

**MINISTRY OF  
EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**HO CHI MINH NATIONAL  
ACADEMY OF POLITICS**

**ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION**

**PHAM KHANH NGOC**

**EDUCATION ON THE AWARENESS  
OF PROTECTING MARITIME AND ISLAND SOVEREIGNTY  
FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS TODAY**

**MAJOR : PHILOSOPHY  
CODE : 9229001**

**SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS**

**HA NOI - 2024**

**THE DISSERTATION IS COMPLETED AT  
ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION**

**Supervisors:** Assoc. Prof, Dr. Nguyen Minh Hoan

Assoc. Prof, Dr. Tran Hai Minh

**Chair of the Board of Examiners:**

**Reviewer 1:**

**Reviewer 2:**

**Reviewer 3:**

The thesis was defended in the thesis put Council of State,  
meeting at Academy of Journalism and Communication

At last ..... now ..... on ..... months ..... in 2024

**Thesis can be found at:**

- National Library,
- the Library of Academy of Journalism and Communication

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

1. Pham Khanh Ngoc (2018), "National spiritual education for students in the current period" (co-author), Vietnam Journal of Educational Sciences, No. 7, July 2018.
2. Pham Khanh Ngoc (2019), "Protecting national maritime border sovereignty in Vietnam in the current period", Journal of Education, special issue, April 2019.
3. Pham Khanh Ngoc (2019), "Applying Ho Chi Minh's diplomatic ideas and methods to protecting maritime and island sovereignty in Vietnam today", Project Leader, Scientific Research Project at University of Labor and Social Affairs, Hanoi.
4. Pham Khanh Ngoc (2023), "Strengthening traditional patriotic education, awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students today", Journal of Political Theory and Communication, thematic No. 1 - 2023.
5. Pham Khanh Ngoc (2023), "Promoting the role of a Philosophy lecturer to arouse the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students today", Journal of Political Theory and Communication, thematic No. 2 - 2023.

## **PREAMBLE**

### **1. The urgency of the thesis topic**

In recent years, with the multifaceted impacts of socio-economic life at home and abroad, the impact of the political situation in the region and the world, the issue of national independence and sovereignty, including the East Sea situation, which has many complicated developments. The task of firmly protecting Vietnam's independence and national sovereignty at sea has been facing many challenges, such as: in practical terms, there are currently sovereignty disputes in the East Sea territory on the two archipelagos of Hoang Sa and Truong Sa and disputes over the planning of maritime boundaries and overlapping continental shelves. Politically - ideologically: hostile forces seek every way to attack, distort, deny the role of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, and propagate Western lifestyles alien to tradition, the nation's morality, causing many difficulties in protecting the Party's ideological foundation and protecting the national culture. Therefore, to protect the Fatherland from the cunning plots of reactionary forces, Vietnam must further promote the strength of the great national unity bloc, of the entire political system, led by the Party. Leadership, State management, and armed forces are the core in the cause of protecting the Fatherland; perfecting the legal system, mechanisms and policies on national defense and security... Thus, the issue of raising awareness of protecting the homeland and protecting sovereignty over seas and islands is an important basis and premise for the Vietnamese people in general, and Vietnamese students in particular, to become more and more perfect in their understanding of the country. political consciousness; steadfast and self-conscious in action. From there, more positive effects will be achieved in carrying out the task of protecting the Vietnamese Fatherland.

Vietnamese students today are citizens with ability, awareness and good qualities, who are aware of the responsibilities of citizens and their own obligations to the Fatherland. During the process of researching and studying at Universities, Academies... most students always have a spirit of studiousness, solidarity, maintaining and promoting patriotic traditions, and believing in innovation. The country is led by the Party. However, besides that, there is still a group of students who show deviations in ideology, awareness, and lack of stability in political stance. Manifested in an indifferent, indifferent attitude towards the country's social events; is a lifestyle of indulgence, racing, pragmatism, living "fast", living "in a hurry", worshipping money... which goes against moral standards. The Ninth Resolution of the 12th National Congress (2016), our Party once commented: currently in Vietnam there is a situation of importing, promoting, and absorbing easily and lacking selectivity. foreign cultural products. That situation has had a negative impact on the cultural life of a part of the people, especially the young. Faced with that situation, in order to improve the effectiveness of educational work, we are required to: Focus on promoting information, communication, propaganda, and education to raise the sense of responsibility of the entire Party and the entire Party. people, the entire army, all levels, branches, each officer, party member and each citizen for the task of protecting the homeland.

Currently, problems have arisen in protecting the sovereignty of islands and islands in the East Sea, such as the fact that China tried to illegally place the Hai Duong 981 oil rig and build rocky islands to create airport runways, causing problems. Aggression against fishermen at sea... has been affecting the trust of Vietnamese students in the policies and solutions of the Party and State in the issue of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands. There are many reasons for this situation, but one of them is because we have not really paid enough attention to educating Vietnamese students in universities and academies on the awareness of protecting sovereignty over the sea and islands. Therefore, to consolidate and continue to build students' confidence in the leadership of the Party and State on protecting sovereignty over seas and islands, and at the same time attach students' responsibilities and obligations to this issue, The PhD student chose: "Educating awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students today" as the topic of his PhD thesis, majoring in Philosophy.

## **2. Research purpose and tasks**

### **2.1 Research purposes**

On the basis of clarifying the theoretical issues of the process of educating Vietnamese students about protecting sovereignty over seas and islands, the thesis proposes directions and some main solutions to improve the effectiveness of educating about protecting sovereignty over seas and islands. sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students, meeting the requirements of the Vietnamese revolution in the new period.

### **2.2 Research tasks**

Firstly, an overview of the research situation related to the issue of protecting sovereignty over Vietnam's sea and islands and educating awareness of protecting sovereignty over sea and islands for Vietnamese students today.

Second, systematize and analyze a number of theoretical issues on educating awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students (importance, subjects, content, methods and influencing factors... ).

Third, analyze and evaluate the current status of educating Vietnamese students on awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands, pointing out the causes and problems.

Fourth, propose some solutions to improve the effectiveness of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over sea and islands for Vietnamese students today.

## **3. Research object and scopes**

### **3.1 Research object**

The thesis researches the issue of educating students about the awareness of protecting sovereignty over sea and islands in universities and academies in Vietnam.

### **3.2 Research scopes**

\* Regarding the space: Educating students to protect maritime sovereignty is a broad issue. Therefore, within the framework of the thesis, the author focuses on research and practical survey (representative sampling) on environmental protection awareness education activities in a number of educational institutions, specifically:

Northern region: University of Commerce, Foreign Trade University, Maritime University (Hai Phong), Thai Nguyen University, University of Labor and Social Affairs (Campus I)

Central region: University of Science - Hue, University of Foreign Languages - Hue, University of Civil Engineering (Central)

Southern region: Saigon University of Technology, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Tay Nguyen University, University of Labor and Social Affairs (Campus II)

\* Regarding the time: Thesis researching the issue of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN in the period from 2018 to 2022.

## **4. Theoretical basis, research methods**

### **4.1 Theoretical basis**

The thesis is based on the theoretical basis of the doctrine of Marxism-Leninism, especially the relationship between social existence and social consciousness; Ho Chi Minh's ideology and the guidelines and viewpoints of the Party and State to research the issue of educating awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands.

### **4.2 Research methods**

The thesis is based on the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism as the main approach and research method throughout the content. Besides, the thesis uses specific methods such as: Analysis, comparison and synthesis method, method of combining theory and practice, sociological investigation method, statistical method, analytical method. types and some other interdisciplinary methods.

## **5. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis**

Theoretically, the thesis contributes to consolidating and perfecting the argument for enhancing education in the sense of protecting the Fatherland in general as well as the sense of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands in particular in the new context. In terms of practice, the thesis can be used as a reference for building guidelines, policies and policies on educating the Party and State about protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands as well as reference documents. reference in the process of studying and researching Philosophy as well as other social sciences and humanities at universities and academies in our country. Through a number of proposed solutions, the thesis will be a highly practical research project, contributing to improving the effectiveness of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students today.

## **6. New contributions of the thesis**

- The thesis clarifies a number of concepts such as: the sense of protecting the Fatherland, the sense of protecting the sovereignty of the sea and islands of the Vietnamese people; Educating awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students, criteria for evaluating educational activities to protect sovereignty over seas and islands in universities.

- The thesis evaluates the current status of educating Vietnamese students on awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands, and identifies issues that need to be resolved in the future.

- The thesis proposes a number of perspectives and solutions that contribute to improving the effectiveness of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students in the future.

## **7. Structure of the thesis**

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, list of references, list of abbreviations, list of tables, and appendices. The thesis is structured including: overview of the research topic, 3 chapters, 10 sections.

## **OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH SITUATION RELATED TO THE THESIS**

### **1.1 Group of research projects on sovereignty over islands and seas and protecting Vietnam's sovereignty over islands and islands**

#### ***1.1.1 Domestic scientific works***

In this section, the author has summarized the research works in the following contents: First, research works on the role of Vietnamese seas and islands in the cause of national construction and defense; Second, research works on Vietnam's sovereignty at sea, especially Vietnam's territorial sovereignty over the Paracel and Spratly Islands; Third, study on international law on the sea and the application of international law in the management, exploitation and protection of Vietnam's sea and island sovereignty; Fourth, research on strengthening national defense and security, protecting sea and island sovereignty...

From there, synthesize issues related to the topic that has been studied, issues that have not been studied need further research and clarification.

#### ***1.1.2 Foreign scientific works***

The issue of protecting the homeland has been researched by scientists very early on, however, during the process of researching and synthesizing documents, the author of the thesis has not collected any scientific works or articles directly related to it. When I came to the thesis topic, I could only find works that mentioned the issue of educating the awareness of protecting the Fatherland, educating political awareness, and the awareness of protecting national territorial integrity for young people and other projects. Research on the role and tasks of protecting the Fatherland of young people.

Published scientific works confirm that young people play a pivotal role in carrying out the tasks of the revolution.

## **1.2 Group of scientific works related to educating the awareness of protecting the Fatherland and protecting sovereignty over islands and seas for Vietnamese youth and students**

In this section, the author has summarized the research works of scientists. From there, it is affirmed that Vietnamese youth in general and Vietnamese students in particular have a particularly important position and role in protecting the socialist Vietnamese fatherland. In the issue of education to raise awareness of national defense for young people and Vietnamese students today, it is necessary to focus on implementing synchronous solutions, creating practical effects such as raising awareness of young people, students about the Party's policies and guidelines, the State's policies and laws on the goals and tasks of protecting the homeland; innovate and improve the effectiveness of propaganda and education. To do that, there needs to be close coordination between forces involved in education; Regularly organize Vietnamese youth and students to participate in practical activities to build and protect the homeland.

## **1.3 The problems that have been studied and the problems posed for the thesis to continue the research**

### *1.3.1 What problems have been studied*

#### *First, conceptually*

In this section, the author has generalized some concepts that have been raised in the research works of scientists such as: Ha Son Thai, Tran Nguyen Hoang Chuong ... However, during the research, the authors did not give a specific concept of "awareness education to protect maritime and island sovereignty", but only mentioned the concept of "conscious education" for youth;

*Second, the issues of the situation of "awareness of protecting island sovereignty", "education on the sense of protection of sea and island sovereignty" and the causes of that situation...* parachutes with different subjects of study; Normative issues of formation and development of the reality of the sense of protection of maritime and island sovereignty were also initially researched and clarified.

*Third,* scientific works have explained basic issues of maritime and island sovereignty and protection of maritime and island sovereignty in the new situation. All scientific works affirm that Vietnam's seas and islands have a strategic position and role for the cause of building and defending the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland.

Regarding maritime and island sovereignty disputes between countries in the region, especially the East Sea dispute, many works when referring to the issue of national sovereignty in the two HS-TS archipelagos said that when disputing, the parties all presented evidence, its own arguments for asserting sovereignty over these



two archipelagos, but in terms of law, especially on historical basis, Vietnam's evidence is more convincing.

*Fourth*, the issue of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students in the current period. In the process of researching and synthesizing thesis author materials, no scientific works or articles directly related to the thesis topic have been collected, but only works addressing the issue of education on national defense awareness, political consciousness education, etc awareness of protecting national territorial integrity for youths and research works on youths' roles and tasks in defending the Fatherland.

### ***1.3.2 The problems posed by the thesis continued research***

First, the concept of the sense of protection of sea and island sovereignty and the path of formation and development of the sense of protection of maritime and island sovereignty have been mentioned by scientists in their scientific works. However, the path of formation and development of SVVN's sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty has hardly been mentioned. SVVN's sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty is not natural, it is formed and developed by objective conditions and subjective factors. So, what are those conditions? The thesis author will focus on research to show and clarify the path of formation and development of SVVN's sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty from a philosophical perspective.

Second, in order to contribute to improving the effectiveness of education on maritime and island sovereignty protection for SVVN, the thesis task not only clarifies theoretical issues but also deepens research, actual survey and assessment of its actual situation; Moreover, it is necessary to explain some of the issues raised by that situation.

Third, the education of maritime and island sovereignty protection awareness for SVVN is currently affected and dominated by the world, regional and domestic situation with many fluctuations. Therefore, it is necessary to forecast and analyze the positive, negative effects; advantages and disadvantages to this process. From there, it is necessary to propose basic and synchronous directions and solutions to improve the effectiveness of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN. This is a very important task that requires further research and clarification.

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **EDUCATION ON THE AWARENESS OF PROTECTING MARITIME AND ISLAND SOVEREIGNTY FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS TODAY - SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES**

**1.1 Some concepts about the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands and educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students**

#### ***1.1.1 The concept of social consciousness***

Consciousness: To orient the research process from a specialized perspective, the topic approaches the structure of consciousness including: Knowledge; feelings and beliefs; spirit.

Social consciousness: is the spiritual aspect of social life, including the views, ideas, emotions, customs and traditions of a social community arising from social existence and reflecting existence. society in certain periods.

Social consciousness is often expressed through many different forms such as political consciousness, moral consciousness, rule of law consciousness, aesthetic consciousness, etc. These forms represent different ways of mentally grasping social reality. During the research process, the author found that the factor that causes the awareness of protecting sovereignty and territorial integrity, the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty to appear and motivate people to take action is due to potential risks. hidden or for the survival of the nation and class; for independence, freedom... It is not just the consciousness of one person but the consciousness of the entire community, expressing the aspirations and position of an entire country.

### ***1.1.2 Awareness of protecting the sovereignty of Vietnam's sea and islands***

Sovereignty over seas and islands is a concept within the concept of national territorial sovereignty. The 1992 Constitution affirms: "The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is an independent country with sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, including the mainland, islands, seas and airspace."

The consciousness of protecting the homeland and protecting the sovereignty of Vietnam's sea and islands is a form of social consciousness that appears and exists in a class society and the State. The awareness of protecting the homeland and protecting the sovereignty of the sea and islands at a low level is the entire psychological state, emotions, beliefs, and attitudes about the work of defending the country and protecting the homeland. At a high level, these are viewpoints and scientific knowledge that are generalized into a valuable system that guides the ruling Party's strategy.

National defense is the totality of organized activities of the entire political system and the entire population, led by specialized forces as the core, placed under the leadership of the ruling Party, with direction, management, and control. Centralized and unified implementation of the State to enforce and maintain independence for the Fatherland, national sovereignty for the people, and fight against all violations of Vietnam's sovereign rights and territorial integrity as stipulated by law. recognized by international law and stipulated in national law. Protecting Vietnam's sovereignty over the sea and islands is the entire viewpoint, guidelines, policies and methods of operation to protect the sovereignty of the sea and islands of the entire political system and the entire Vietnamese people in cooperation and cooperation. fight with countries around the world to maintain sovereignty over the islands and seas within Vietnamese territory on the basis of Vietnamese law and international law.

Regarding the goal: protecting sovereignty over seas and islands means resolutely and persistently fighting to firmly protect the independence, sovereignty, unity, and integrity of the territory, seas, and islands of the Fatherland.

Regarding content: protecting sovereignty over sea and islands is to detect, prevent and handle violations; Preserve the integrity of the country's sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction over the seas and islands in accordance with Vietnamese law and international law.

Regarding methods: protecting sovereignty over seas and islands must be based on thoroughly grasping the strategic viewpoints and guidelines of our Party and State on the sea, including: political, economic, diplomatic, and legal struggles. and military.

Regarding the force protecting the sovereignty of the sea and islands, all Vietnamese people are patriotic

Thus, the consciousness of protecting the sovereignty of the sea and islands of the Vietnamese people is a combination of knowledge, emotions, will, determination and belief in the rights, interests, honor and values of the nation, expressed. by revolutionary action of the entire Vietnamese people on the stance of true patriotism, in accordance with the Party's guidelines and viewpoints, the policies and laws of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the laws of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. international law in protecting Vietnam's sovereignty over seas and islands, contributing to building and firmly protecting the socialist Fatherland of Vietnam, while preserving an environment of peace, friendship, cooperation and development in the region. region and the world.

### ***1.1.3 Educating students about protecting sovereignty over sea and islands***

***1.1.3.1 Vietnamese students:*** Vietnamese students are citizens who are studying and doing scientific research according to university and college training programs in the territory of Vietnam.

\* Characteristic

- In terms of structure, Vietnamese students are an important part of the country's youth, the core force, taking the lead in the cause of protecting the Socialist Fatherland. Most of them are quite young (from 18 to 25 years old).

- Regarding cognition: Vietnamese students are a young generation characterized by strong intellectual development, expressed through sensitivity, the ability to explain and assign meaning to objects, phenomena, and problems thanks to comprehension experience. and the scientific knowledge acquired during university studies. Characteristics of students' cognitive activities are focused intellectual activities, independent thinking with many operations such as analysis, synthesis, generalization, and abstraction.

- In terms of psychology and physiology, Vietnamese students possess all the basic characteristics of youth: dynamism, creativity, excitement, and enthusiasm in all activities. In particular, they are willing to sacrifice for the Fatherland and the people; But it also shows limitations such as immaturity, unstable political courage, and in activities there are often signs of impulsiveness and spontaneity. When encountering

difficulties and temporary failures, it is easy to be pessimistic and depressed. lack of patience.

#### *1.1.3.2 Educating students about protecting sovereignty over sea and islands*

Education is a characteristic activity of human society, born with humans and growing with social development.

Educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students is a propaganda and teaching activity... helping students to comprehend and creatively apply good traditional values, the views of the Party and government. policies and laws of the State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and international law in protecting the sovereignty of Vietnam's sea and islands, contributing to building and firmly protecting the Socialist Fatherland of Vietnam, at the same time preserving an environment of peace, friendship, cooperation and development in the region and the world.

This is the process of impact of the subject of education and the object of education, through that impact, people educate themselves (realize educational goals).

Subjects of education on maritime and island sovereignty protection for SVVN include:

Leaders and managers: Party, State, Ministry of Education and Training, University (Chairman of the School Council, Director, Rector), Departments, Faculties, Departments (Department of Training Management, Student Affairs, Faculty of Political Theory ...), Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union., Student Union, family..

Direct subjects: subject lecturers, lecturers of Political Theory, academic advisors, staff of the Youth Union, SVVN..

In the process of conscious education, educational actors, especially educational actors in schools, play an important role in defining educational objectives, contents, methods and forms of education suitable to educational objects. Also in this educational process, students are not only educational objects but also self-educational subjects when they themselves regularly conduct individual, self-aware, active activities, actively self-educate to gradually form consciousness.

Thus, awareness education for SVVN is now a process, consisting of the following basic elements:

First, the purpose of the educational process is to form new people for society with quality, personality, professional capacity ... meet the requirements of industrialization, modernization and international integration.

Second, the subjects of the education process in the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty play an important role in organizing and controlling the educational process in a purposeful, scientific and reasonable way. The subjects involved in the educational process in the school include: staff, lecturers and students - self-educated subjects.

Third, the content of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN includes education on the fine traditions of the nation;

educating young people to have a sense of national pride and pride; education to help youths have a sense of community to connect individuals - families - villages - the Fatherland; education to make students fully aware of the "peaceful evolution" of hostile forces; Awareness education is to equip young people to consciously resolve sovereignty disputes in accordance with international law...

Fourth, the educational method is a way for educational subjects to gradually help students gradually transform their views and ways on defending the homeland and protecting sea and island sovereignty into feelings and behaviors in life.

Fifth, the effectiveness of the education process to protect maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN is manifested by the change in perception and behavior of SVVN in facing temptations, vices and anti-sabotage thoughts.

The path to forming awareness of protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands of Vietnamese students

The awareness of protecting the sovereignty of the sea and islands of Vietnamese students is not born naturally, but is formed and developed in practical learning and training; in the practice of fighting against hostile forces sabotaging national defense and security, with patriotism, solidarity, courage, resilience, indomitableness and the will to be self-reliant, self-reliant, and creative. Create and take control of your life.

Detail:

Firstly, SVVN's sense of protecting sea and island sovereignty is nurtured and formed by inheriting the tradition and culture of water and sea preservation of the Vietnamese people.

Secondly, SVVN's sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty is formed through propaganda work, education and the process of self-study and training of SVVN itself.

Third, SVVN's sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty was formed, consolidated and developed through the practice of protecting the country's maritime and island sovereignty.

## **1.2 Factors affecting the education of awareness of protecting sovereignty over sea and islands for Vietnamese students**

### *1.2.1. Viewpoints and leadership of the Party, State and leaders at all levels*

The leadership and direction of the Party, the State, the Ministry of Education and Training, the Board of Directors, and specialized departments and faculties play a decisive role in educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands for current Vietnamese students. now. Based on the resolutions and directives of the Party, the State, the Ministry of Education and Training, the board of directors... in the activities of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students, teaching the first week of civic activities Political theory courses and subjects in each school are important for forming and improving educational effectiveness.

### *1.2.2. The quality of education and training of current universities and academies*

The quality of education and training of universities and academies determines the quality of educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands for Vietnamese students, which is reflected in the impact and influence of concretizing construction. models, goals, and training requirements for learners to be aware of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands. In which, the goals of political bravery and level of knowledge are the goals that require learners to achieve. This is the requirement for students themselves to complete their responsibilities and tasks after graduating. They complete their training, study, and work tasks.

#### *1.2.3. Economic, political, social conditions and school cultural environment*

Improving the quality of education to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands for Vietnamese students is not only subject to the regulations of the subjects, the quality of education, and the active learning and training of students, but also the regulation of socio-economic conditions and cultural environment at Universities. The country's conditions regulate the level, quality, and effectiveness of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for Vietnamese students, which is reflected in the creation of favorable physical and mental conditions for educational activities. aware of both knowledge, emotions, beliefs and determination to protect their sovereignty over the sea and islands.

Along with the economic, political and social environment, the cultural environment with cultural values, good cultural relations, sustainable cultural institutions and quality cultural activities, Effectively will create favorable conditions for students to raise their awareness. In particular, the good cultural values of the nation, especially the cultural values of defending the country and the Vietnamese military culture, will help students learn, inherit, apply and develop during the learning process. Training to raise awareness of protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands of Vietnamese students.

#### *1.2.4. Active self-education and self-improvement of students*

The quality of education and training of the school and the active self-education and self-improvement of students are two inseparable aspects that interact with each other and influence development. awareness of protecting Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty. Promoting the role of students' active self-education and self-improvement is the process of transforming the objective requirements of learning tasks into each student's own needs, thereby selecting content, Self-education and self-improvement methods achieve the best results.

### **1.3 The importance of educating Vietnamese students about protecting sovereignty over seas and islands in the current period**

Firstly, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands contributes to perfecting the worldview and scientific outlook on life for Vietnamese students.

Second, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands contributes to maintaining political ideology and strengthening faith in the work of building socialism in Vietnam.

Third, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands helps Vietnamese students strengthen the spirit of patriotism, pride, and national self-respect.

Fourth, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands helps Vietnamese students raise the sense of community that connects individuals - families - villages - Fatherland.

Fifth, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands helps Vietnamese students be fully aware of the plots and tricks of hostile forces.

Sixth, educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands is to equip Vietnamese students to consciously resolve sovereignty disputes according to international law.

#### **1.4 System of criteria for evaluating educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands for Vietnamese students today**

Within the framework of the thesis topic, the author is based on the most basic criteria for assessing the quality of higher education prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training when conducting university accreditation; based on the practice of educational activities in universities... The thesis initially developed criteria for assessing the quality of education in the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN today.

*\* Criterion 1: Assess the awareness of current Vietnamese students on the issue of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands*

With the orientation of educational purposes, educational tasks, with the requirements of the content, with the skillful coordinated application of methods and means of educational subjects, along with the coordination Close connection between school and family and society in the educational process, personality traits, behaviors, ethical habits, and humane lifestyle will gradually be formed in students. The results of this educational process are most clearly shown in the change in awareness (worldview, outlook on life) and humane behavior of students in practical activities. From there, it will help Vietnamese students perceive and evaluate things and phenomena in the world around them as well as consider themselves, and importantly, from there determine their attitudes and behaviors in life.

*\* Criterion 2: Evaluation of the activities of the educational subject*

In the activity of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands for SVVN at the Universities, the subjects of this educational process are managers, lecturers directly participating in the educational process, and teachers. organizations within the school, and the students themselves. In the educational process, students are both subjects and recipients of the educator's directional influence.

But students themselves in the educational process are not passive entities, on the contrary, they actively absorb impacts from different educational forces depending on the purpose of training and self-education. of themselves. That means, under the objective educational impact of educational subjects in the school, each student knows

how to receive educational impacts selectively, consciously, voluntarily, and actively - self-education process.

*\* Criterion 3: Evaluate factors involved in the process of educating Vietnamese students on awareness of land protection*

The educational process is the interaction between the elements of educational purposes, tasks, content, methods, means of education, subjects and objects of education in a close relationship with each other. Therefore, to evaluate the quality of educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands for Vietnamese students, in addition to the requirements placed on educational subjects, the factors involved in the educational process ( programs, textbooks, educational environment, educational support facilities, relationships between school, family and society in education...) also play an important role in supporting and improving quality and efficiency of operations.

## **Chapter 2**

### **CURRENT STATUS OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES ON AWARENESS OF PROTECTING SEA AND ISLAND SOVEREIGNTY FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS**

From the research scope of the thesis, in order to have objective and scientific assessments of the current situation and the situation of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN, the author has developed a plan to survey the current situation, analyze data and issues raised.

Regarding the method of conducting the actual survey, in order to ensure the scientific, consistent with the research content, the thesis conducted the survey through the actual questionnaire for 1000 students and 100 lecturers of 12 universities in 2 disciplines: Science and technology, economic and social humanities.

Northern region: University of Commerce, Foreign Trade University, Maritime University (Hai Phong), Thai Nguyen University, University of Labor and Social Affairs (Campus I)

Central region: University of Science - Hue, University of Foreign Languages - Hue, University of Civil Engineering (Central)

**Southern region: Saigon University of Technology, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Tay Nguyen University, University of Labor and Social Affairs (Campus II)**

#### **2.1. The current state of awareness of Vietnamese students on the issue of protecting maritime and island sovereignty**

##### 2.1.1 Overview of maritime and island sovereignty disputes in Vietnam

Currently, the issue of maritime and island sovereignty disputes is one of the issues causing a stir in public opinion. In Vietnam, maritime and island disputes have occurred since 1974 with countries such as China, the Philippines, Malaysia, Taiwan, Brunei ... However, within the framework of the thesis, the author only focuses on the



disputes occurring between Vietnam and China over the sovereignty of the East Sea (especially on the Paracel and Spratly Islands).

2.1.2 Current situation of awareness of maritime and island sovereignty protection of Vietnamese students

Firstly, SVVN's knowledge of real estate management is becoming more and more complete.

Secondly, SVVN's feelings and beliefs about real estate protection are increasingly strengthened and strengthened.

Thirdly, SVVN's will for the victory of the cause of Vietnam Civil Defense has been increasingly maintained and strengthened.

## **2.2 Current status of contents and forms of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students today**

### ***2.2.1 Current status of educational contents on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students***

From the beginning of enrollment at universities and institutes, SVVN has been equipped with an initial understanding of the socialist regime that Vietnam is building; the inevitability, objectives and tasks of defending the socialist Fatherland as well as the responsibilities and obligations of each citizen towards the Fatherland... Therefore, after pre-surveying 1000 students, the author found that there were gaps in thinking and awareness of a part of SVVN about the "sense of protecting sea and island sovereignty". This poses problems for the implementation of educational contents on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students in universities and academies.

In order to improve the effectiveness of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN, the author has researched specific contents such as:

*2.1.1.1. The transformation of knowledge to protect the sovereignty of seas and islands of Vietnamese students today*

*2.1.1.2. The change of sentiment and belief in protecting the sovereignty of seas and islands of Vietnamese students today*

*2.1.1.3. The change of will and determination to defend the Fatherland of Vietnamese students today*

Based on the survey results synthesized, the author found that in the current period, the majority of SVVN still maintain their political bravery, have the right goals and ideals and deeply believe in the bright future of the nation, trust in the leadership of the Party, the State. The coordination between mass organizations, families, schools, society and the mass media creates synergy to promote the role of aggression, creativity, volunteerism, arousing potential, creating a healthy environment for SVVN to self-train and find a noble life for themselves.

***2.2.2 The current situation of education on the awareness of protecting sea and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students today***

The form of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN is a way to strengthen fostering and education, contributing to instilling in students knowledge, emotions, belief and determination to protect the homeland and country; to defend the prosperous, prosperous, democratic and civilized socialist regime, in which:

First, to strengthen education and propaganda of the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN in order to contribute to arousing in SVVN the knowledge, feelings, beliefs and will, determination to protect the homeland and the country; to defend a prosperous socialist society, a strong country, a democratic, just and civilized society.

Second, linking propaganda and education with the organization of patriotic emulation movements among students, the University contributes to creating a great spiritual motivation to form a synergy to bring the renovation, construction and defense of the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland to a new victory.

Third, the form of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for students is mainly through the influence of direct actors on students in such ways as through political activities at the beginning and end of the course; through subjects under the Department of Political Theory; through movements

Fourth, the self-discipline in the educational process of Vietnamese students is very high, besides education at school through subjects in the Faculty of Political Theory, civic week, Union movement... SVVN always pays attention to acquiring other social knowledge to ensure comprehensive development, meeting the needs of socio-economic development and political fluctuations in each period.

### **2.3 Current situation of factors involved in educating Vietnamese students on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty**

#### *2.3.1 The role of the educational subject*

The awareness and role of educational subjects are constantly being consolidated and enhanced... because the Party, State, and Ministry of Education and Training have promptly issued correct guidelines, guidelines, and policies to orientation for educational activities in general, educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands in particular. At the same time, the Party and State have invested large amounts of money in activities related to propaganda and education of awareness of defense and security in universities... However, besides that, there still exists a problem. Part of the subjects participating in the educational process are not deeply aware of the role and position of educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands.

#### *2.3.2 Regarding the quality of factors participating in education*

The quality of elements participating in educational activities to protect the sovereignty of sea and islands is increasingly improved as the development of

educational programs and materials is increasingly improved; Material conditions supporting the work of educating awareness of protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands need to be upgraded and replaced regularly;

The coordination between school and family in educational activities has been paid attention to, contributing to improving the quality of student education. These achievements are due to the fact that the Party Committee and School Board of Directors have initially invested in programs and content to educate students about protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands through weeks of civic activities. , emulation movements... Along with the process of educating professional knowledge, the work of educating awareness of protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands in order to contribute to perfecting political qualities, ethics, lifestyle, and ideology for students is also supported by the Board of Directors. The school is increasingly concerned. All schools effectively promote learning and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics, and style; organize Olympic competitions in Marxist-Leninist sciences and Ho Chi Minh ideology; Regularly participate in volunteer, humanitarian and charity activities for the community... In addition, to improve students' professional qualifications and practical knowledge, many schools have organized internships, field trips, tours, and picnics in localities to learn about traditions. , culture, working life and production of the people. Therefore, the practicality in educating political awareness and patriotism for students is increasingly consolidated and promoted. However, there still exists the problem of the quality of the factors involved in the educational process not meeting the practical requirements of educational activities such as the lack of reliable sources of materials, the lack of updates. in information transmission; Propaganda methods are dry and unconvincing; The school cultural environment still has many negatives; Educational facilities have not been regularly replenished,...

### ***2.3.3 On the awareness of Vietnamese students on the issue of protecting sovereignty over sea and islands***

Vietnamese students are both objects and active subjects of the educational process. As a subject, Vietnamese students have a direct decisive role in personality development, forming a sense of protecting the Fatherland and protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands. On the basis of awareness of their position and role in society, Vietnamese students always cultivate and train themselves, determining for themselves the right motivation and attitude to study and work: Studying is to serve the Organization. nation, serving the people; The future, and career of young people cannot be separated from the cause of building and protecting the Fatherland.

However, due to a number of reasons such as: Party committees, Board of Directors and unions at some training facilities lack regular attention and direction, and loose management; Some families pay little attention to educating their children, are not exemplary role models, and some even leave bad examples for their children and grandchildren; The content, methods, and forms of organizing awareness education on protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands for Vietnamese students in universities are still heavily formal; Due to the negative influence of the market mechanism, it has affected the awareness of Vietnamese students. The development of the market economy, on the one hand, has created favorable conditions for peoples to form and develop new cultural values, but on the other hand, it also carries the risk of breaking or corrupting those values. Traditional cultural values have crystallized and created national cultural identity; Due to the strong development of science and technology, especially information technology, it has created opportunities and become a bridge for nations to expand communication, understanding and "come closer" to each other. However, besides valuable cultural products that are consistent with the nation's traditions, there are still many non-cultural products that contain strange and toxic content, even contrary to traditional customs and aesthetics. customs of the Vietnamese people... have caused awareness of the issue of protecting the sovereignty of sea and islands in SVVN today to be very limited.

#### ***2.4 Issues raised in the education of maritime and island sovereignty protection for Vietnamese students today***

##### ***2.4.1 Issues for educational institutions to protect maritime and island sovereignty for Vietnamese students today***

Educational subjects are aware of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN at present, in the educational process, it is necessary to have a comprehensive orientation, but with a focus and focus on the elements constituting the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty. In that process, educational actors need to focus on influencing knowledge but at the same time must aim to form, consolidate, and develop emotions, beliefs, and determination to protect the sovereignty of the sea and islands of Vietnamese students. Do not absolutize the role of knowledge. Impact on emotions, beliefs, and determination must be aimed at creating motivation for Vietnamese students to actively study, research, etc. proactively participate in education and training to expand, improve, and develop. knowledge to protect the Fatherland in general, and protect island sovereignty in particular.

##### ***2.4.2 It is necessary to renew the content and methods of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for current students***

Regarding the content of educating the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands: must ensure comprehensive requirements in the process of qualitative transformation towards progressing the elements that constitute the awareness of

protecting the Fatherland, including knowledge, attitude feelings, beliefs, and determination to protect the Fatherland in a unified whole.

Regarding educational methods: educating students on the awareness of protecting sovereignty over seas and islands, in addition to educational methods through classroom lectures, integrated into civic activity weeks..., attention needs to be paid to Educational work through emulation movements, practical activities of the Union, Association...

*2.4.3. Ensure conditions for carrying out environmental protection awareness education activities for Vietnamese students today*

The lack of timely and reliable updated material sources as well as inconsistent propaganda content are also some of the limitations that cause students to lose interest in the political and social situation of the country. In addition, because the time devoted to the content of awareness education to protect sovereignty and national borders is not much, the content of awareness education is within the framework of the national defense and security education program, and the subjects Science Political theory. Therefore, the issue of building a specific curriculum content as well as ensuring sufficient conditions to carry out awareness education activities to protect sovereignty over sea and islands is one of the urgent tasks of the goal. education in the near future.

### **Chapter 3**

#### **SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTECTION AWARENESS EDUCATION SEA AND ISLAND SOVEREIGNTY FOR VIETNAMESE STUDENTS TODAY**

**3.1 Directions to improve the effectiveness of education on maritime and island sovereignty protection for Vietnamese students today**

*3.1.1. Regularly thoroughly understand and apply the views of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh thought, the views of the Communist Party of Vietnam and our State to raise the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN*

*3.1.2. The educational process has a close connection between school, family and society; combining education by many different methods in educating students about the awareness of protecting sea and island sovereignty*

These are basic requirements, a "dual" goal in raising the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty today. The essence of this requirement is that, through practical socio-political activities - in order to educate and train to develop and perfect personality for young people in general and for students in particular in the new period with the basic criteria of "Inner Mind", "Bright Mind", "Big ambition"

*3.1.3. Education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for students needs to closely link construction with resistance*

With the strong development of the market economy along with the expansion of cultural and social exchanges with the world, it is time for bourgeois ideology, as well as different and "opposite" political views to us to have favorable conditions to penetrate

into the consciousness of people and Vietnamese social life in general, SVVN in particular. Since 2014, hostile forces have taken advantage of the issue of China's infringement on Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty to incite illegal protests, destroy property, incite extreme nationalism, "anti-China" ... thereby, misrepresenting the defense and security guidelines and policies of our Party and State. They even exhorted and demanded the abolition of the leading role of the Party in order to oppose the Vietnamese revolution and overthrow the socialist regime in our country. Meanwhile, the propaganda and education of the sense of protection of maritime and island sovereignty in Vietnam in general and at universities and academies still face many difficulties because the research and compilation of educational contents on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty have not kept pace with the rapid development of the practice of protecting Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty, leading to dogmatic and unconvincing manifestations in the content of propaganda, political and ideological education.

Therefore, the education of the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for young generations in general and for SVVN in particular is always a long-term process, associated with the reality of the struggle to protect Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty. Such educational process should be purposeful, planned, regular, continuous and long-term with defined goals, contents, requirements and methods in the direction of "scientific, comprehensive, practical and effective", based on adequate theoretical and practical basis.

### **3.2 Some solutions to improve the effectiveness of education on the awareness of protecting sea and island sovereignty for students**

Stemming from the position, role, requirements and reality of education on the awareness of protecting sea and island sovereignty for students in universities and institutes in our country today, this education needs to be carried out synchronously, by many different solutions. However, in this topic, the author initially mentions some basic solutions:

#### ***3.2.1 Raising awareness of the position and role of education activities to protect maritime and island sovereignty for students of universities and institutes in Vietnam today***

The education sector and educational subjects in the school play an important and direct role in the education of Ho Chi Minh humanistic ideas for students. Therefore, raising awareness of the education sector and educational subjects in schools will be an important solution to improve the effectiveness of this activity.

In order to raise awareness of the current education on maritime and island sovereignty protection for students, leaders, departments, branches and educational subjects in schools, it is necessary to implement the following solutions well:

The Ministry of Education and Training should take the initiative in comprehensively receiving the Party and State's instructions on education on the awareness of national defense in general and protection of maritime and island sovereignty in particular, in which it is necessary to clearly define the subjects, contents

and duration of education on the sense of protection of maritime and island sovereignty for learners, to create conditions for this educational activity to achieve high efficiency.

For Party Committees, School Boards and leaders of Faculties, Departments and Departments, these are the subjects directly involved in managing, leading and directing educational activities to protect maritime and island sovereignty in schools. Therefore, in the educational process, it is necessary to unify and include educational content in the content of the school year plan in a specific way. Harmonious combination in the implementation of emulation movements. In addition, the university should promptly commend collectives or individual lecturers and students with excellent achievements in education, learning and training to motivate students to actively participate in learning and research.

*For the Youth Union and the Students' Union, it is necessary to clearly define responsibilities in thoroughly understanding and implementing Ho Chi Minh patriotism education, the sense of protecting sea and island sovereignty, the sense of self-reliance... consider this a regular and important task of the family, the school and the whole society.*

For lecturers, who are directly involved in educating students in universities about the sense of protecting maritime sovereignty, their awareness of the necessity of this activity will make them active, proactive, have initiatives as well as creative methods in the educational process. Do đó: *First*, lecturers in universities must consider the education of patriotism and the sense of protecting maritime sovereignty for students not only as a professional task, but also as a political task in their work activities. *Secondly*, the lecturers themselves must constantly cultivate and train according to Ho Chi Minh's ideas and moral examples; take the lead and be exemplary in the prevention of degrading and negative manifestations... Since then, they have increasingly improved themselves, to become bright examples of morality and personality for students to follow, as President Ho Chi Minh once said: "a vital example is worth more than a hundred propaganda speeches". *Third*, teachers must know how to integrate educational content on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty into the subjects they undertake, in extracurricular activities and in the teaching process. Especially, for lecturers teaching Marxist-Leninist science subjects, it is necessary to clearly and properly define the contents of education on the sense of protection of maritime and island sovereignty that need to be strengthened now and in each specific time. How to make educational contents suitable to ages and student characteristics of each training major and each school.

According to the author, raising the awareness of educational subjects about the importance of education activities to protect maritime and island sovereignty for students in universities and academies, is to make educational subjects have a high sense of responsibility in the process of directing, organize and innovate educational contents and methods in order to bring quality to this activity in universities in our country today.

### ***3.2.2 Solutions to improve the effectiveness of educating Vietnamese students about protecting sovereignty over seas and islands (from educational institutions)***

#### ***3.2.2.1 Innovating the content and methods of educating students about protecting sovereignty over seas and islands in universities in Vietnam today***

\* Regarding propaganda and education contents:

First, propagating and educating a deep sense of national sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction over Vietnam's seas, islands and archipelagoes; the spirit of national pride and self-respect, the will to self-reliance, self-reliance, perseverance, perseverance, creativity, indomitable heroism in construction labor and fight against foreign invaders; propagating and educating love about the sovereignty of the sacred seas and islands of the Fatherland - the sacred basic territorial waters of the Fatherland from the "early days of his father to the sea" to the present day. In particular, the image of "love - people like fish with water" is stable at the head of the waves and winds, day and night guarding the sovereignty of the sacred seas and islands of the Fatherland.

Secondly, focus on educating SVVN on basic knowledge of the International Law of the Sea and the legal system on seas and islands of our State, the results of the implementation of legal documents on seas and islands Vietnam has signed with neighboring countries and relevant countries. . To make SVVN understand and raise the sense of struggle to protect and preserve the Labor Council of the motherland, contributing to the preservation of peace, friendly cooperation and development among countries in the region.

Third, focus on clarifying for SVVN the consistent position of our Party and State to persistently resolve disagreements and disputes by peaceful means on the basis of international law, the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, commitments between ASEAN countries and China in the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the East Sea (DOC); promote the completion and early reaching of a unified agreement on the Code of Conduct in the East Sea (COC).

Fourth, strengthen the education of cultural traditions, good ethics of the nation and professional ethics education for students for SVVN.

Fifth, in order to improve the quality of education awareness for students in the current period, it is necessary to link educational content with enhancing students' responsibilities in life.

\* Methods and forms of propaganda must be diverse and rich; closely combine regular conduct with propaganda according to topics and events, suitable to each time and close to propaganda and educational objects.

Firstly, to innovate the method and form of organizing classes.

Second, using calendar pictures, historical maps, and historical schemas to increase the effectiveness of educating students to be aware of maritime and island sovereignty.

Third, renovate the Seminnar method, organize thematic reports on protecting Vietnam's sea and island sovereignty, organize small competitions on seas and



islands ... Make students have to actively study materials, feel and think during class, thereby helping students maximize their ability to actively think in learning.

Fourth, promote extracurricular activities such as taking students to visit historical-cultural relics, ethnic museums, historical museums, military museums, etc.

Fifth, there is a plan to attract SVVN to participate in practical community activities associated with national traditions.

Sixth, strengthen propaganda about BVC on mass media such as VTV television, digital programs such as Youte, Facebook, TikTok, Instagram, Pinterest with specific topics on islands and islands such as the program "Source Circuit", art exchange program "Sea, Island - Heart of Vietnam", the program "For the Green Changsha" ... with historical documents on the national spirit, patriotic traditions, good examples of people and good deeds in the struggle to preserve Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty.

*3.2.2.2 Enhance material conditions to support education activities on maritime and island sovereignty protection for Vietnamese students*

In order to improve the quality of education in the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN, universities and institutes need to increase investment in conditions to support educational activities such as traditional houses, electronic libraries, technology classrooms, visual aids and materials (pictures, etc diagrams, documentaries...) for teaching, learning and living. These are the means to help lecturers and students complete their jobs well in the process of education to protect sea and island sovereignty.

*3.2.2.3 Enhance the effectiveness of preventing and combating wrong views and behaviors on Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty and implement incentive policies to motivate Vietnamese students to raise their awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty*

*Actively and proactively fight against wrong views and acts on Vietnam's sea and island sovereignty*

Firstly, SVVN needs to be aware of the right subjects to fight against wrong views and behaviors on national consciousness and maritime and island sovereignty in Vietnam.

Secondly, SVVN needs to be properly aware of the wrong views and behaviors in the sense of protecting maritime and island sovereignty in Vietnam today

Third, it is necessary to have proper awareness and flexible application of forms of struggle to prevent and combat wrong views and behaviors on maritime and island sovereignty and protect maritime and island sovereignty.

Fourth, apply a combination of measures to prevent and combat wrong views and acts on national consciousness, maritime and island sovereignty and protect Vietnam's maritime and island sovereignty.

*Properly address and implement basic interests, create motivation for SVVN to raise national awareness in protecting maritime and island sovereignty*

In this solution, it is necessary to pay attention to the following basic contents:

First, a harmonious combination of material and spiritual benefits, between

common and private interests, between immediate and long-term benefits for SVVN.

Second, to address and ensure the interests of SVVN both to ensure social justice and to be suitable to the country's socio-economic development. Social justice is expressed both in considering and addressing the relationship between rights and obligations, between dedication and enjoyment, between learning and job security...

Third, ensuring material, spiritual and good life and remuneration policies for SVVN with positive attitudes in the task of protecting sea and island sovereignty.

*3.2.2.4 Strengthen the inspection and supervision of the University, departments and mass organizations for the education of Vietnamese students on the awareness of protecting sea and island sovereignty*

In the education of the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN, educational actors, especially the Party Committee, School Boards in universities and universities, need to strengthen the inspection and supervision of hills with education activities on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty, in order to improve self-discipline in activities, accurately capture information about the current status of such educational activities as well as factors affecting the educational process, thereby finding out the causes and proposing timely and effective solutions to improve the quality of education.

*3.2.3 Close cooperation between schools, families and society in the process of educating Vietnamese students to protect maritime and island sovereignty*

In the combined organization of educational subjects, the family plays an important role, being the focus of combined activities. Combining education between families, schools, mass organizations and society, in order to create a multi-dimensional impact, creating synergy to improve the effectiveness of education on maritime and island sovereignty protection for students, the requirements of this combined process are: First, the combination of education in the family with school and society must ensure consistency in educational goals and contents. Second, build a close relationship between family, school and society in the educational process.

*3.2.4 Diversify practical socio-political movements, create a clean and fair educational environment*

President Ho Chi Minh said that the education of young people to have results, first of all, they must organize young people to participate in practical social activities. From this environment, young people will be trained, step by step maturing. In order to overcome the situation that Vietnamese students only participate in the movement reluctantly, only "upon request" and to attract students to participate in practical socio-political movements, universities and students need to implement some basic measures as follows: First, it is necessary to better promote the leadership role of the Youth Union and the Students' Union in organizing and attracting students to practical socio-political movements. Second, unions and associations in universities need to have vivid and rich educational contents and forms. Thirdly, in the process of implementing practical socio-political activities, the Youth Union, the Students' Union under the leadership of the Party Committee, the School Board should have close contact with the

Department of Political Work, the Faculty of Political Theory, etc. to have close coordination throughout the school, improve the quality of education activities to protect maritime and island sovereignty for SVVN.

## CONCLUSION

Throughout the history of the nation's revolutionary struggle, the intelligentsia in general and SVVN in particular have always clearly affirmed their special role and position in the cause of national liberation struggle, building and defending the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland. Especially in today's era, when the country is innovating strongly in all fields, the task of protecting national security, ensuring social order and safety is more necessary than ever.

Imbued with the teachings of President Ho Chi Minh when he visited the Navy (in 1961): "Today we have days, heavens, seas. Our sea is long, beautiful, we must know how to preserve it." Since then, attention must be paid to building determination and action orientation for SVVN, at the same time, fostering methods to handle sensitive situations on the sea and islands in accordance with the guiding thought, ensuring flexibility, creativity, sharpness, sensitivity, perseverance and prudence... not to fall into the enemy's "trap", to maintain a peaceful and stable environment, but also be ready to fight in all situations, resolutely defend national independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity.

SVVN is a large social force, playing an important role in determining the future and destiny of the country, being a high-quality human resource, mainly creating great strength in the revolutionary cause of the nation. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of these resources to meet the requirements of the cause of national construction and defense in the current period, it is necessary to pay special attention to educating SVVN about the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty in the direction of:

First, to raise awareness of the position and role of education activities to protect maritime and island sovereignty for students of universities and institutes in Vietnam today

Second, to innovate contents and methods of education on the awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for students in universities and institutes in Vietnam today

Third, Strengthening material conditions to support education activities on maritime and island sovereignty protection for Vietnamese students

Fourth, Enhance the effectiveness of prevention and control of wrong perceptions and implement incentive policies for SVVN

Fifth, Diversify practical socio-political movements

Sixth, Strengthen the inspection and supervision of schools, departments and mass organizations for the education of awareness of protecting maritime and island sovereignty for students.