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## THE VIETNAMESE INTELLECTUAL CONTINGENT AMIDST THE NATION'S ERA OF AWAKENING AND DYNAMIC RISE

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### **Abstract**

The Vietnamese intelligentsia plays a pivotal role in the context of the country entering an era of vigorous resurgence, striving to realize the national aspiration for prosperity and strength. By clarifying the concept of intellectuals and the era of national ascendancy, this article elucidates their role and highlights the opportunities and challenges that the Vietnamese intellectual community faces during this critical period of transformation.

Keywords: Intellectuals, intellectual roles, era of resurgence, national development, innovation.

#### 1. Introduction

Throughout the historical evolution of the Vietnamese nation, intellectuals have consistently served as a core force, playing an indispensable role in every stage of the country's development. From the virtuous scholars of the feudal era to the revolutionaries and scientists in the era of Hồ Chí Minh, the intellectual class has made tremendous contributions to the causes of nation-building and national defense.

Today, amid the profound impacts of globalization and the sweeping advances of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, coupled with the national aspiration articulated in the 13th National Party Congress Resolution—to become a high-income, developed nation

by 2045—the role of intellectuals becomes all the more decisive in realizing that vision.

The "era of national ascendancy" is not solely about economic goals, but encompasses comprehensive development in culture, society, science and technology, and international stature. To fulfill this historic aspiration, properly recognizing, empowering, and creating favorable conditions for intellectuals to contribute is a strategic mission of the Party, the State, and the entire political system. Accordingly, studying the role of intellectuals in this transformative era is of strategic significance in the nation's historical development trajectory.

### 2. Research content

#### 2.1. Intellectuals in the era of national growth

### 2.1.1. Concept of intellectuals

Intellectuals are a specific social category, often understood as intellectual, highly educated, specialized workers in one or more fields, mainly engaged in the fields of creativity and dissemination of knowledge, culture, science and technology. They not only possess knowledge but also have the ability to think critically, the ability to analyze, synthesize, forecast and propose solutions to society's problems. More importantly, intellectuals often carry a sense of social responsibility, the desire to contribute to the progress of the community and the country.

Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW of the Party Central Committee (X) on "Building a contingent of intellectuals in the period of accelerating the country's industrialization and modernization" has affirmed: "Vietnamese intellectuals are a particularly important creative workforce in the process of promoting industrialization, modernization of the country and international integration".

In the era of national growth, the responsibility of intellectuals has become clearer than ever: "Intellectuals are the forces representing the wisdom and talents of the people and the nation, one of the most important resources and driving forces to bring breakthroughs and prosperity to the country" [3]. The new era is an opportunity for each Vietnamese intellectual to continue to affirm his pioneering role, contribute to the sustainable development and reach the international level of the nation.

#### 2.1.2. The era of the nation's rise

The Vietnamese nation, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, has been writing heroic pages of history through three development eras imbued with political, ideological and revolutionary courage.

The first era (1930 - 1975) was the era of struggle for national independence, defense of the Fatherland and the initial construction of socialism. This was the opening period for the Party's glorious revolutionary cause with the founding of the Communist Party of Vietnam in 1930. Under the leadership of the Party, our people made the great victory of the August Revolution in 1945, giving birth to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam – the first industrial and agricultural state in Southeast Asia. After that, the whole Party, the whole people and the whole army resolutely waged resistance wars against French colonialism and American imperialism, won a complete victory, and brought the country into the era of independence and freedom.

The second era (1975 - 2025) is the era of national reunification, innovation and comprehensive development. After completing the cause of national liberation, the whole country entered a period of transition to socialism with many difficulties and challenges. With political bravery and strategic thinking, our Party has initiated and led the Doi Moi since 1986 – a turning point of historical stature. Through nearly 40 years of implementing the reform line, Vietnam has achieved great achievements of historical significance in economic development, political stability, social security, expansion of foreign relations and enhancement of international standing.

Today, Vietnam is entering the third era – the era of national growth, breakthrough and deep integration, opening a new stage of development with a strategic vision to 2045 – making the country a developed, high-income and stable country on the basis of national

independence and socialism. This is a pivotal moment of profound historical significance, demonstrating the will of the whole nation to rise in the new era, continuing to affirm the absolute and comprehensive leadership role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the cause of building and defending the Fatherland.

Our Party affirms the "era of national growth" in which intellectuals play a pivotal role, leading and pioneering. That era is shaped by the following fundamental and strategic factors:

First, the aspiration to develop a prosperous and happy country. The document of the 13th Party Congress defines the goal that by 2045, Vietnam will become a developed and high-income country. That aspiration is not only a political-economic orientation, but also an internal impulse, demonstrating the strong will to rise of the whole Party, the whole people and the whole army. Rapid and sustainable development must go hand in hand with comprehensively improving the material and spiritual life of the people, a knowledge economy, a civilized, democratic and fair society

Second, the profound impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Industrial Revolution 4.0 with breakthroughs in Internet of artificial intelligence, big data, Things, biotechnology... are fundamentally changing traditional development models. In that context, the Party emphasized that science - technology and innovation are the key drivers for growth and development. This is both a great opportunity for Vietnam to make a breakthrough and a challenge that poses an urgent requirement to improve technological level, creative capacity and quickly adapt to global fluctuations. especially for intellectuals.

Third, deep and comprehensive international integration. Vietnam is increasingly actively and responsibly participating in the international community. The implementation of trade commitments, participation in international and regional organizations, and the process of globalization require cadres and intellectuals to have strong political courage, a deep understanding of international law, global competitiveness and national cultural courage. At the same time, it is necessary to master development trends, ensure national and ethnic interests in a multi-dimensional integration environment.

Fourth, global challenges and requirements for sustainable development. The country is facing transnational challenges such as climate change, epidemics, non-traditional security, strategic competition between major countries, as well as the risk of lagging behind in economy, culture, science and technology. The new requirements set for the development model are not only growth, but also harmonious development between economy, society, environment and culture, towards sustainable development on the basis of autonomy and self-reliance.

In that context, the role of intellectuals is increasingly affirmed as a particularly important resource, a pioneering force in knowledge creation and transforming knowledge into a driving force for development, into a great endogenous strength of the nation. Intellectuals are not only the disseminators of knowledge, but also the ones who lead thinking, form a new development model, contribute to improving national competitiveness, protect independence, autonomy, sovereignty and effective international integration.

Our Party insists: Strongly promote the role, responsibility, quality and wisdom of intellectuals in the cause of industrialization, modernization and international integration, turning Vietnamese wisdom into a fulcrum for the strong rise of the nation in the new era.

### 2.2. The role of Vietnamese intellectuals in the era of national growth

In the current era, when knowledge has become the central element of national strength, the Vietnamese intellectual contingent has a special historical mission in promoting the cause of comprehensive innovation, industrialization, modernization and international integration. With wisdom, bravery and a sense of responsibility, intellectuals play a nuclear role, both as a driving force for development, as well as a strategic advisory force, contributing to shaping the future of the nation.

### Pioneer in scientific research, innovation and technological development

In the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, national competitiveness depends more and more on the level of scientific and technological development and the ability to innovate. The intellectual contingent is identified as the core force, playing a pioneering and breakthrough role on this front.

Intellectuals are the subjects who carry out basic research to create new knowledge – the scientific foundation for the sustainable development of the country; at the same time, it plays a key role in implementing applied research to solve urgent problems in fields such as high-tech agriculture, health, education, defense, and security.

With creativity, intellectuals are the pioneering force, leading and spreading the spirit of innovation in the whole society. They are the ones who master, develop and successfully apply advanced technologies, especially the core technologies of the industrial revolution 4.0; contributing to the formation of an innovative startup ecosystem and improving the country's endogenous technology capacity.

Not only stopping at the role of research and application, the intellectual team is also a decisive factor in creating a knowledge economy – a new growth model based on the content of knowledge and high added value, ensuring fast and sustainable development, autonomous and highly adaptable to global fluctuations.

### Participate in consulting, criticizing and formulating national development policies

With deep professional qualifications, systems thinking and strategic vision, intellectuals are an important force in participating in building and perfecting the country's socio-economic development policy system.

Through policy consultancy activities, the team of intellectuals provides sound scientific arguments, well-founded forecasts, effective development models and practical solutions, helping leading and management agencies make correct decisions, in line with the requirements of national development in the new situation.

Not only that, intellectuals also play an active role in social criticism activities – an important channel to improve policies and laws on the basis of science and practice. Through scientific conferences, academic forums, and critical opinions of intellectuals, it contributes to limiting policy risks, improving the

efficiency of national governance and promoting transparency and democracy in state management.

In particular, intellectuals are also an important force in participating in the development of national, sectoral and local development strategies, plannings and plans — ensuring a harmonious combination of strategic thinking, feasibility and sustainable development goals. all-round.

### Building a foundation for culture, education and development of high-quality human resources

Culture is the spiritual foundation of society, education is the top national policy, and human resources are the key driving force of development. In those three strategic areas, intellectuals play a central and pioneering role.

In the field of culture and society, the contingent of intellectuals, especially researchers in the fields of social sciences and humanities, literature and art, has a great responsibility in preserving, preserving and promoting the good traditional cultural values of the nation. At the same time, they are also a creative force, selectively absorbing the quintessence of human culture, thereby contributing to building an advanced Vietnamese culture, imbued with national identity, enriching the identity and stature of national culture in the period of international integration.

In the field of education and training, intellectuals, as teachers and scientists, hold a key position in innovating contents, teaching methods and scientific research, contributing to training generations of citizens with knowledge, skills, creative thinking, etc global citizenship – meeting the increasing requirements of the country's development.

In addition, through knowledge dissemination activities, scientific communication, publishing books and newspapers and participating in social forums, intellectuals play an important role in improving people's knowledge, building a learning society, arousing aspirations to rise and develop a strong country, prosperous.

### Being a bridge and driving force for deep international integration

In the context of deepening globalization, intellectuals are the core force in bringing Vietnam into international integration in a proactive, comprehensive and effective manner, on the basis of preserving and promoting national cultural identity.

Intellectuals are the pioneering force in receiving, transferring, mastering and creating the world's advanced knowledge and technology, and at the same time contributing to the localization of knowledge in a way suitable to the conditions and circumstances of Vietnam. Thereby, improving national technological capacity, narrowing the development gap and enhancing international competitiveness.

Through research cooperation activities, academic exchanges, participation in international forums and organizations, intellectuals also play an important role in promoting the image of the country, people and culture of Vietnam to international friends, contributing to improving prestige, national position in the international arena.

Moreover, Vietnamese intellectuals also demonstrate the role and responsibility of global citizens through participating in research and proposing solutions to global challenges such as climate change, energy security, food security, epidemics, etc. thereby contributing to the mission of building a more peaceful, sustainable and humane world.

### 2.3. Opportunities and challenges to promote the role of Vietnamese intellectuals in the era of national growth

#### 2.3.1. Opportunities

In the context that the country is entering a new stage of development with a strong aspiration, the Vietnamese intellectuals have many favorable conditions to affirm their pioneering role in the cause of building and defending the Fatherland. First of all, the Party, the State and the whole society have increasingly shown their deep interest, respect and trust in intellectuals. This is reflected in the consistent policy of valuing the opinions of intellectuals, creating a democratic environment, being open in scientific research and participating in policy consultation and criticism.

Along with that, the construction of a favorable working environment for scientific and technological activities is increasingly focused. Ensuring the right to academic freedom and freedom of creativity within the legal framework; increase investment in modern facilities and equipment for research; step by step improve the remuneration regime and increase income in order to recognize and encourage the dedication of intellectuals.

Another important driving force is the process of strongly renewing the science and technology management mechanism, towards simplifying administrative procedures, promoting the autonomy and responsibility of organizations and individuals in scientific activities. At the same time, promoting the organic link between scientific research and training of high-quality human resources and production and business, thereby improving the applicability and efficiency of scientific works.

The policy of attracting and employing talents continues to be considered a strategic task. Breakthrough solutions to invite capable intellectuals, experts and scientists at home and abroad to participate in the cause of national development are a clear demonstration of the determination of the Party and the State in maximizing high-quality resources for sustainable development.

In addition to the objective and favorable conditions, the intellectuals themselves also need to constantly strive to improve their professional qualifications, foreign languages, international integration skills, preserve professional ethics and promote a high sense of responsibility to the Fatherland and the nation — a prerequisite for intellectuals to be worthy of their role as the core force in the country, the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country.

### 2.3.2. Challenges

In addition to great opportunities, Vietnamese intellectuals are also facing many difficulties and challenges that need to be identified and solved proactively and comprehensively. First of all, there are inadequacies in mechanisms, policies on remuneration and emphasis on intellectuals – in many cases, they have not really made a breakthrough, and have not created a strong motivation to arouse the creative spirit and dedication of intellectuals. The environment of academic freedom and creativity sometimes still encounters certain barriers, affecting the effectiveness of research activities

Investment resources for science - technology and education - training are still limited, not commensurate with the role and

strategic importance of this field in the country's development process. This poses an urgent requirement for thinking innovation, strengthening budget priorities and effectively mobilizing social resources.

In terms of internal resources, a part of intellectuals today has not kept up with the rapid development of global science and technology, lacks initiative, creativity, as well as the necessary skills for international integration. This is an issue that needs due attention in the training, fostering and development of high-quality human resources.

In particular, the situation of "brain drain" continues to be a great challenge for the country's science. When working conditions, development opportunities and remuneration in the country are not attractive enough, the risk of losing valuable talents is inevitable. It is an urgent requirement to comprehensively improve these factors in order to retain and attract elite human resources for national development.

### 3. CONCLUSION

The Vietnamese intellectual contingent is a force that plays a particularly important role in the development process of the nation's history, today that role is deeply and clearly expressed in the era of the nation's growth, realizing the aspiration to build a strong Vietnam. prosperity and happiness. Therefore, the Party, the State and the whole society need to continue to accompany and create an environment, motivation and trust so that intellectuals can truly become the core force in realizing the aspiration to develop a strong Vietnam in the middle of the 21st century.

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