



Career Innovation: Achievements, Meaning and Some Research Issues in Social Management

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Abstract: The country's comprehensive renovation initiative initiated and led by the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) over the past three decades has achieved great and significant historical achievements, creating a position and power. to continue promoting industrialization, modernization and international integration. On the basis of analyzing and clarifying a special historical context that appears to be a reformist way, generalizing the major theoretical and practical achievements over the past three decades and a number of existing issues out; The article contributes to affirming the special values of the Doi Moi career in the revolutionary process of Vietnam and recognizing the requirements of overcoming and improving to reach the goal of Innovation.

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1. Introduction:

In the last decades of the twentieth century, the world situation had complicated changes. The bureaucratic socialist model (socialism) has become increasingly stagnant and ineffective. Some socialist countries were in crisis and at that time reformed, reformed. Next, the collapse of socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in the years 1989-1991 was seen as a historical tragedy, a political "earthquake" in the history of the twentieth century, leading to an end of derailment. Order the Yanta bipolar world and open a new order. In Vietnam, the task of building socialism has been started since the liberation of the North (after the Geneva Convention of 1954), but during the more than 30 years (from 1954-1986), the socio-economic model It was established mainly from socialist countries that were mainly Soviets. The model revealed limitations and proved inappropriate when applied on a national scale (1975-1986). Vietnam has experienced a serious socio-economic crisis and exposed difficulties in many areas. From the previous successes and successes, the pressing of the country situation along with the trend of the era requires the Communist Party to innovate to explore steps, appropriate forms and measures to take Revolutionary career continues to go up. Innovation (renewal) is posed as an urgent, vital meaning of the Vietnamese revolution and is a meaningful issue in line with the general trend of the era. In this context, the Communist Party has outlined the long-term development direction for the new phase: The Party's Sixth Congress (December 1986) has opened a period of comprehensive, thorough and profound

innovation in all aspects. The life of the country aims to make it more effective to build socialism in Vietnam (Central Committee of Ideas and Culture, 1989).

2. Innovation Career: Achievements and Meanings:

2.1. The birth of the Innovation line:

The comprehensive reform process began with the innovation of thinking, first of all about thinking in the field of economics - that is, renewing the Party's viewpoints and ways of developing the country to go to the body. set a new model of socialism in the new era. Innovation of thinking is determined on the basis of scientific methodology to have proper awareness of scientific socialism and apply in the process of going up to socialism to ignore the capitalist regime (TBCN) in accordance with Vietnamese characteristics and situation. Innovative thinking is to overcome the wrong concept, enrich the right views of the times and socialism, apply creativity and development, not be far away from the principles of Marxism-Leninism and thought. Ho Chi Minh. Applying creative principles of Marxism-Leninism and summarizing experience in the construction of socialism in Vietnam and other countries (especially the experiences of the reform years), the Communist Party has steadfastly goal of building socialism. The affirmation of "Party taking Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought as a foundation of thought, a guideline for action" (Vietnam Communist Party 2011: 88) is an important development of awareness. and theoretical thinking In the process of innovation, the Communist Party always derives from practice and regularly summarizes the practice, taking practice as the

standard of truth, through practice to discover new factors, each step to find out the development law, overcome all the impatient manifestations, only wills as well as conservative, stagnant, step by step improve the way and strategy, bring the revolution forward in accordance with objective rules and history process.

The formation of new thinking and awareness of the world situation and foreign policy is one of the important premises and achievements in the process of innovation. The process of awareness, judgment on today's times and the world expressed in official documents of the Communist Party since 1986 has now formed one of the most important and important theoretical and practical bases for The Party-State plans domestic and foreign policies and guidelines. The documents in the renovation period of the Communist Party conceived the world as the survival environment of all national nations and political forces in the world, including Vietnam, which is pushing up the whole work. change. The biggest feature of this era is that countries with different social and development levels coexist, both cooperating and struggling, competing fiercely for the benefit of the nation - nation. "Globalization, the flat world, the interests of countries beyond countries, the need for international cooperation is increasingly popular. Countries big, small, strong, weak depending on each other, bound together; countries with different social regimes and different levels of development coexist, co-operating for the common goal of peace and development. At the same time, the trend of fierce competition and competition for national and ethnic interests will become the focal point in the development strategy of the present and upcoming countries. The struggle of the people of the country for peace, national independence, democracy, development and social progress, despite many difficulties and challenges, has a new development. According to the evolutionary law of history, humankind will definitely advance to socialism "(Vietnamese Communist Party 2011: 13). On that basis, the Communist Party's consistent foreign policy is independence, peace, cooperation and development; multilateralism, diversifying relations, proactive and active international integration (international integration); enhance the position of the country; for the sake of the nation, the nation, for a strong socialist Vietnam; Vietnam is a friend, a trusted partner and a responsible member of the international community, contributing to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world.

Stemming from the renewal of awareness of socialism and the path to socialism in Vietnam, it has been conceived that the market economy is a product of human civilization developed under capitalism (CNTB), from which to choose and use market economy as a method of building socialism (a right and inevitable choice for the development of the country). With the motto of innovation in 1986, Vietnam officially decided to switch to the market

economy, the Communist Party of Vietnam has gradually strengthened the socialist-oriented market economy, creating a premise for profound changes. Developing the Knowledge-based economy socialist orientation is a big content in the renovation process, constantly being developed and completed through the congress term (from Congress VI to XII Congress). The objective of the market economy to orient socialism is to develop production forces, develop economy to build the technical and material base of socialism, improve people's lives, develop modern production forces associated with to build new and appropriate production relations in order to achieve the objective of "Rich people, strong countries, democratic, fair and civilized societies". The Communist Party also clearly defined that: building and developing the institutional system of complete market economy is an important foundation to develop the socialist orientation of the socialist orientation. Reforming the growth model and restructure the economy is also a big and important policy throughout the Party Congress XI and XII. Inheriting the results achieved during the tenure of the 11th and 12th Congress, there were clear new developments, clarifying the orientation and solutions to renovate the growth model, restructure the economy in association with exchange new growth model; promoting industrialization and modernization to soon bring our country to basically become an industrial country in the modern direction.

In terms of economic management, innovation is the transition from subsidized bureaucracy to socialist orientation of socialist orientation; from self-sufficient and self-contained economy to open economy with increasing penetration of modern technology; from the State's sole management to the combination of the State and the market; create a competitive and equal environment, promote economic restructuring, change growth model, stabilize macro economy, and release strong production forces. In the process of innovation, we gradually remove the negative factors of the old mechanism, shifting to building the socialist-oriented market economy. As a result, Vietnamese society has fundamental changes: from only two economic sectors (people and collectives) to develop a multi-sector economy (diversifying forms of ownership). Change distribution and management relationships. Vietnam has applied almost all advanced management technologies in the economic field, making an important contribution to the victory of the renovation. The transition from subsidized bureaucratic management mechanism to socialist-oriented market mechanism has created great changes in the working, living and spiritual culture of the society.

2.2. Innovation Career: Basic Achievements:

The reform process is comprehensively implemented on all aspects of social life but is focused on the economic sector, which means the great revolutionary reform career to arouse, liberate and distribute mobilize all

resources for development. Innovation has created a driving force for socio-economic development, bringing profound changes in all areas of life, with great significance in liberating and promoting development potentials. In order to realize the chosen goal, the Party and people of Vietnam accept the market economy, apply the market mechanism and promote international integration. Developing the Knowledge-based economy and socialist orientation is to apply great achievements that humanity has created and perfected to this day, combined with promoting better and more fully the goals and advantages of socialism. Vietnam has made a result of advocating the development of a multi-sector economy, bettering the potential of economic sectors. Institution of KTTT socialist orientation is formed, macroeconomic is basically stable; has gradually formed fully and synchronously market factors and market types, operating smoothly, connecting with regional and international markets. Thanks to the implementation of fundamental reforms to the market economy; opening up, promoting international trade and integration; Encouraging strong investment and development of the private economy, Vietnam has achieved impressive growth achievements and created essential premises for a strong economic development. Market economy as a "most modern technology" for economic development, has a strong impact on the changing trend of morality, stimulating dynamism and personal creativity. The Knowledge-based economy promotes competition and thereby stimulates employees to work, creating a socio-economic environment for people to develop their talents, energy and capital to enrich themselves, families and close contribute to society (Central Propaganda Committee, 2016).

In addition to promoting economic growth, the Party and State of Vietnam also pay much attention to addressing social justice and gaining important results on poverty reduction, social security and social security. Other areas of social development. Implementing social progress and justice, especially ensuring social security, social welfare is one of the outstanding achievements in 30 years of renovation. The implementation of social policies for human happiness, demonstrating the preeminence, the nature of the socialist regime and overcoming the downside of the market economy mechanism; towards the welfare of the people, especially the poor. The consistent policy of the Party and State of Vietnam is sustainable poverty reduction coupled with encouraging legitimate and legitimate enrichment; implementing economic growth associated with ensuring social progress and justice, environmental protection in each policy and step by step development. "The renovation since 1986 has helped millions of Vietnamese people escape poverty and maintain high economic growth for many years. Along with improving people's living standards, Vietnam has continuously improved many development indicators as well as increased access to education, health and social security

networks for many cities. a wider part of society; has taken steps to build a more equitable society to serve the interests of even the most vulnerable people in society such as the poor, ethnic minorities, women and people with disabilities" World public opinion praises the renovation of Vietnam. Thirty years of innovation are also a journey of international integration across many levels, diversity of forms, according to the principles and standards of the global market.

The more innovation career goes into depth, the faster the pace of socio-economic development is, the greater the achievements; The combined strength and position of Vietnam in the international arena has been constantly improved. Especially, from 2006 up to now, the macro economy has many difficulties due to the impact of the global financial crisis and the inherent limitations and shortcomings of the economy along with weak limitations. In leadership, management and new issues arising, growth rates decline. However, the economy has overcome many difficulties and challenges; the country has been out of the socio-economic crisis and underdevelopment, becoming a middle-income developing country, promoting the industrialization and modernization and international integration. Scale and potential of the economy are raised, macroeconomic is basically stable, inflation is controlled. Economic growth is maintained at a reasonable level, the quality of growth is enhanced. Three strategic breakthroughs are focused on implementation, initially achieving positive results. The policy of economic restructuring focuses on three areas: public investment, SOEs and commercial banking system to transform the model of economic growth from broad-based development to in-depth development by the government. implement and achieve initial results.

"In 30 years of renovation, with the general economic model of building a market economy and socialist orientation, Vietnam has escaped from the socio-economic crisis, creating the necessary premises to transition to the development period. new - period of industrialization and modernization. The economy achieved a rapid growth rate, the economic structure changed positively in the direction of industrialization and modernization, linking production with the market. Vietnam has made great strides in its economic development efforts and has emerged as one of the top fast-growing countries. At the same time, Vietnam's industrialization has also taken a significant step and progressed faster than many countries in the world. With an average economic growth rate of over 6% GDP, rapid pace of increase in FDI attraction Export, Vietnam has escaped from the group of poor countries, becoming one of the world's leading high integration economies. Thanks to the right economic development path and appropriate solutions, Vietnam has achieved many impressive economic development achievements, highly appreciated by the world, the country's economic strength has increased

significantly; role and position are increasingly enhanced in the international arena.

From one of the poorest countries in the world, thanks to innovation, Vietnam has become one of the fastest growing economies and is recognized as a middle-income country today; The world is recognized for its successes in development, poverty reduction. Thanks to the renovation process, the country has overcome difficulties, got out of the economic crisis and has a rather rapid growth, maintaining socio-political stability, strengthening defense - security and development. strong external relations, breaking the siege of embargo, actively participating in the international community's life; create favorable conditions and conditions for better socio-economic development in the coming period.

Along with the renovation of the socio-economic management mechanism, the Party and State of Vietnam also attach importance to and step by step innovate the political system (HTCT) in a synchronous and appropriate manner and create a favorable environment for economic development. social - economic. Many decisions to reform on the field of state construction and law serve as a basis for renovation of the modernization system and the operation of the state apparatus (BMNN), building and perfecting the legal system (HTPL). We also made some important reforms to reform and strengthen the ecosystem in the direction of clearly defining functions and better resolving the relationship between the Party - the State - the Fatherland Front and mass organizations. people; reform and correct the Party, step by step clarify the content and method of leadership of the ruling Party to strengthen and improve the quality and effectiveness of "political leadership of the proletariat". Building a state of Vietnamese rule-of-law (Socialist Republic of Vietnam ruled by laws) has been strengthened and the effectiveness of operation has been raised. The renovation and consolidation of the operation mode of state agencies are implemented in the direction of continuing to build and perfect the Socialist Republic of Vietnam State, focusing on one-step reform of the state administration, taking steps improvement. Judicial reforms are actively and actively implemented, achieving an important initial result. The prevention and fight against corruption and wastefulness are paid attention to and actively implemented tasks and solutions to prevent, detect and handle corruption, contributing to limiting new cases arising and directing basic settlement of outstanding cases. The State also has many guidelines, solutions and legal documents to improve the mechanism and innovate the settlement of complaints and denunciations. The goal is to build a clean, strong, democratic, strict judiciary, to protect justice, to step by step modernize, to serve the people, the Vietnam Socialist national service step by step to be realized.

The development of the socialist orientation of the socialist economy needs to improve the law and discipline to ensure the unified leadership from a complete legal

framework, maintaining cooperation in competition, ensuring the economy to develop. developing the right direction and requirements of social management (social management). In the process of innovation, ideology using the law for social management, state management (state management) is affirmed and promoted; The role of law is acknowledged: "The state manages society by law and constantly enhances socialist legislation. Social management by law while attaching importance to education and moral improvement" (Vietnam Communist Party, 1996: 45). The state has enacted constitutions (the 1992 Constitution, amended in 2001; the 2013 Constitution) and many laws that institutionalize the Party's line, creating a legal framework and promoting the reform process. The legal system has been gradually built, perfected, making an important contribution to the development and improvement of the socialist-oriented market economy, innovating the administrative system and creating a legal environment for international integration.

In the fields: Organization and operation of the state, economic and social apparatus; Education - training, science - technology; Cultural; International cooperation; National security; Safety and order of society; Administrative; Criminal Justice, ... laws all have positive innovations towards meeting the requirements of building a socialist rule-of-law state. Legal environment for the development of farm economics socialist orientation, ownership regime and ownership forms, legal status of economic entities, incentive mechanisms and investment guarantee, exploitation and use effective social resources are legally established. Many regulations regulate the civil, economic, labor, commercial and operational relations of businesses to minimize the intervention of state agencies by administrative measures and the application-granting mechanism; the state regime of foreign trade monopoly is abolished; Citizens' principle is to do everything that is not prohibited by law in production and business activities step by step. Institutionalization of the Party's major undertakings on sustainable development, poverty reduction, social insurance, incentives and social security, population and family planning, health care and protection People, environmental protection and other social sectors have contributed to economic development in parallel with limiting the negative of the market economy. The State has also signed and acceded to many international treaties to serve the policy of expanding foreign relations and proactive international integration.

2.3. Meaning:

Thirty years of innovation is an important historical journey in the development of the country and the people of Vietnam. The Communist Party led the people to gain new achievements in the protection of the united country, overcome difficulties, get out of the economic crisis and have a rather rapid growth, maintaining political stability. - society, consolidating national defense and security,

strongly developing foreign relations, breaking embargoed siege, actively participating in the international community's life, constantly striving for the purpose of improvement. people's life. Beyond the challenges and dangers of political events in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the Communist Party stands firmly on the foundation of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, steadfast socialist goals, sober analyze and assess the situation of the country and the world, work out the right way to innovate and bring the country to continue developing. Through that, awareness of socialism and the path to socialism in Vietnam is increasingly clear. Overcoming many challenges in a highly complex world, the revolutionary career of the Party and the people of Vietnam is still moving on the path to the chosen goal and ideal. Vietnam's renovation has provided more scientific and practical bases for socialist construction. This is an expression of loyalty, creative use and development and is the result of the process of struggle for protection and development of the Communist Party's "ideological and guiding foundation".

The renovation process has opened a new era: the period of innovation, reform, international integration brought about the revolutionary significance and meaning, a profound and comprehensive process of reform, a great revolutionary career of the people. Vietnam for "a peaceful, united, independent, democratic and wealthy Vietnam" (Minh, 2011: 624), contributing to the common struggle of the world people for peace and independence. nation, democracy and social progress of the era. In the process of implementing innovation, Vietnam has expanded international relations, multifaceted, bilateral and multilateral cooperation with countries, international and regional organizations; strengthening relations with neighboring countries and ASEAN countries, constantly strengthening relations with traditional friends, attaching importance to relations with developed countries and the above economic-political centers world; improve the spirit of solidarity with developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, with a non-aligned movement; strengthen relations with organizations of the United Nations and other international organizations. Vietnam is also active in international forums, participating in solving global issues; developing relationships with the Communist Party and Workers, revolutionary forces, national independence and progress; establishing and expanding relationships with ruling parties and other parties; expanding people's foreign relations, relations with non-governmental organizations, taking advantage of the people's support and support, promoting the trend of peace, cooperation and development (Central Propaganda Committee, 2016).

Vietnam's innovation has overcome the crisis of crisis, kept political stability and gradually achieved greater achievements in the socio-economic aspects; Becoming one of the solid foundations for strengthening trust and promoting the development of the proletarian

revolutionary movement in the world. Renovation also brought the country to develop according to the progress of humanity: the working class and the working class (labor force) is becoming a fundamental force in the struggle to defend sovereignty. ethnicity, selecting and deciding the way of development of the nation, promoting democracy and socio-economic development of the country and participating in fighting for a fair world order against anti-forces moving and for a world of peace, democracy, fairness and progress; contribute positively to strengthening peace and social progress. . "Vietnam has achieved outstanding achievements during the implementation of economic reforms called" Doi Moi "... has gradually stepped out of the serious socio-economic crisis of the period. post-war, gradually abolish the poverty, backwardness, conduct industrialization and modernization and take initiative in international integration (world opinion praises the renovation of Vietnam).

Career Innovation in Vietnam is not about changing social goals but making it effective with the right views on socialism, appropriate forms, steps and measures ... In order to inherit and promote the achievements and values that Socialism has achieved, change, shape old opinions and perceptions about socialism that have not been properly identified or currently are not suitable for the new situation; fix mistakes and shortcomings; at the same time, building innovative policies, right solutions, suitable to life, to bring socialism to a new stage "(Central Committee of Ideology and Culture 1989: 20). Renovation also emerged as a lesson with the most important significance: in the renovation process, we must persevere the goal of national independence and socialism on the foundation of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought, absorbing profoundly the scientific and revolutionary nature of Marxism-Leninism, applying and developing creative Marxist-Leninist theory in accordance with the conditions and circumstances of the country with the trend and requirements of the era. The renovation process, first of all, is the result of innovation of theoretical awareness on socialism based on the application of creative Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, in accordance with the reality of Vietnam as a result of the harmonious combination between the "popular" and "the specific", the "common" and "the specific" of Vietnam socialism model. These are steps in the direction of renewing theoretical thinking about socialism and the path to socialism in Vietnam, overcoming dogmatism and mastery of the will of will, sticking theory to the reality of the country, especially points of the nation and the development trend of the era. Vietnamese socialism has proved its strong vitality and has gained great achievements; is an important encouragement and vivid demonstration of the vitality of socialism, for the difficult struggle of the communist, leftist and workers' parties around the world.



Reality shows that: Socialism in Vietnam has undergone different cognitive stages, from the practical summation that has gradually cleared the basic lines. From the period of socialism in the war time to the period of socialist planning, focusing on subsidizing, changing and changing to socialism associated with the market economy, the National Assembly and International Cooperation ... are the steps to explore the development model. The communist people have a deep perception that to succeed, the revolution must be creative. Consistently revolutionary stance is far from the conservative, conservative, self-confined position in the poor reasoning system and dogma. It was during these difficult years that the Communist Party of Vietnam applied creatively the objective law of the market economy to develop the country. Associated with the characteristics and aspirations of independence, freedom and happiness of the nation to explain the socialist social model is the new approach and ladder in awareness of Vietnam's socialism model. This is a valuable lesson for the Communist Party and International Workers. The socialist ideal with the content is "The rich, strong, democratic, fair and civilized people" agreed by the Vietnamese people because it is consistent with the long-standing aspirations of national liberation and free life. Equal, warm, happy. It can be seen that: if socialism is considered a regime there: "Rich people, strong countries, fair, democratic and civilized society" positively contributes to strengthening world peace and human progress. The Communist Party is leading the country towards that goal.

In the process of leading the comprehensive renovation of the country, the Party and State of Vietnam have also accumulated more and more leadership and management experience, identified the right guidelines and policies to develop the country; In particular, it has clearly defined the goal of "Rich people, strong country, democracy, fairness and civilization", promoting the national spirit to build the country. The policy and guidelines of the Party's renewal continue to be institutionalized into laws, mechanisms and policies which are more and more complete and synchronous, and the investment and business environment is improved; market factors and market types continue to form and develop; The multi-sector economy has strongly developed. Thinking about innovation, economic innovation and political innovation has matured over time and innovation practices. The Communist Party is becoming more and more clear: in order to have socialism, it is necessary to develop the socialist orientation of the socialist orientation; promote industrialization and modernization; democratizing all aspects of social life; building a socialist law-governed state of the People, by the People and for the People; proactive international integration. Our state has managed and operated society by law and has been gradually revised and supplemented to complete the HTPL. State management for the market economy of socialist

orientation, to ensure that the people's power is exercised not by the State's direct intervention in production and business activities, limiting the autonomy of the agency. Department and employees, which are made by the State to manage the economy and society more effectively. The role of "visible hand" is increasing and becomes an indispensable element in the Vietnamese economy.

3. Issues set for social management

3.1. Some exist in the process of switching management mechanisms:

Over the past thirty years, the comprehensive renovation of the country was initiated and led by the CSCN Party. At the same time, there are also many big and complicated issues, limitations and weaknesses that need to be addressed and overcome to bring the country to develop quickly and sustainably. In the process of renovation, the orthodox ideology and scientific theory system of our Party are always looking for factors and solutions to solve, break, reform and propose practical political guidelines. science. However, the Party's thinking in some areas is slow to innovate, some issues are at the policy level, the viewpoint is not clearly defined, so there is a delay and embarrassment in specifying and institutionalizing chemistry, guidelines, policies and in the direction of implementation. In addition, in the early years of innovation, the social management in conditions of transitioning to the socialist-oriented economy has not been given adequate attention. "The work of summarizing practice, theoretical research is still inadequate, not clarifying some issues posed in the renovation process to orient in practice, providing a scientific basis for planning Party lines. and the law policy of the State. Many problems that arise in innovation are demanding clarification or reasoning. "Awareness of innovation of growth model, economic restructuring and industrialization and modernization is inadequate, institutionalization and implementation organization are slow, lack of system and synchronization. There has been no institutional breakthrough to mobilize and effectively allocate and use development resources according to the market mechanism" (Vietnam Communist Party 2016: 86). Also many issues of theoretical awareness are not clear enough, especially in recognizing and resolving specific issues about models and mechanisms and policies to conduct industrialization and modernization, developing Knowledge-based economy in socialist orientation. ; addressing the relationship between growth rate and development quality; between rapid growth and sustainable development; between economic growth and cultural development, between economic innovation and innovation of the economy, between innovation and stability; between independent autonomy and proactive international integration. Creating a foundation to basically become an industrialized country in the modern direction does not achieve the set objectives. The gap in economic

development level compared to many countries in the region is slow to narrow. Cultural, social, environmental protection in many aspects are still weak and slow to overcome; rich - poor gap is large. Protecting national sovereignty, territorial integrity and social security and order still face many difficulties and challenges. Not exploit very well opportunities and favorable conditions in international integration (Central Propaganda Committee, 2016).

At the same time, political innovation is not synchronized with economic innovation. "The reform of the cropping system has progressed slowly and inadequately compared to economic innovation ... The strategy and policy of innovation have been progressive in the Vietnamese style, meaning that state-owned enterprises have been given preferential treatment for a long time but Slow corporate governance (corporate governance) has made them less efficient and hindered the operation of private enterprises" (Tho, 2016: 244). The political system as an institution to exercise the ownership of the people and institutions of democratic social management is in the process of innovation and has not yet had depth. The capacity and operational efficiency of the HTC is not on the same level and there are shortcomings with the reformed economic system. Institutional innovations have been considered the most important breakthrough solution by the Party's resolutions, but so far have progressed slowly. Switch to the new mechanism but not clearly define the relations and functions of organizations in the CTT. Many problems are renewed, although the HTC has been drafted and is still in the scope of the plan, so it cannot be solved simply, hastily and subjectively. The leadership of the Party with the State is not equal, not fully promoting the management capacity and operating effectiveness of the BMNN. Party committees and Party organizations have not paid timely attention to building production relations, strengthening the state-owned and collective economy, building and managing socialist-oriented markets. Building a socialist law-governed state has not kept up with the requirements of economic development and country management. The capacity to build institutions, manage, administer and enforce law enforcement is weak. Organizational apparatus in many agencies is still unreasonable, staffing and civil servants increase; functions and tasks of some agencies are not clear enough, overlapping. The quality of cadres and civil servants has not met the task requirements in the new situation of the country.

At the same time, in the turning point, the new social management mechanism is forming, developing but not yet completed. The administrative management system, social order and morality, building democracy and promoting creativity in the people still exist many limitations and limitations. Judicial reform is slow and not synchronized. Investigation, detention, prosecution and trial in some cases are not accurate; Many outstanding projects,

anceled and modified projects. Anti-corruption and wasteful work has not met the set requirements. The state apparatus is not really clean and strong; bureaucracy, corruption, and waste are still serious with sophisticated and complicated expressions that have not been prevented, repelled, and socially disturbed; ineffective management and administration, social discipline is loose, it can overshadow the good nature of the regime, reduce people's confidence with the Party and State, but the Resolution of the Central Conference 4 (term XII) on "Strengthening the construction and adjustment of the Party; prevent, repel the recession of political thought, morality, lifestyle, internal "self-evolutions" and "self-transformation" manifestations. The objective of building a CLC on the basis of strengthening and innovating to promote democracy, ensuring the power of labor force in reality is limited and inadequate. The consolidation of organizational structure and cadre work, order and discipline issues are weak points of the HTC in our country.

3.2. The system of policies and laws is still inadequate; effective, effective leadership, socio-economic management in many aspects is limited:

Today, the objective scale of the country's movement of social relations is demanding a complete system of policies and laws in the basic areas of life. However, the system of policies and laws, management tools have not been highly effective. "Vietnam's policy is at the bottom of the list of countries surveyed, and Vietnam is a group of countries whose policy quality is lower than expected" (Kenichi Ohno 2016: 189). Some legal and administrative institutions necessary for the market economy are still not regulated (or have been prescribed but not implemented), causing corruption and authoritarianism ... making the index of the environment transparent. Low business school. The legal system is still incomplete and inconsistent; publicity and transparency are limited, low feasibility. In the HTPL has been issued there are many laws that react with reality and have no effect. "The content of the law regulates basic social relations in the fields of economy, politics, culture, society, education, science - technology, environment, security - defense, and Foreign still does not contain all the elements of "sustainable development". The current legal system has not kept up and has not met the requirements of socio-economic development, building a socialist law-governed state of the People, by the People and for the People; protecting human rights and citizenship, international integration. In many areas of social life, the situation of both lack of democracy and discipline is still lax: there are still places, sometimes expressed disregard for the law; a part of those responsible for maintaining the law violates the law. Crime situation is still complicated, there are many sophisticated new criminal offenses and the fight against law violations has not met the requirements and tasks. Social management by the law of the State also reveals

many shortcomings, weaknesses, failing to meet practical requirements and not on par with the task of the renovation period. "The cause of many painful problems today is not only due to the underdeveloped economy, but also due to our neglect of leadership and management, not caring for social problems" (Vietnamese Communist Party, 1991). Implementing the market economy but due to lack of management experience, differentiation between rich and poor, environmental pollution and social evils occurred with rapid growth. Economic growth is high, but the competitiveness index is low, causing waste of resources.

Some markets have not yet been fully established (markets: capital, money, labor, science and technology ...). Some interest groups (banks, corporations, state-owned corporations, local governments) have negative impacts on reforms in the banking system, equitization of SOEs, public investment ... are in good condition. hide the risks for economic restructuring program. State management in many areas, such as investment, transport, environment, land, economy, culture, society, health, education - training is still limited and somewhat loose, not yet in line with the demands of the new era; not fully promoting the positive side and limiting the spontaneity and negative of the market economy. The areas of defense, security and foreign affairs still face some limitations. Democracy and the great unity power of the nation has not been fully promoted; Ownership of people in some places, in some areas is still violated. Democratic practice is still formal; there is a situation of taking advantage of democracy to cause divisions, causing internal disunity, causing confusion, affecting social order and safety. Administrative reform has not met the requirements; Administrative procedures are also troublesome for organizations and citizens. Capacity of forecasting, effective, effective state management in some weak areas; strong decentralization but lack of inspection and control; social order and discipline are not strict. The law has not strongly affirmed the role of an effective tool of the State for social management, protection of people's mastery and the fight against law violations are becoming important and urgent tasks to meet State management requirements in the market mechanism and the National Program for Crime Prevention and Control.

As the core economic content of economic development, but economic growth is not strong, below the potential and soon to enter a downtrend. "Economic development is not sustainable, not commensurate with the potential, requirements and actual resources mobilized. Quality, efficiency, labor productivity and competitiveness of the economy are still low" (Vietnam Communist Party, 2016: 67). On the global supply chain and in Asia, Vietnam is in the low or medium form. It is worrisome that the pace of Vietnam tends to slow down too soon when the economy is still at a very low per capita income (2,111 USD in 2015).

Economic experts have warned that Vietnam's economy is facing three challenges: First, economic growth tends to slow down from an average of 7.3% (1990-2000) to 6.6. % (2000-2010) and 5.7% (2010-2015). Secondly, in recent years, Vietnam has lagged many countries in the region in terms of growth, no longer holding the leading position in the growth rate compared to other countries in the region. The average GDP growth rate in Vietnam in the period of 2012-2016 is only average, lower than the growth rate of the three neighboring countries (China, Laos and Cambodia) and the two countries have a similarity in numbers. People and income per capita are Philippines and Bangladesh.

Thirdly, the growth rate of Vietnam, though relatively high, is still far below that of the "miraculous" Asian economies (Korea, Taiwan and China) in the first decades of them.

And although "The policy of industrialization introduced in the mid-1990s is quite right, but the state governance mechanism is weak and social capacity is limited, so it is impossible to come up with strategies and policies to be able to receive the most effective industrial wave for Vietnam" (Tho 2016: 248-249). In addition, the economic restructuring program does not address market principles on prices, exchange rates, interest rates, free competition and monopoly control, allocation of resources ... Measures administrative methods, application-granting mechanisms ... still play an important role. In terms of quality and some other aspects, Vietnam has not developed as strong as other countries in the same period, nor has it created an industry with solid internal factors.

State-owned enterprises (SOEs) are currently doing poorly, with many SOEs suffering from losses and corruption. Due to not being able to promote the two major advantages of being in the period of golden population and being a latecomer in the industrial and regional waterfalls of the region, industrialization results are still limited.

Vietnam's industrialization is also heavily dependent on foreign investment (FDI) and the FDI sector is not closely connected with the national economy. Vietnam has not yet fully exploited the opportunity to create a miraculous development but also to generate new obstacles, slowing down the pace of development.

3.3. Impact on the reverse side of the market mechanism and international integration

In addition to the above limitations, the reform process also has great objective obstacles such as the reverse of the market mechanism, bureaucracy and corruption in the anti-corruption system, the remnants of feudal thought. bourgeois. In particular, in order to persist in the path to socialism, we must cope with fierce ideological contradiction: the enemy of socialism by the strategy of "peaceful evolution" always seeks to overthrow the socialist regime. In addition to the major achievements and positive impacts such as contributing to promoting the

socio-economic development process, making people's lives less difficult, opening a better direction ...; The downside of the market mechanism (promoting the value of money) has a strong impact on the fields of culture, education, social morality and many social evils. "Principle of maximizing personal interests", material religious, Knowledge-based economy has been pushing people into the "vortex" of profit, creating a pragmatic way of thinking, "stimulating" the charisma. reason, type of dishonesty, despite public opinion, trampling on morality, law, distorting moral standards and upsetting social value ladder. On the other hand, in the process of international integration, expanding cooperation and cultural exchange with other countries, we acquire many civilization achievements, enrich the national culture but also suffer from the travel. Foreign imports are unhealthy, creating negative impacts on the ideology, morality and lifestyle of many people (including cadres, party members and young generations). These are manifestations of ideological fluctuations, deviations in value selection, spontaneous reception of Western lifestyles and tastes; Extreme individualism tends to develop, habits, bad habits have a chance to rise. This is also a contributing factor to the increase in social evils and violations of the law and is a serious problem of the whole society.

4. Some Problems Suggest:

After 30 years of implementing the comprehensive reform policy of the country, Vietnam has achieved great achievements and historical significance on the path of building socialism. That not only brings new vitality to real socialism but also has positive implications for the Communist movement and international workers; affirming the correctness of the way that the Party and people of Vietnam perform. Although there are shortcomings and weaknesses, but with the achievements, it is undeniable that the objective is the socio-economic face of the country with many proud points. Besides the fundamental achievements, the innovation cause also requires the Party and State of Vietnam to pay attention to overcome the limitations in social management to eliminate obstacles in the process of building and developing the country.

First of all is the fact that Vietnam's economy has not developed well enough and there is a risk of falling into the trend of declining growth early while the low level of income per capita is a worrying sign about the risk of falling economy into the middle-income trap. In the context of a rapidly changing regional economy and world technology (industrial revolution 4.0) and globalization, new challenges and opportunities require us to make great efforts. At the same time, the more intensive the innovation process is, the more new issues related to social awareness and the path to socialism in Vietnam are emerging and posing new challenges in diversity. , rich and complex of market economy in terms of integration. This requires the

Party and State to have strong and extensive strategic decisions, quickly adapting to new circumstances in promoting reform and growth. It is also the great task of the XIIth Congress to formulate guidelines, goals and tasks in the new revolutionary period to meet the requirements of practical and expected practices of cadres, party members and people. to renew the country comprehensively and synchronously, gradually overcome the lagging situation.

Innovation is the choice of the development path of the Vietnamese revolution in accordance with the rules and trends of the era. However, the path to success is completely uneven, easy. The innovation career goes into depth, further posing high requirements for development level; requiring the Party to constantly develop creativity and reasoning, strengthen the relationship between the Party and the people, to implement the unity of the whole people (including the Vietnamese community inside and outside the country), promote all sources power of the country and enlist the power of time, international and humanity (first of all from world law and culture). Thoroughly grasp the motto "Look at the truth, clarify the truth, respect the objective law" to put the political vision into practice (ethnicity and time) to mobilize according to objective laws; overcoming the trend of dogmatic books and political opportunities in the ruling apparatus; constantly fostering socialist factors in the development process, actively promoting internal resources, innovating growth models and restructure the economy, developing knowledge economy, perfecting the market economy and orientation Socialist and promoting international integration; proactively approach the world market, attract capital, modern science and technology, learn advanced management experience, serve the country's sustainable development; maintain a peaceful and stable environment; create the position and force continues to rise to win new victories in the renovation journey.

In order to bring the reform process, building socialism to achieve new heights and come to victory, the task of renewing theoretical thinking (first of all, theoretical thinking about socialism) is determined by the Party as a breakthrough. In particular, it is necessary to go beyond outdated perceptions to form new, progressive, modern and developing thinking to bring the country out of poverty, lag behind and adopt appropriate policies. to liberate all aspects of the country to pave the way for development, gradually realizing the characteristics and objectives of socialism. In order to ensure the effectiveness of restructuring, development thinking needs to be reformed in the areas of public investment, commercial banking, agricultural and decentralized systems; review integration strategy, focus on training high quality human resources to meet the demand in the new technology trend and the ability to adapt to changes in the market and technology; overcoming thinking to respect SOEs, disregarding private enterprises; SOEs and private

enterprises must be equal in accessing capital together with other resources and are encouraged to become prestigious brands of Vietnam in the world market.

After the initial successes of the renovation, the next steps of development of our country at present depend greatly and directly on the perfection of the market economy and innovation of the operating system. Today, the cause of innovation is for the purpose of "rich, strong, democratic, fair and civilized people", to build Vietnam to become a socialist-oriented modern industrial country set for the Party and the House. The country and people of Vietnam are directly responsible for building the socialist rule-of-law state of Vietnam of the People, by the People and for the People as a way to organize politics to maintain the nature of the public class. multiply and promote the socialist democracy, make the state truly clean and strong, improve the effectiveness of state management and social management. The focus of innovation in legal thinking during the renovation period is the need to enhance the social adjustment role of law, the law must be a "powerful vehicle" for people to exercise ownership, is a tool to fight against negative and protect socialist democracy. The overarching and prominent feature of political innovation is democratization, ensuring democratic individuals' fit and agreement with the democracy of the social community; promotion of democracy, law and humanity of the law, strengthening legislation and discipline in the framework of the socialist rule of law state; enhance the Party's leadership and ruling power in terms of market economy, opening and international integration; building strong socialist law-governed state, having real power and real power in economic management and social administration. Implementing the principle of democratic centralism in social management on the basis of centralized management and promotion of autonomy of subjects. Paying attention to environmental protection and social security, promoting self-improvement capacity and superiority of the new regime, enforcing the power of the socialist law-governed state to liberate and promote the creativity of the working people.

Innovation practices have shown that the state must be organized and operate on the basis of the Constitution and laws; affirming the position and role of the law in state management, ensuring the supremacy of the Constitution in social life. Promoting socialist democracy, the power of science and technology and the market economy to socialist orientation, and proactively internationalization; harmoniously combining personal interests with social and collective interests, between material interests and spiritual benefits. Leadership and management of socio-economic processes aim at economic efficiency (profit) and social progress, for the comprehensive development, happiness for people, creating motivation to promote push innovation.

In order to promote the economy to develop more strongly, it is necessary to perfect the institutional

mechanism of the socialist orientation of socialism and political institutions, to strive to promote industrialization in both breadth and depth (to avoid the phenomenon of transition in time). Miss CNH too early). In the face of the above requirements, the Viet Nam CTT must modernize the leadership and ruling system of the Communist Party of Vietnam, raise the level of our country's institutions to be on par with modern countries; focusing on building and completing the modern and synchronous legal cooperation system as a basis to implement the rule of law, meeting the requirements of social management by law in the new period. Researching and implementing a strategy to build and develop an IT system on the basis of scientific management, democracy and rule of law (Scientific management democracy and rule of law), enhancing the position and capacity of the owner people in political life to exercise power with social authorization and monitoring mechanisms, ensuring the power of labor force is not deformed. First of all, the leadership of the Party and the governance of the State must be renewed in a modern way. Enhancing capacity of planning Party's socio-economic development guidelines and guidelines; strengthen leadership in institutionalization and leadership organization to implement Party's guidelines and policies, State policies and laws on socio-economy; strengthen inspection and supervision ...; leading the staffing and leadership, directing the implementation of staff working in socio-economic fields. The State institutionalizes the Party's resolution, develops and implements policies and laws, ensures more and more mature markets and operates smoothly, fair competition, equality and poison control. business rights; continue to promote PAR, judicial reform, improve investment and business environment.

Policy is an important tool of state management, as a key, a guide for development. In order to strengthen and strengthen the national internal force, to establish and increase the position of independence and self-sufficiency, Vietnam needs to implement the policy of detecting, attracting and utilizing talents in the national governance apparatus; developing domestic private enterprises, promoting the trend of "innovation in development", promoting key motivations for promoting long-term productivity growth and perfecting the production factor markets (capital, land, labor ...). Renovating and perfecting mechanisms and policies to promote the people's mastery; ensuring freedom and democracy in the economic activities of the people in accordance with the Constitution, laws and effective participation of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations in construction and supervise the implementation of economic institutions and socio-economic development. Top priority is the task of building Vietnamese people with comprehensive development, building a healthy cultural environment, in accordance with the context of developing the Knowledge-based economy and socialist internationalization. There are appropriate policies and solutions to limit rich-poor

diversification, reducing the gap in living standards between rural and urban areas. Socio-economic development harmonizes between regions, urban and rural areas. The issue of "fairness" must be dealt with in the process of democratic policy making, social progress and justice right from each step and each development policy.

The effectiveness of state management is inseparable from promoting political, social and civic activeness. "It is very important that people think about responsibility, because when citizens voluntarily take responsibility for the law and the rule of law, they are able to maintain its principles." (Thesing, 2002: 79). Therefore, it is necessary to develop mechanisms and policies to facilitate and encourage labor force to actively participate in the democratic political process, ensuring proper protection of the law for everyone. and universalization of the law. Along with improving knowledge and the need to comply with the law, the enhancement of moral education will contribute to the formation of cultural and civilized norms of behavior between people and people, improving management efficiency and healthy social relations. Put the promotion of people's mastery in the overall mechanism of "Leadership Party, People's ownership, State management"; exercise control of the people as the subject of power along with self-control of the HTC. The combination of the value of law with the value of morality is a principle in building a legal cultural environment; is the basis for "forming the value system and social norms consistent with the traditions, national identity and requirements of the times" (Vietnam Communist Party, 1996: 113). Therefore, while considering the law as the main tool of social management of the state, to promote the power of the people in the fields of social life, it is also necessary to attach importance to the education of socialist ethics and mobilization. maximizing other non-related factors such as fine traditions and customs, traditional moral standards; opening up various forms of people participating in self-management at the grassroots level by re-establishing conventions and conventions to support the law to regulate social relations. On the basis of promoting the strengths and limitations of two legal and moral tools; The implementation of the motto of combining unified legal value with moral values, taking moral revolution as a standard value system is the way to create effective social order.

At the same time, to improve the effectiveness of social management in general, a key issue must improve the management level of officials at all levels and sectors from central to local levels. Being a decisive factor for all successes, building a contingent of managers has both professional capacity and revolutionary qualities, commensurate with the historical mission; is a key task to improve the effectiveness, efficiency of state management and social management. Therefore, it is necessary to "concentrate on doing well the construction of the Party, building a strong economic system and especially building a contingent of cadres, civil servants and employees with the spirit of innovation and bravery. politics, morality, clean lifestyle.

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