the most representative political organization, because it is the most organized and disciplined vanguard, the vanguard of the working class, and the vanguard of the nation and the nation of the people, the true representative of the interests of the working class, the nation, and the Vietnamese people. The Party is in a position of leadership and authority over the state and society. The Party's historical responsibility is institutionalized into law in the constitution, to affirm the Party's legal status, authority, and responsibility. In the political system, the Party is a member and has a leadership role and function.

The state is a mainstay political organization of the political system, demonstrating the centralization of the people's power, entrusted by the people, the power of public authority,



and performing the management role on behalf of the people according to the law determine the fields in society, organize the people's life, perform both political functions and expand the social functions of public services to serve the increasing needs of the people.

The role of education and training in politics and society is reflected in ideological and political education. This is a purposeful activity of a class and a political party, through the function of education to form, develop and spread the ideology of the working class among the masses, and promote the masses to believe in it and follow the leadership of the Party.

The political and ideological education of the Communist Party of Vietnam is a very important component of the Party's leadership activities, educational activity with political purposes to propagate, supplement and develop. creating Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, viewpoints, lines and undertakings of the Party, policies, and laws of the State to build a scientific worldview, communist life view, values correct morality, contributing to creating high unity in the whole Party, the consensus among the people, building the great national unity block, promoting the initiative and creativity of all strata of the people, realizing victory national independence goals associated with socialism.

Political and ideological education is very important in maintaining and strengthening the leadership of the Party in economic, political, and cultural development; building a strong and comprehensively developed political system. First of all, to build a clean, strong grassroots party organization with high combat power, and constantly improve leadership capacity, successfully carry out political tasks in bringing forward the Party's lines and policies, policies and laws of the State to each citizen; arouse and promote the patriotism, self-reliance, self-reliance, initiative, and creativity of the masses to turn the guidelines and policies of the Party and State into reality and a revolutionary action movement of the masses. Creating high unity in party organization, and consensus in society, contributing to maintaining political stability,

and economic, cultural, and social development.

To build the Party strong politically and ideologically, to build a contingent of leading cadres of the Party, and to build a new socialist human. Through the role of education and training to educate and raise the level of political theory throughout the Party, it is an important basis for our Party to form the correct political line. Contributing to making the whole Party unify the ideal goals, program, and guidelines, overcoming all manifestations of deterioration in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle in the Party. Thereby, raising the sense of self-consciousness in cultivating revolutionary morality, and overcoming individualism among cadres and party members. At the same time, political theory education also contributes to the building of a contingent of leading cadres, including those who are steadfast in their positions, capable of organizing, gathering, mobilizing, educating, and persuading the masses; have the capacity to organize practical activities.

Currently, the entire Party, people, and army are continuing the cause of renewal, accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. The political task in the new era is extremely heavy. Besides the advantages, we also have to face many difficulties and challenges. The situation in the world and the country has many very complicated changes. Meanwhile, many theoretical and practical issues posed in the process of national renewal have not been summarized in time or are not clear enough, and there are different opinions both on specific issues as well as specific issues some basic rhymes.

On the other hand, hostile forces are intensifying their opposition to our country's revolution in both theoretical and practical fields. They thoroughly use economics as a condition for forcing political change; find ways to connect with political opportunists and dissidents in the country; taking advantage of the guise of "democracy", "human rights", "nationality", "religion", "anti-corruption, negativity" to incite opposition, internal



division, distort, negate the target ideal, the path of the Vietnamese revolution, negating the leadership of the Party.

In such a situation, cadres and party members must always be firm in political ideology, unify their awareness, and will, and act based on the Party's ideology, which is Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology, the Party's platform, and political lines. Through education, political theory education for cadres, party members, and the whole people must be built on the following aspects: (i) Education with the goal of national independence associated with socialism, Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the Party's lines and views, making cadres, party members, and people have the right awareness, steadfastness, and firmness in the face of all difficulties and challenges. Resolutely fight against wrong and hostile views; prevent the influence of opportunism of all colors. (ii) Step up the review of practices contributing to the development and improvement of Vietnam's guidelines and path to socialism. Disseminate and thoroughly grasp the Party's resolutions, policies, and laws of the State. (iii) Education improves political bravery, moral quality, knowledge, and practical capacity of cadres, party members, and people, overcoming the manifestations of pragmatism and ideological degradation political, ethical, lifestyle, effectively implement the "Study and follow Ho Chi Minh's thought and moral example". (iv) Preserving and promoting national cultural values, contributing to building and developing an advanced Vietnamese culture imbued with national identity and new people, and promoting industrialization and modernity country towards socialism. (v) Building and promoting the human factor through well-implementing the fields of science at the grassroots level. Directing, guiding, and encouraging the promotion of patriotic emulation movements and other social movements, attaching importance to fostering and replicating new examples and factors, contributing to the successful completion of political tasks in each stage. (vi) Education a sense of vigilance against activities of "peaceful

evolution", political opportunities, entice and divide the unity of the whole people. Timely settlement of internal conflicts among the people, without allowing long-term lawsuits, collective complaints, and no hot spots.

The role of education and training in culture and ideology. Culture is the spiritual foundation of society, both a goal and a driving force for socio-economic development; building and developing culture is the cause of the whole people; the knowledge team plays an important role. The school must work closely with the family, and the society together to create a healthy cultural environment; good, educating Vietnamese people to become filial children in the family, useful citizens of society, sincere friends to colleagues, always reaching for truth, goodness, and beauty.

Education and training have a great influence on the physical, mental and intellectual abilities of people. While we do not underestimate the human physical factor, we see that the more history moves forward, the more important the role of the intellectual factor in human resources becomes. The role of intelligence not only increases in the field of material production but also increases in all activities and all areas of social life. The great meaning of education and training is that: It is a very basic element of culture, capable of making cultural values "permeate" not only into the productive forces but also into the productive forces both production relations and superstructure. Therefore, education and training have always been the driving force for the entire human development strategy and occupy an important position in the entire socio-economic development strategy.

Today, educational theorists put personality education first, then knowledge and skills. In other words, character education is the top task, the ultimate task of education and training. Education not only teaches letters but also and more importantly teaches people. Based on knowledge, it is necessary to form the corresponding skills and techniques, to be able to practice, to have the ability to affect life, and improve circumstances.



Education and training directly participate in the process of human resource development for socio-economic development. Learning activities associated with creative labor activities create all values of life. Knowledge and skills are associated with a positive attitude to building a life, actively participating in social innovation, actively bringing learned knowledge to be applied to the production and labor process, and bringing benefits for self, family, community, and society. At the same time, having a kind, civilized and polite attitude, expressed both in production and work, as well as in family, friends, community, collective relations... That is ideology and morality, lifestyle and personality of cultured people, containing the traditional values of the community, nation, and humanity.

Education raises the level of culture for all, by universalizing general education with increasing levels for the whole society. With a good general education being widely disseminated, the requirements and conditions for training human resources and fostering talents for the country, making individuals develop to become personalities, subject to culture, capable of creating new cultural values, contributing to cultural development for the nation and mankind.

Education and training play an important role in training the young generation to be people who are conscious of protecting, preserving, and promoting the national cultural identity, helping the young generation to have a sense of combining the national values with humanity, traditional values with modern ones, struggle to erase the bad habits, bad habits and customs of the old society.

Through education and training, people absorb the quintessence of humanity for themselves and then continue to create and improve themselves, through the ability to reason, analyze and synthesize, based on what we have learned, and trained, to become a progressive human: true, comprehensive progress in all dimensions of human life: physical - intellectual - spiritual - spiritual. These elements are

mutually linked and inseparable, forming a unified whole of human life.

Education and training are aimed at raising people's intellectual level, making an important contribution to the development of the national culture, and creating a decisive force in our internal strength. Education and training are an important part of the culture. Culture is the content and goal of education and training. Education and training are the way and means of conveying, preserving, imparting, and promoting the national culture to the young generation, transforming the knowledge provided to students into cultural capital for each person forming personality, lifestyle, and cultured way of life; make the value system and measure of each person's value consistent with the value system and measure of the values of the community and society.

Culture is the source for everyone's self-renewal, the lever for all transformations. Culture is considered a transmitter of moral, ethical, and spiritual values, contributing to economic activities not merely for profit but with noble purposes, helping people to liberate from lower needs, stimulating everyone's creativity, create new forms of solidarity between people and people, between people and people, and between society and nature. Therefore, education and training are considered the way to preserve, preserve and develop culture; and are the fundamental driving force of socio-economic development.

Conclusion

Education and training not only contribute to the development of human resources, the basis for technological innovation, improve labor productivity, improve competitiveness and efficiency of production and business, but also contribute to ensuring ensure progress, and social justice and developing a service-oriented culture in the process of industrialization and modernization. Not only that, education and training also increase the efficiency of the use of resources in society; increase sustainability in the process of economic development; improve the positivity and creative capacity of people, and create a basis for creating jobs, changing



occupations, shifting labor and economic structures; increase the adaptability of human resources and the flexibility of the economy in the increasingly fierce competition; increase internal strength and effectiveness in proactive international integration. All these have created the impetus for the process of industrialization and modernization of the country. Therefore, in the current conditions in our country, in order to promote industrialization and modernization associated with the development of the knowledge economy, we must develop education and training to liberate and promote the development of the economy production force and take that as a breakthrough for the socio-economic development strategy not only in the current period but also for the following years.

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