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**NEEDS FOR POLITICAL INFORMATION  
OF UNIVERSITY IN HANOI TODAY**

**Major field: Ideological work**

**Field of study: Politics**

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**SUMMARY OF THESIS THESIS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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## PREAMBLE

### **1. Reasons for choosing the topic**

Resolution of the 13th National Congress of the Party stated: “Our country has never had the opportunity, potential, position and international prestige like today. The achievements of 35 years of implementing the doi moi, 30 years of implementing the 1991 Platform, in particular, during the 10 years of implementing the Platform (additional and development in 2011) have continued to affirm the way up. our country's socialism is in line with the reality of Vietnam and the development trend of the times; The correct leadership of the Party is the leading factor determining the victory of the Vietnamese revolution. But “in the coming years, the situation in the world and in the country will have both advantages, opportunities and difficulties and challenges intertwined; poses many new problems, heavier and more complicated requirements for the cause of national construction and defense”. The doi moi process and the international situation continue to pose "many theoretical and practical problems that need to be resolved in order to lead the country to develop faster and more sustainably in the direction of socialism, especially awareness, correct and effective handling of major relationships”. Among the issues that need to be further solved, there is the need for political information (TTCT) to educate students, contributing to realizing the goal of building a comprehensive human being, "striving to the middle of the 21st century. , our country becomes a developed country, following the socialist orientation".

The curriculum has an important role in practice, the more important the student's need for information literacy is because they hold a central position in the strategy to promote human factors and resources, especially in the current context, "resources" human power is the most important”. Students are the future owners of the country, a class that is very sensitive to social and political issues. Educating students to become an important resource of the country is both a goal and a driving force to ensure the stability and sustainable

development of the country, especially when the information explosion has changed society very quickly in all aspects, from science and technology to economy, culture, politics... Information technology brings great opportunities to Vietnam, and also poses significant challenges for Vietnam. students - the main workforce in the future, helping them to develop comprehensively to build and protect the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland.

There are many universities in Hanoi with a large number of students. Students have demand for information technology and have conditions to meet the needs. But TTCT comes from many sources, multi-dimensional impact on perception, leading to the situation that a part of students are not actively receiving CTTT on social networks. The content of the financial statement still lacks initiative, sensitivity, and information is not up-to-date, especially on complex and sensitive political issues arising in practice. The information method has not aroused the curiosity of young people. In the training programs of some universities, the content of the curriculum is reduced, or transformed into civic education knowledge. Activities of the Youth Union, Student Union and unattractive political activities are not met according to demand. Other factors such as physical conditions, technical means... are also inadequate, not meeting and stimulating students' demand for information technology. The above-mentioned limitations pose an urgent requirement to meet the needs of students' academic training when "The task of protecting independence, sovereignty, and ensuring national security still faces many difficulties and challenges. The situation of political security, social order and safety in some areas is still complicated. The requirement is not only to neutralize risks and challenges, but also to be active and proactive in the face of new opportunities when the world economic structure, global governance is reshaped, production and business methods are reshaped. , consumption and social life changed after the COVID-19 pandemic"

Stemming from the above reasons, the PhD student chose the issue "Political information needs of university students in Hanoi today" for his doctoral thesis majoring in ideological work.

## **2. The purpose and research tasks of the thesis**

### ***2.1. Research purposes***

The thesis researches on the needs of students for information literacy at universities in Hanoi, analyzes the current situation to make judgments and assessments about the current situation of students' need for information literacy, and the factors that affect them. the needs of students' information technology in order to propose directions and conditions to meet and stimulate students' needs of TTCT in the current context.

### ***2.2. Research mission***

To achieve the above research purpose, the thesis focuses on solving the following specific tasks:

- Overview of research works related to the thesis topic.
- Research the theoretical basis, build a theoretical framework for the thesis.
- Research and analyze the current situation of information technology needs of university students in Hanoi, identify problems that need to be solved.
- Proposing directions and solutions to meet and stimulate the needs of students at universities in Hanoi in the current context.

## **3. Object and scope of the study**

### ***3.1. Research subjects***

The research object of the thesis is the demand for information literacy of university students in Hanoi.

### ***3.2. Research scope***

- Scope of subjects, the thesis studies the needs of students for information communication at schools: Academy of Journalism and Propaganda; Hanoi Polytechnic University; University of Fire Prevention and Fighting - Ministry of Public Security; Hanoi University of Business and Technology.

- Scope of time, the thesis studies the demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi from 2016 to 2021.

## **4. Thesis research theory**

To develop the content of the thesis, the PhD student selected

psychoanalytic theory and systems theory as the theoretical basis for the topic. In the thesis, the theoretical basis is used by the NCS to study the contents according to the overall structure, the sub-systems that depend and interact with each other and complement each other. These are Psychoanalytic Theory and Systems Theory. Applying psychoanalytic theory and systems theory to the study of students' need for information literacy in order to clarify research issues and assess the current situation of students' need for information literacy at universities in Hanoi. Many expressions, many components in the pyramid of needs are expanded. On that basis, we can see the role and position of each level of student's cognitive communication needs as one of the sub-systems constituting a system of common needs from the perspective of psychoanalysis. This is a way to apply theory to approach the problem in a holistic and effective way. The thesis applies theories, applies theoretical foundations to practice related to case studies to have a basis for proposing solutions to meet and stimulate students' demand for information literacy. This is an urgent issue in educational management today.

## **5. Research question, research hypothesis**

### ***5.1. Research question***

- The need to study the needs of information technology students of universities in Hanoi?
- What is the current situation of demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi and the factors affecting this situation?
- What are the problems raised from the current situation of demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi?
- What are the specific solutions to meet and stimulate the demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi in the coming time?

### ***5.2. Scientific hypothesis***

The demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi has basically been met. However, there are still many problems that need to be solved due to objective and subjective reasons, so it is necessary to analyze the

current situation of the demand for information literacy of university students in Hanoi, evaluate the potential extremes and limitations in terms of meeting needs, finding out the causes of the results; identify the problems that need to be solved as a basis for proposing solutions to meet the needs of university students in the coming time, contributing to the implementation of Vietnam's comprehensive education perspective in the direction of the Party.

## **6. Methodology and research methods**

### ***6.1. Methodology***

The thesis's methodology is dialectical materialism and historical materialism is the most common one. The thesis is based on the foundation of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the views of the Party and State on politics and political theory education, and the needs of students for political education.

### ***6.2. Research Methods***

To carry out the above research, the author of the thesis uses the following basic research methods: Interdisciplinary approach research method, document analysis method, survey method by questionnaire. Comparative method, In-depth interview method...

## **7. Dissertation contribution**

The thesis is a direct and systematic study of the needs of students at universities in Hanoi today. The results of the thesis are good references for educational administrators, policy makers, educational management agencies and universities and colleges. inspect and supervise conditions to meet the needs of students' information literacy, orient and adjust conditions to suit the actual situation at the schools, in line with the actual needs of students' information technology, and meet the needs of students. requirements of Vietnamese education in the current context.

## **8. Structure of the thesis**

In addition to the Introduction, conclusion, overview of the research situation, list of references, appendices, the main content of the thesis is structured in 3 chapters and 8 sections.

## **RESEARCH SITUATION OVERVIEW RELATED TO THESIS THEME**

Information is the object of research in many scientific works, but the need for information literacy of students is an issue that has not been studied much. In the process of implementing research tasks, the PhD student would like to present an overview of scientific works related to the topic as follows:

### **I. Research works on information and information technology**

1.1. Research works on information: Thesis and scientific topics; Articles written about information

1.2. Research works on TTCT

### **II. Research works on the needs and needs of students' information technology**

2.1. Research projects on demand: Books, scientific topics; Thesis...

2.2. Research works on the needs of students' information technology: Thesis; Scientific topics, scientific conferences

2.3. Research works on the needs of students' information technology in Hanoi: Thesis, articles...

III. Issues that have been researched and issues that need to be further researched on students' need for information literacy

3.1. Researched issues: Scientific works have mentioned a number of issues surrounding research content such as: research on political reasoning thinking, psychological research, consciousness, children's needs general people in social activities; research on human cognitive and learning processes; study motivation for learning; the role of the media subject, the person who conveys information to the audience; studying human learning strategies in general and each individual in particular; have research works on students' political qualities and the ability to form those political qualities in their activities; ensure the process of organizing, researching and developing effective political education measures according to basic principles. Many studies on learning; engine; political theory learning skills and methods; research on information and student



information in learning; political studies; information literacy; study skills, learning motivation, positivity in learning LLCT...

Regarding students' need for information literacy, research works have discussed basic and specific issues such as the concept of needs, the role of thinking in learning needs, psychological factors in learning needs. LLCT learning needs, pyramid of needs and satisfaction conditions; factors affecting students' learning needs; the relationship between the learning needs of LLCT with the results of students' personality training in universities; the role of LLCT education in meeting students' information needs; a number of solutions to meet the needs of students' consultation, affirmation, and information receiving needs.

3.3. Issues that need to be further researched: However, within the scope of the NCS's research, there has been no research on student political information; More specifically, there have been no studies on the political information needs of university students in Hanoi. This is the task that NCS will have to implement in this thesis. There has been no exhaustive and direct study of students' political information needs in the current context, which is the context of globalization and international integration with multi-dimensional impacts on information needs. student politics. NCS will systematize the theoretical basis of students' political information needs in the context of current globalization; building a theoretical framework for the problem to be researched, which is the need of modern students' information literacy. NCS has the task of developing criteria to determine the political information needs of students at universities in Hanoi; survey and analysis of political information needs of students at some universities within the scope of the research. The NCS will also propose some recommendations as to conditions for the solution to be effectively implemented.

## **Chapter 1: THEORETICAL BASIS ON THE POLITICAL INFORMATION DEMAND OF STUDENTS OF CURRENT UNIVERSITIES**

### **1.1. Some basic concepts**

#### ***1.1.1. Information and political information***

##### **1.1.1.1. Information concept**

Information is the basic concept of society in the digital age. All knowledge originates with an information about what has happened, about what one has known, said and done. In this thesis, the researcher understands that information is knowledge that brings understanding to people, is the source of awareness and is the basis for deciding human actions in practice.

1.1.1.2. The concept of political leadership: is knowledge about the political field, that is, information about Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's lines, the State's laws and policies, and information on activities. leadership of the Party, the State, domestic and international political situation... CCP is the source of awareness, the basis for deciding people's actions in practice.

Talking about the CCP means: (1) information about Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, guidelines, policies and laws; (2) information on the operation of the political system and leadership activities of the Party and State; (3) information about domestic and international political situation.

#### ***1.1.2. Demand and need for political information***

1.1.2.1. Demand: is the object of research in many scientific fields. Needs are the requirements of people, of each individual, of different social groups or of the whole society that want certain conditions for existence and development. When talking about needs, we talk about a specific content, that is, the requirements of people, individuals, different social groups or the whole society. Needs have the function of guiding the meeting between subject and object under certain conditions for existence and development. Need is a psychological attribute of people, is a human's requirements, desires, aspirations for material or

spiritual factors, is an internal motivation that stimulates and motivates people to act in order to survive. at, develop.

#### 1.1.2.2. Demand for TTCT

According to the scholar's understanding, the needs of political intelligence are the requirements that need to be satisfied by people about Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's line, the State's laws and policies, and information. on leadership activities of the Party and State, domestic and international political situation... in order to improve knowledge as a basis for action decisions.

#### ***1.1.3. Students and the needs of students' information technology***

1.1.3.1. A student is a person who is studying at a training institution and is trained under a college or university program. To become a student, you must meet the following conditions: have graduated from high school, supplement high school, or professional high school, have enough health to study and work, and have passed the national entrance exam. family. Then they study at universities and colleges. At those educational institutions, they are imparted with methodical knowledge about a profession, preparing them for their future jobs.

#### 1.1.3.2. Student's ICT needs

The need for information literacy of students plays an important role and greatly affects the learning and training results of students. The needs of students' information technology are the desires that need to be satisfied about Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought; lines, policies of the Party, laws of the State and current political issues to form scientific methodology, political bravery and political personality.

The needs of students' information communication are not only associated with the lecture hall but also associated with political events in life, reflected in the needs of individuals, both objective and subjective.

### **1.2. Structure and content of students' political information needs**

#### ***1.2.1. Structure of TTCT . demand***

One is, emotional needs TTCT. Second, the benefits of TTCT demand.

Third, the will to act in the demand for information communication, is the ideological motive, expressed in the will to act in order to live responsibly. Three manifestations: perception of the need for competitive information through emotions, attitudes, and benefits of the need for competitive information, which are biased toward analysis, content selection, and behavioral will associated with the ideological motives of the need for competitive information. expressed in the interest in receiving CT and turning it into behavioral will and motivation, are the three constituent elements and three criteria for assessing students' needs for information literacy.

### ***1.2.2. Contents of student's TTCT needs***

1.2.2.1. The need to grasp and understand political institutions, the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought; on the leadership of our Party, policies and laws of the State.

1.2.2.2. Demand for political institutions, leadership activities of the Party and State, and other activities in the political organization system

1.2.2.3. Practical political needs, about socio-political events taking place in the country and in the world.

### ***1.2.3. Methods of receiving students' information technology needs***

1.2.3.1. Main educational activities in the lecture hall, mainly through LLCT subjects.

1.2.3.2. Extracurricular education through extracurricular activities.

1.2.3.3. Through communication activities to meet the needs of TTCT.

## **1.3. Factors affecting students' demand for information technology**

### ***1.3.1. Objective factors***

1.3.1.1. Current world context: Globalization and international integration are objective trends affecting all aspects of social life with great advantages and challenges.

1.3.1.2. Vietnam's social context: The positive impact of the social context on students' need for information literacy is fundamental. In addition to favorable factors, the current Vietnamese social context also negatively affects

the needs of students for information technology.

#### 1.3.1.3. The development of the industrial revolution 4.0

The development of the Internet and the upheavals caused by the industrial revolution 4.0 have disturbed life, causing educational activities of universities to change in content and methods. This is an opportunity and challenge for students in acquiring knowledge and satisfying their needs for information technology.

#### ***1.3.2. Subjective factors***

1.3.2.1. The Party's leadership viewpoints, the State's legal policies: The Party leads by its views and lines, the State concretizes those views and lines by means of a system of legal documents.

1.3.2.2. The capacity of the subjects of political education for students: Propaganda Department at all levels, Party committees at all levels, Board of Directors, socio-political organizations in the school. The teaching staff, especially the lecturers teaching political theory subjects, the Academic Advisors play a big role in meeting the needs of the students' information technology.

1.3.2.3. Awareness and interest in students' need for information technology

#### Sub-conclusion of chapter 1

Information plays an important role in today's society, information communication needs to be studied more carefully because information communication is the source of awareness, the basis for deciding human actions in practice. TTCT is a knowledge system in the political field, including information on political institutions such as Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's line, the State's legal policies, and information. information about political institutions and practices such as leadership activities of the Party and State, domestic and international political situation... Need is the feeling of lack of something that people feel, expect. Want to get, is the factor that motivates people to act, the more urgent the need, the higher the ability to

dominate people. The need for information technology is the desire to know about the TTCT in order to satisfy one's passion.

For students, the demand for information technology is great, because they are studying at universities and colleges, living in an academic environment with specific activities. These are teaching and learning activities, scientific research, practical exploration... The need for information literacy is the foundation for the formation of learning motivation and self-discipline in learning and training of students. The need for information literacy is satisfied through activities, the need always has a close relationship with the motivation and self-discipline of students to study, becomes the foundation, condition, and the source of internal energy that transforms into motivation, self-discipline in learning and training activities. The needs of students' information technology are not only associated with the lecture hall but also associated with political events in life, associated with the socio-economic environment of the country. That need is both subjective and objective, affected by individual perceptions and feelings but also by external factors, including the living environment. Those factors affect the perception, emotion and interest, interests, will and behavior in the structure of students' needs for information literacy. When there is a need for correct information, students will be motivated to learn, have a sense of learning, actively explore to equip themselves with basic knowledge, study and follow the moral example and style of Ho Ho Chi Minh, had faith in the Party and in the construction of socialism in Vietnam.

## **Chapter 2: SITUATION OF POLITICAL INFORMATION DEMAND OF STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES IN HANOI TODAY AND ISSUES**

### **2.1. Factors affecting the demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi**

#### *2.1.1. Economic, cultural and social conditions of Hanoi*

#### *2.1.2. Characteristics of universities in the survey scope*

##### 2.1.2.1. Academy of Journalism and Propaganda

2.1.2.2. Hanoi University of Science and Technology

2.1.2.3. University of Fire Prevention and Fighting Ministry of Public Security

2.1.2.4. Hanoi University of Business and Technology

## **2.2. Current status of students' political information needs**

**In order to have an objective basis for their analysis and assessment, NCS conducted a sociological survey with students. The total number of tickets distributed was 1200, the total number of votes collected was 1143.**

### ***2.2.1. The reality of students' awareness of information technology needs***

2.2.1.1. Sentimental perception of the need for information literacy: most of the students when asked said that their understanding of the curriculum was normal with 533/1143 votes, accounting for 46.63% of the total number of students surveyed. There are 30.88% of the students who think that they have a relatively complete understanding of the curriculum, 8.22% of the students confidently answered that they have a very complete understanding of the curriculum and 14.26% of the total number of students. , equivalent to 163 respondents answered that they do not have a complete understanding of TTCT.

2.2.1.2. Awareness of the benefits of the need: The survey results show that the majority of students have clearly identified the benefits of the need for information technology for themselves, determining the purpose of the need. Improving the will, energy and bravery when participating in revolutionary activities 275/1143 priority 1 votes, equivalent to 24.05%, 257/1143 priority 2 votes, equivalent to 22.48%. A total of 532/1143 votes. Improving reasoning capacity to solve practical tasks 255/1143 priority 1 votes, equivalent to 22.3%, 240/1143 priority 2 votes, equivalent to 21%. A total of 495/1143 votes. Enhancing revolutionary morality and ideals 178/1143 1st priority votes, equivalent to 15.57%, 304/1143 2nd priority votes, equivalent to 26.59%. A total of 482/1143 votes. Improving scientific worldview and revolutionary outlook on life 223/1143 votes selected this as priority 1, equivalent to 19.51% and 257/1143 votes selected this as priority 2, equivalent to 22.48% . Total

480/1143 votes. Improving the ability to participate in community-based social activities 50/1143 priority 1 votes equivalent to 4.37% and 85/1143 priority 2 votes equivalent to 7.43%. A total of 135/1143 votes.

2.2.1.3. The reality of the will to act in the demand for information communication: The survey results show that with 4 items in the answer you can choose, arranged according to the following levels: Forming beliefs, bravery and key acumen The most voted value with 621/1143 votes, equivalent to 54.33% of the first preference, and the number of 2nd priority votes also reached 343/1143 votes, equivalent to 30%. Forming patriotism and love for the socialist regime were selected by 384/1143 students, accounting for 33.59% of the answers with priority 1 and 548/1143 students choosing priority 2, accounting for 47.49% of the respondents. promissory note. The need for TTCT to help students build their love for their profession and their desire to contribute to the country was given by 82/1143 votes for the first choice. The number of votes for the second preference was 131/1143 votes, equivalent to 11.46%. Forming a scientific worldview was selected as the first priority by 56/1184 votes, equivalent to 4.7%. The number of votes for the second preference was 125/1143 votes, equivalent to 10.9%. The results show that students perceive the benefits of TTCT for them in accordance with the training characteristics of each school.

### ***2.2.2. Actual situation of content and demand for information technology of students***

The content of the curriculum that students want to grasp is about political institutions, political institutions and political practices. Specifically, students want to be interested in issues related to political life in terms of theory and practice. In order to assess the current status of the content of information technology needs that students are most interested in, the NCS surveyed 1143 students from 04 schools in the survey area. Content of TTCT that students are interested in: Information about socio-political events taking place in the world: 483/1143 votes with priority 1, accounting for 42.25%; 304/1143 priority votes 2, accounting for 26.59%, a total of 787 options. Information on socio-political



events taking place in the country: 395/1143 first priority votes, accounting for 34.55%, second preference votes 350/1143 votes, accounting for 30.62%. There are 745 options in total. Information on leadership activities of the Party and State, political organization system: 249/1143 votes with priority 1, accounting for 21.78%; 243/1143 priority votes 2, accounting for 21.25%, a total of 492 options. Information on the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's leadership line, and the State's policies and laws: 45/1134 votes with priority 1, accounting for 3.9% , 209/1143 votes for priority 2, accounting for 18.28%. There are 254 options in total. Information on traditional cultural values and national history: 11/1143 votes for priority 1, accounting for 0.96% and 37/1143 votes for preference 2, accounting for 3.23%. There are 48 options in total.

### ***2.2.3. Actual situation of students' demand for information technology from the method of reception***

The majority of students used the following main methods: Receiving through political theory education at university with very high results: 877/1143 students chose priority 1, accounting for 76.72% and 252/ 1143 students choose priority 2, accounting for 22.04%. A total of 1129 votes were selected. Receiving through media activities, in which television and online newspapers are the main methods, are the second most chosen option with 220/1143 votes for 1st priority, accounting for 19.24% and 19.24% respectively. 657/1143 votes for preference 2, equivalent to 57.48%. For other methods like: Reception via social networks; Receiving through group activities, groups, communication with friends; Acceptance through extracurricular activities is not appreciated by most students. This survey data shows that students have initially learned to identify the means of providing information, and appreciate formal means more than communication through friends. In communicating with friends, students focus on other content such as costumes, food, and travel, but pay little attention to the content of the curriculum.

### **2.3. The problems raised in the demand for information technology of students in Hanoi universities today**

*2.3.1. Contradictions between the important role of curriculum needs and the subject's awareness and capacity to meet students' needs for information literacy*

*2.3.2. Contradictions between the requirements on content of information needs and the current situation of ineffective response*

*2.3.3. Contradictions between the requirements of the method of meeting the needs of the financial market to be achieved and the reality that have not been met*

*2.3.4. Contradictions between ideal facilities to meet the needs of students' academic institutions and the actual state of university facilities*

*2.3.5. The contradiction between the high demand for awareness and positivity and initiative and the lack of demand for information technology of a part of students today*

#### Sub-conclusion of chapter 2

The demand for information technology of university students in Hanoi has been analyzed by the NCS on the basis of a sociological survey with 1143 students at 4 schools, reinforced by content from in-depth student interviews. , lecturers, academic advisors, administrators, school leaders. In general, students of the schools in the survey have good awareness and feelings about CT, understanding of the benefits and needs of CBT, good ideological motivation, and appropriate behavior. awareness. The content of training needs that students receive is positively evaluated, and the method of meeting the needs is positively evaluated. The activities of teaching political theory, extra-curricular activities, learning Resolutions... are interested by students because they meet the needs of students' information communication. However, it is also necessary to diversify the content and methods to meet the needs of financial information more, especially in the current volatile world context. NCS has identified basic problems that need to be solved. It is necessary to have solutions to innovate the

contents, programs, teaching methods and organize classroom arrangements for political theory subjects, extracurricular activities, and appropriate media to improve the quality of education needs. students' demands for political reform, when Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought were one of the key points of fierce opposition of reactionary and hostile forces. The analyzes in the chapter serve to compare, compare, strengthen the statements and provide more basis for the PhD student to propose solutions to meet the needs of students' information literacy in the following chapter of the thesis.

### **Chapter 3: DIRECTIONS, SOLUTIONS TO MEET THE POLITICAL INFORMATION NEEDS OF STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES IN HANOI IN THE CURRENT CONC**

#### **3.1. Directions to meet the political information needs of university students in Hanoi**

*3.1.1. Meeting the needs of the Communist Party of Vietnam for students must be associated with strengthening the education of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and protecting the ideological foundation of the Party.*

*3.1.2. Meeting the needs of political information for students must be associated with the Party's stance on comprehensive human education in the current context.*

*3.1.3. Meeting the needs of college students must be associated with the context of the fourth industrial revolution and international integration*

*3.1.4. Meeting the political information needs of students must be associated with the views and development orientations of Hanoi city*

#### **3.2. Solutions to meet the needs of political information for students**

Based on the above-determined direction, based on the practical conditions of the capital's socio-economic situation, based on the theoretical framework and results of research on the current situation of demand for information literacy of students of universities in the world. In Hanoi, the PhD

student proposed a number of solutions to meet the needs of students' information technology as follows:

***3.2.1. Strengthen the leadership of the Party and Board of Directors; promote the role of the Youth Union, Student Union and organizations in the school***

***3.2.2. Focus on education Marxism - Leninism, Ho Chi Minh thought; Party lines, policies and laws of the State, protecting the ideological foundation of the Party for students***

***3.2.3. Renovating content of TTCT for students***

3.2.3.1. Renovating the content of teaching political theory

3.2.3.2. Adding practical contents of political life for students

***3.2.4. Innovating teaching methods, assessing students' learning outcomes***

***3.2.5. Strengthen extracurricular activities, develop information technology, invest in facilities and equipment to serve the needs of ICT***

***3.2.6. Building a cultural environment, promoting the role of schools, families, and society in coordinating to meet the needs of students' information technology***

***3.2.7. Strengthen inspection and supervision of school activities to stimulate students' demand for information literacy***

***3.2.8. Promoting the active role of students in the needs of information technology***

#### Sub-conclusion of chapter 3

In this chapter, the PhD student has determined the direction and proposed solutions to enhance the conditions to meet and stimulate the demand for information technology for students. The directions proposed by the NCS are based on the Party's leadership, on the educational development orientation to train all-round people, meeting the requirements of rapid and sustainable development of the country. The direction to strengthen conditions to meet and stimulate the needs of college students is also based on the development

orientation of Hanoi capital in the coming years. The vision, mission and development philosophy of universities in Hanoi is also one of the bases for the PhD student to determine the direction to strengthen conditions to meet and stimulate the demand for competitive education for students in the future. current context.

On the basis of determining the direction, the researcher proposes solutions to strengthen the conditions to meet and stimulate the needs of students' information technology. These solutions, in order to be effective, must be applied and deployed in a synchronous manner, because they have a dialectical and mutually decisive relationship, so no solution can be taken lightly. The effectiveness of the above solutions depends on the leadership of all levels, the quality of the teaching staff in the university, the material conditions of each school, and the students' consciousness and capacity.

## CONCLUDE

The thesis researches the demand for information communication of students of universities in Hanoi, through specific cases: Academy of Journalism and Propaganda; Hanoi University of Science and Technology; University of Fire Prevention and Fighting; Hanoi University of Business and Technology. On the basis of theory and research, the researcher drew some conclusions:

1. The need for information literacy is the source of awareness, the basis for students' decision to act in practice because the curriculum is a knowledge system in the political field, including information about political institutions such as communism. Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's line, the State's policies and laws, information on political institutions and practices such as leadership activities of the Party and State, and the political situation. domestic and international... One of the mandatory requirements for students in order to have the right training needs is to practice solid political courage, pure revolutionary ethics and intellectual capacity. However, at present, some students are not fully aware of the need for information technology, lack confidence in the development of the country, are afraid to participate in community activities, live pragmatically, lack a sense of training and enthusiasm. struggle to rise up, do not understand the guidelines and resolutions of the Party, cannot apply the basic and true principles of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and objective scientific thinking into life. . This leads to degradation in morality and lifestyle, potentially dangerous to the Party, State and political system.

2. Students of universities in Hanoi have many advantages as well as many difficulties in their demand for financial information because of subjective and objective reasons. The need for information literacy is the foundation for forming the learning motivation and self-discipline in learning and training of students. The need for competitive intelligence becomes a condition, an internal energy source, and a driving force for self-discipline in learning and training.

Student's demand for information literacy is not only associated with the lecture hall but also associated with political events in life, with the socio-economic environment of the country, related to perception, emotion, and interests. and students' will-behavior, ideological motivation. That need is both subjective and objective, affected by individual perceptions and feelings but also by external factors, including the living environment. Needs are considered from the motive of the need, the content of the need and the method of meeting and satisfying that need. In order for the need for political capital to become a self-motivation, it is necessary to have the right awareness of the political market, to have the right feelings, to consider studying and studying Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought and policies, guidelines, and resolutions. Decisions of the Party, policies and laws of the State are the tasks of students. Enhancing political responsibility, self-discipline, proactively raising the demand for information communication everywhere, at all times to supplement and enrich the theory with new conclusions drawn in practice, contributing to the recognition of The more students' awareness of issues in political practice is enhanced, the better the results of action will be.

3. The current situation of information communication needs of students of the Academy of Journalism and Propaganda; Hanoi University of Science and Technology, University of Fire Prevention and Fighting Ministry of Public Security, and Hanoi University of Business and Technology were analyzed on the basis of a sociological survey with 1143 students at 4 schools, consolidated reinforced by content from in-depth interviews with students, faculty, academic advisors, administrators, and school leaders. The results show that the students of the schools in the survey have quite good awareness and feelings about CBT, understanding of the benefits that the need of CBT brings to them, have a good ideological motivation, and have a will to behave. cognitive fit. The content of demand for information communication that students receive about political institutions and institutions, about political reality through the activities of politicians, and political events in the country and in the world is evaluated

positively. The method of meeting the needs is evaluated positively. The activities of teaching political theory, extra-curricular activities, learning Resolutions, etc. are interested by students because they provide and meet the needs of students' information communication. The means of communication are also exploited and used by students to satisfy their needs for information literacy.

4. However, despite the interest of the Party Committee and the School's Board of Directors, the students' need for information communication still has many fundamental problems that need to be resolved in the current context. It is a matter of awareness and capacity of the subject leading and managing; issues about teaching staff, about academic advisors. The content and methods of meeting the needs are not yet complete, and the facilities and conditions to meet the needs of students' information technology are still a lot of work to be discussed. The positivity of students is also a problem, because at present, the need for information communication is not a condition, an internal energy source that turns into a goal in learning and training activities. Social networks are becoming a tool, a dangerous environment for criminals to take advantage of, and are used by criminal, economic and drug offenders to act as creating virtual accounts to make friends, get acquainted then scam to appropriate money and property; steal passwords, seize control of unauthorized accounts to steal and profit. Many people are led by malicious information on social networks, believe their allegation, are bribed and then become tools for the intrigues of hostile forces.

Hostile forces and criminals are turning social networks into operational tools, creating and using many social networking sites and using them to propagate destructive ideas, distort and defame Marxism - Lenin, Ho Chi Minh's thought, denied the leadership role of our Party. Many social networking sites publish propaganda articles that misrepresent the guidelines and policies of the Party and State, misinterpret them, confuse readers, and lose confidence in the Party and State. Many social networking sites have taken advantage of the



mistakes of some cadres and Party members in economic management to incite public opinion, form a mentality of resistance, opposing ideas, call for demonstrations against the regime, the emergence of socio-political hot spots. Many websites have reported incorrect content, inciting people to riot, many subjects have re-posted related documents in a misleading way on social networks, creating forums to distort and slander the government. . Promoting the active role of students in the awareness and creation of the need for information literacy so that students can improve their resistance and immunity to harmful viruses on social networks, and become disoriented in their own need for information literacy.

Thus, the problem posed in meeting the needs of students' information technology at universities in Hanoi is the need to have solutions suitable to the characteristics of students and the specific conditions of each school, linking closely between the requirement to improve the quality of professional education and the effective implementation of the central political task of teaching and scientific research.

5. On the basis of the theory and analysis of the actual situation of the demand for information literacy of university students in the survey area, the researcher has identified 4 directions and proposed 8 solutions to enhance conditions to meet and stimulate the needs of students. meet the needs of information technology for students in the current context. The directions are based on the Party's leadership line, the educational development orientation, the development orientation of Hanoi capital, the mission and development philosophy of the local universities. capital table. The proposed solutions NSC want to promote efficiency must be implemented synchronously, there must be conditions for the solution to be feasible.

In order to meet the needs of students' information technology effectively, schools need to apply the solutions proposed by NCS in a flexible, dialectical and scientific way. The schools all realize it is really necessary to fully meet the needs of students' political information, strengthen education so that students

have a deep political awareness, understand the essence of Marxism-Leninism, and Ho Chi Minh's thought. Minh, consider this as the fundamental element of all activities in daily life. From the ideological and political background, students need to have academic qualifications; high professional level, ability to research and apply scientific achievements in real life, have the right value orientation to build a stable, fast and sustainable country.

**LIST OF AUTHOR'S PUBLISHED SCIENTIFIC WORKS RELATED  
TO THE THESIS**

1. Nguyen Van Viet (2014), *“Some key solutions to educate revolutionary morality for current cadres and party members”*, Journal of political theory and media (8)

2. Nguyen Van Viet (2015), *“The view “Germany is the root” according to Ho Chi Minh's thought”*, Journal of political theory and media (8)

3. *“Lobbying and its Variations”*

4. Nguyen Van Viet (2014), *“Ho Chi Minh's concept of need, thrift, integrity and integrity in building revolutionary ethics for current cadres and party members”*, web scientific – Academy of journalism & communication (5)

5. Nguyen Van Viet (2018) *“The problem of “three kingdoms, five commons” for Vietnamese feudal society”*, Vietnam integration magazine (47)

6. Nguyen Van Viet (2019) *“Solutions to improve the quality and effectiveness of political theory education for current cadres and party members”* Journal of political theory and media (5)

7. Nguyen Van Viet (2022) *“The current situation of political information needs of university students”*, Journal of Political Theory (2)

