

SUMMARY OF NEW CONCLUSIONS OF PHD THESIS

1. Title: Education of traditional moral values for students in Hanoi city in the current context of digital transformation

2. Speciality: Philosophy

3. Classification: 9229001

4. Name of PhD Student: Vuong Hoang Long

5. Advisors: 1: Assoc. Prof., Dr. Nguyen Chi Hieu

2: Dr. Phan Thi Thanh Hai

6. Institution: Academy of Journalism and Communication

7. New conclusions:

Firstly, the dissertation has developed a systematic theoretical framework for the education of traditional moral values for students in Hanoi city in the current context of digital transformation. By selectively inheriting relevant previous studies, the dissertation clarifies the meanings of key concepts; identifies the structure of traditional moral values education, including educational subjects, contents, and methods; and points out both objective and subjective factors affecting the educational process in the digital environment. By placing the issue of traditional moral values education within the new social condition of digital transformation, the author contributes a theoretical approach that is more compatible with the present context of higher education.

Secondly, the dissertation has identified the system of traditional moral values that should be prioritized in educating students in the context of digital transformation, including patriotism and the spirit of self-reliance and self-strengthening; compassion and humanism; solidarity; studiousness, diligence, and creativity; and gratitude. On that basis, the dissertation analyzes the impacts of digital transformation, the characteristics of students in the capital city, the specific features of Hanoi as a research area, and the capacities of educational actors on the process of traditional moral values education. This helps clarify the scientific basis for studying moral education for students within a specific socio-educational space characterized by a high level of digitalization, integration, and change, specifically the capital city of Hanoi.

Thirdly, the dissertation provides empirical survey data on the education of traditional moral values for students at several universities in Hanoi city, thereby clearly identifying the achievements, limitations, and causes of those limitations in the current context of digital transformation. Based on this empirical evidence, the dissertation not only describes the current situation but also points out the issues raised in relation to

educational actors, educational contents, and educational methods for traditional moral values. This serves as a practical basis for verifying, supplementing, and concretizing the theoretical arguments, while also providing grounds for policy making and for organizing moral education activities in higher education institutions in Hanoi city.

Fourthly, on the basis of combining the theoretical framework with the results of practical surveys, the dissertation proposes a system of orientations and solutions to strengthen the education of traditional moral values for students in Hanoi city in the context of digital transformation. These solutions are developed in a coordinated direction, including strengthening leadership and management; renewing educational contents and methods; ensuring implementation conditions; improving the digital capacity of educational actors; and, at the same time, focusing on the development of criteria and mechanisms for evaluating the outcomes of traditional moral values education in the digital environment. These solutions are valuable not only in theoretical terms but also in practical terms for higher education institutions in linking moral education with the requirements of digital transformation and the development of Vietnamese people in the current period.

Advisors

PhD Student

Assoc. Prof., Dr. Nguyen Chi Hieu

Dr. Phan Thi Thanh Hai

Vuong Hoang Long