



Enhancing Political Awareness Among Vietnamese Students Today

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ABSTRACT

It is imperative to cultivate political consciousness among Vietnamese students in order to promote national progress and uphold socialist principles in the face of socio-economic changes, globalisation, and international integration. This study investigates the present condition of political awareness among Vietnamese students, the variables that impact it, and the obstacles and possibilities they encounter. The process of globalisation has led to greater exposure to a wide range of political systems and ideas. However, it presents challenges in retaining a robust socialist perspective. Factors like as socio-economic conditions, campus climate, and the quality of political education are recognised as influential, requiring a complete approach to address both internal and external effects. The study suggests giving priority to the education of political awareness, fostering revolutionary ideas, ethics, and being vigilant against external influences. The main focus is on creating a favourable campus environment that promotes democracy, provides support to students, and empowers youth organisations. Moreover, it emphasises the significance of updating the instruction of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology by revising educational programmes, employing inventive pedagogical approaches, utilising online platforms, and employing proficient faculty members to cultivate critical thinking skills. The findings and recommendations have significant significance for policymakers, educators, and stakeholders in political education. They highlight the need to develop a generation of individuals who are politically conscious and firmly committed to their ideologies. These individuals will play a crucial role in advancing the nation while upholding its socialist foundations.

Keywords: Critical thinking, Globalization, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, Marxism-Leninism, Political awareness, Socialist principles, Vietnamese students

1. Introduction

Political awareness among young people and students is a vital element in the progress of any country. In Vietnam, a socialist society undergoing reforms and facing dangers, increasing political awareness among students helps them actively engage, preserve revolutionary goals, and counter political subversion. This study examines the present level of political consciousness among Vietnamese students, the variables that impact it, constraints and difficulties, and essential strategies to enhance political awareness education and involvement. Political awareness is a type of social consciousness that includes understanding power dynamics, political and socio-economic relationships among different groups, classes, races, and countries, as well as attitudes towards government authority. Political awareness for Vietnam's youth and student community involves studying Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, the Communist Party's programs, internal and global political issues, and more, as they are seen as the future leaders and change-makers of the nation. Vietnam's students possess significant potential due to their strong patriotism, love for socialism, and hopes for development. Enhanced political awareness, fueled by knowledge and beliefs, can empower individuals to overcome challenges, stay alert against sabotage, and promote pride, faith, resilience, and socialist values for the advancement of the nation.

Political awareness among Vietnamese students nowadays is shaped by various circumstances that offer both opportunities and problems. Globalization and international integration increase exposure to global political systems, potentially enhancing pupils' ability to discern accurately. However, it also allows for the infiltration

of foreign political ideologies that are not appropriate for Vietnam's socialist society. Enemies use this to sow confusion and resistance against the Party among susceptible young people. In Vietnam, the country has achieved social and economic progress and demonstrated resilience against COVID-19 under the leadership of the Party. However, some students' understanding is affected by limits such as pragmatism, decreased values, and societal concerns. Interactions with lecturers, leaders, organizations, and peers within the university environment influence awareness. As information and perspectives expand, several universities face challenges with oversight and ethical difficulties that hinder academic progress. Political awareness education at universities has improved but is still hindered by insufficient focus on ideological themes, unqualified faculty, and a lack of innovation and relevance. As a result, many pupils lack adequate political awareness.

Enhancing political awareness is crucial for national development, therefore, improving the education and involvement of young people in political matters is imperative. Recommended remedies are as follows:

Implementing the Party's principles to promote ideals, ethics, and good values among youth, as well as new ways for youth development.

Establishing healthy and ethical political climates in universities through democratic practices, student care, and increased organizational responsibilities.

Enhancing the quality of education on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh ideology through the revision of content, teaching methodologies, online platforms, practical applications, and upgrading teacher competencies. Identifying the need of improving awareness as a continuous endeavor in education and training.

Providing pupils with the knowledge and tools to address misinformation and subversion attempts.

Fostering patriotism, national pride, and a sense of responsibility in students.

Establishing equitable chances for education, creativity, job prospects, and societal involvement.

Vietnam may empower its future generation by enhancing political awareness education among students, which would help instill ideological maturity, conviction, and resilience to effectively contribute to national progress and face challenges.

2. Influential Factors on Political Awareness Among Vietnamese Students Today

A more detailed analysis is needed to fully understand the significant influence of globalisation and international integration on the political awareness of Vietnamese students. Although these processes have undeniably increased students' familiarity with many political systems and ideologies, they have also presented considerable difficulties in upholding a consistent socialist orientation.

An important problem arises from the increasing arrival of foreign beliefs and philosophies that may not align with Vietnam's communist objectives. An examination of social media conversations among university students revealed a troubling pattern of unquestioning adoption of Western liberal democratic principles, which frequently clashed with the instructions provided by the Party. This emphasises the necessity of a strong ideological education to combat the impact of these external pressures and cultivate a more profound comprehension of Vietnam's distinctive socio-political framework.

Moreover, antagonistic entities exploit, manipulate, and distort information in order to erode public confidence in the Party and State leadership. This has resulted in a significant number of individuals expressing uncertainty or scepticism towards the Party's policies, attributing their exposure to alternative perspectives from globalised media and online platforms. This discovery emphasises the importance of providing students with the essential analytical abilities to distinguish and assess information from different sources in a critical manner.

Nevertheless, globalisation and international integration have also provided chances for improving students' political consciousness. Upon their return, the researchers experienced a notable improvement in their comprehension of global political dynamics and a greater recognition of Vietnam's accomplishments under the Party's guidance.

In order to successfully deal with the difficulties and take advantage of the benefits brought about by globalisation and international integration, it is essential to adopt a comprehensive strategy. Universities should prioritise enhancing their curricula and pedagogical methods to establish a strong basis in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology. This will equip students with the ability to critically assess external influences in an unbiased manner. In addition, educational institutions should aggressively promote and support cross-cultural exchange programmes, and motivate students to participate in them. These experiences have been shown to be advantageous in developing a more sophisticated and appreciating comprehension of Vietnam's political development.

Vietnamese educational institutions can cultivate a generation of students who possess a deep understanding of their country's political principles and are able to effectively engage with diverse perspectives, while maintaining a strong dedication to socialism, by addressing the specific challenges and taking advantage of the opportunities presented by globalisation and international integration.

Students' political awareness is a potent force that can assist them in navigating life's challenges, remaining alert to potential threats from adversaries, and safeguarding noble principles. It also instills pride, faith, determination, and resilient spirit in socialist individuals to fulfill the demands of modern national construction and restoration. Presently, students' political consciousness is shaped by the following factors:

2.1. The effects of globalization and international integration

Globalization and international integration are providing Vietnamese students with increased opportunity to become global citizens. Increased exposure to global political affairs helps students gain more political information, hence improving their political awareness and skills.

Globalization and international integration bring unfamiliar political influences that are incompatible with Vietnam's communist political system, leading some students to hesitate politically and even get confused and misunderstand politics. Hostile forces are using globalization and international integration to advance the "peaceful evolution" plot through sophisticated methods. This has led some students to deviate from the Party's guidelines and policies, particularly on social media.

The influence of globalisation and international integration on the development of political awareness among Vietnamese students is an intricate and diverse phenomenon that warrants more investigation. Although these procedures have allowed for greater access to a variety of political systems and ideologies, they have also posed considerable difficulties in upholding a consistent socialist stance within the student body.

An essential obstacle presented by globalisation is the penetration of external ideas and ideologies that may conflict with Vietnam's socialist beliefs. As mentioned in the manuscript, opponents have taken advantage of globalisation to promote the "peaceful evolution" scheme, spreading uncertainty and opposition against the Party among vulnerable young people, especially through social media platforms. This highlights the necessity of comprehensive ideological education to combat the impact of these external pressures and foster a more profound comprehension of Vietnam's distinct socio-political framework.

In addition, the widespread availability of international media and online sources has exposed students to a diverse array of perspectives, some of which may contradict the policies and guidelines of the Party. As mentioned in the book, some students have expressed uncertainty or doubt regarding the Party's directives, attributing it to being exposed to different viewpoints through globalised media. This emphasises the need of providing students with the necessary critical thinking abilities to objectively analyse and assess material, while still staying firmly rooted in the ideals of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology.

Nevertheless, globalisation and international integration have also provided chances for improving students' political consciousness and admiration for Vietnam's accomplishments. The manuscript recognises that greater international exposure has the capacity to enhance students' aptitude in accurately perceiving political dynamics. It provides instances of students displaying resilience, optimism, and a transformative mindset when observing Vietnam's successful management of challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition, the article emphasises the advantages of international exchange programmes and cross-cultural dialogues in promoting a more sophisticated and receptive comprehension of Vietnam's political development. Engaging in these programmes has been proven to enhance students' comprehension of global matters while also strengthening their loyalty and dedication to the Party's guidance in the progress of the nation.

In order to successfully address the difficulties and take advantage of the advantages brought about by globalisation and international integration, it is essential to adopt a comprehensive strategy. Universities should prioritise enhancing their curricula and pedagogical methods to establish a strong basis in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology. This will equip students with the ability to objectively assess external influences by developing their critical thinking abilities. Educational institutions should actively support cross-cultural exchange programmes and promote student engagement, capitalising on the advantages of these experiences to cultivate a more sophisticated and respectful comprehension of Vietnam's political beliefs and accomplishments.

Vietnamese educational institutions can cultivate a generation of students who possess a deep understanding of their country's political principles and are able to effectively engage with diverse perspectives, while remaining dedicated to socialism, by tackling the specific challenges and taking advantage of the opportunities presented by globalisation and international integration.

2.2. The influence of the home socio-economic circumstances

The 13th National Party Congress documents affirmed: "Looking back on 35 years of reform, 30 years of implementing the Platform for national construction during the transition to socialism, the theory on reform guidelines and the path to socialism in Vietnam has been increasingly improved and gradually materialized" (1. P. 103). Party formation in politics has emphasized strengthening ideology, promoting ethics, and enhancing revolutionary moral traits while combating individuality, opportunism, pragmatism, and group interests. Under the Party's guidance, our nation has made significant strides in socio-economic progress and global integration, leading to an enhanced stature for Vietnam on the international stage. The Party has effectively and decisively guided the country through the intricate challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic in Vietnam and globally. The ideal conditions have a direct impact on pupils' learning and study. Students rely on and anticipate accurate guidance and innovative decisions for the future growth of the country. Many Vietnamese students have a positive and proactive attitude, along with a strong love for learning, research, creativity, volunteering, and engaging in international exchange programs. They demonstrate revolutionary courage, maintain political awareness, and aggressively combat false information and negativity in society, as well as the manipulation by hostile and reactionary forces, particularly on social media. They conquer the issues of diminishing party enthusiasm, inactive youth organization, and political disengagement.

However, in the course of comprehensive national reform, building a socialist-oriented market economy, there have been some limitations and drawbacks that negatively impacted students' political awareness. The Central Executive Committee's Directive No. 42-CT/TW dated March 24, 2015 on "Strengthening the Party's leadership over the work of educating young generations on revolutionary ideals, ethics and cultural lifestyle in the 2015-2030 period" pointed out: "A number of young people are losing faith, lacking law observance, living pragmatically, lacking ideals and moving away from the nation's fine cultural traditions. A small number of young people have been instigated and incited by hostile forces to fight against the revolutionary cause of the Party and nation. The situation of social evils and crimes among young people has become complicated" (2). The 10th National Congress documents of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union assessed: "A small number of students remain politically indifferent, live without ideals and have deviated perceptions of life. They are easily influenced by unsuitable currents that run counter to fine customs and practices and unhealthy trends. Many students lack the will to strive and are not proactive in studying, lack social practice skills and cannot meet the demands of the labour market after graduation" (3. P. 23).

2.3. The impact of current political-social environment at universities and colleges in our country

K. Marx asserted: "To a certain extent, people shape circumstances, but circumstances also shape people" (4. P. 55). Therefore, the political-social environment at universities and colleges significantly impacts the development of students' political awareness.

This impact is seen in students' interactions across several aspects of campus life and academics, such as connections with lecturers, school administrators, campus organizations, agencies, and fellow students. These interactions are consistently interconnected in all student activities, including studying, training, amusement, and involvement in political-social activities and youth pioneering movements. Students benefit directly from the school's political-social atmosphere, which helps improve their political understanding, attitudes, and determination. Conversely, students, as "creative subjects," also influence the school's political-social environment to enrich it and promote sustainable development.

Students study foundational, basic, and specifically Marxism-Leninism courses during their campus training. They receive education in political, ethical, traditional, and extracurricular activities. Furthermore, the majority of instructors at universities and colleges have profound expertise, strong political determination, abundant experience, and a deep desire for educating individuals. They are consistently close and committed to educating many generations of pupils. Students' vision, perspective on life, and approach are shaped and enhanced as a result. Their political knowledge system, sentiments, faith in the Party's goals and principles, and commitment to national creation and protection are developed and reinforced.

Apart from these advantages, the political-social environment at universities and colleges also has limitations and drawbacks that negatively impact students' political awareness in our country today. At some universities and colleges, grasping and guiding student public opinions has been overlooked by some units at certain times; addressing emerging situations has remained slow and awkward. Activities to create an environment for students to study, innovate and pursue scientific research have lacked breakthroughs in many places and failed to take advantage of student resources and potentials. Especially, "a number of teachers and education managers have failed to keep up with reform requirements and education development, lacking dedication and even violating professional ethics" (5).

2.4. The current quality of political awareness education for pupils

Political awareness education for students is continuously updated to align with the psychology of young people, focusing on fostering students' initiative, self-reliance, and innovation through a student-centered approach. In addition to formal education in schools, political-social organizations like the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union have been actively involved in practical movements and actions to educate and improve students' political consciousness. This aligns with the universities' aim to cultivate students who excel not only in their professions and skills but also possess a strong political stance, unwavering determination, deep patriotism, and the ability to acquire new knowledge and take the lead in revolutionary youth movements.

Despite these benefits, political awareness education for pupils nevertheless has some limits. Some schools have not adequately recognized the importance of teaching and learning about Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology. Some educators, students, and parents view these additional disciplines as lacking in motivation for learners and having low quality in teaching and learning. The content, curriculum, and teaching techniques in education are slow to change, lack coherence and relevance, and fail to engage pupils. The group responsible for political awareness education tasks in various locations is insufficient in both quantity and quality, resulting in a failure to reach the necessary standards. These issues impact students' political awareness due to certain students lacking sufficient and appropriate political understanding.

Ultimately, Vietnamese students' political consciousness is influenced by both internal and external forces. Most students possess an intrinsic motivation to learn, create, and make contributions to national progress. Globalization externally increases access to knowledge while also bringing in external influences. Advancements in socio-economic conditions foster optimistic outlooks but can also lead to more individualism and practicality. The political-social atmosphere on campuses supports education but may have constraints in directing pupils. Political education is enhancing in quality but still has deficiencies in content, instructional strategies, and execution.

Comprehensive measures should be adopted to further enhance pupils' political consciousness. Global integration should be paired with enhanced ideological education to mitigate adverse effects. Secondly, policy should encourage beneficial socio-economic growth while limiting individuality and pragmatism. Schools should enhance their political-social environment by taking a more proactive approach in guiding students and establishing conducive conditions for them to achieve their full potential. Fourthly, political courses should be updated to engage students, focusing on enhancing the number and expertise of teaching faculty.

Overall, Vietnamese students' political consciousness is shaped by a combination of internal and external factors. Developing politically conscious citizens necessitates a comprehensive approach that includes global integration, socio-economics, educational environment, and high-quality political education. Under proper leadership, students can emerge as trailblazers in national development and defense.

3. Some political awareness strategies for Vietnamese students nowadays

In order to further enhance political awareness among students in our country today, it is necessary to synchronously implement the following solutions:

3.1. Enhancing students' political awareness must be regarded as an important task in the cause of national construction and protection

The requirements during the continued, comprehensive and synchronous reform, integration and development of the country present not only opportunities but also challenges to students' practical capacity as the nation's future owners. Regionalization and globalization trends pose challenges to upholding students' political stance. Hence, enhancing political awareness among Vietnamese students today is significantly important to shaping their personality, qualities and lifestyle according to the goal of university education which is: "To comprehensively develop Vietnamese people in ethics, knowledge, health, aesthetic sense and profession, being loyal to the ideals of national independence and socialism. To build and foster citizens' personality, qualities and capacity meeting the requirements of national construction and protection" (6).

Implementing the Party's guidelines and viewpoints on "Strengthening the education of young generations on revolutionary ideals, ethics, cultural lifestyle, raising patriotism, national pride, nurturing aspirations and ambitions to rise up; raising the sense of responsibility for the country and society" (7), universities and colleges need to adopt specific and practical solutions to improve the efficiency of political education for students. In the content of political awareness education for students, it is necessary to focus on fostering education on revolutionary ideals and ethics, helping students build steadfast political mettle to overcome all difficulties and improve awareness of students' role and position in socio-economic development and education, fostering ardent patriotism, self-respect and self-reliance, and vigilance against sabotage schemes by enemies.

Universities and colleges continue to thoroughly grasp and effectively implement the goals in the Strategy for Vietnamese Youth Development for the 2021-2030 period according to the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1331/QĐ-TTg dated July 24, 2021, which include: Firstly, disseminating, propagating and educating the law; providing information and advice on legal support for young people. Secondly, educating and enhancing knowledge and skills for young people; creating equal opportunities for them to study, research and innovate. Thirdly, improving the quality of vocational training and sustainable employment for young people; developing high-quality young human resources. Fourthly, protecting and promoting young people's health. Fifthly, promoting the role of young people in socio-economic development and national defense.

3.2. Building a healthy and pure political environment at universities and colleges to facilitate enhancing students' political awareness

A healthy and pure political environment at universities and colleges contributes to directing and stabilizing students' ideological stance, improves their spiritual life, guides students towards fine traditional cultural values, prevents the penetration of uncivilized and unethical lifestyles into students' lifestyles. To build a healthy and pure political environment at universities and colleges that facilitates enhancing students' political awareness today, it is essential to well implement several contents: Firstly, promoting democracy and caring for students' material and spiritual life. This is one of the important issues in building a healthy and pure political environment at universities and colleges that positively impacts the development of students' political awareness. Promoting democracy and caring for students' material and spiritual life must be reflected in the Party and State's guidelines and policies, as well as schools' specific and practical regulations and rules catering to students' needs and legitimate interests. This will create driving forces to promote the emulation movement of studying for tomorrow's career, bring into play the proactive and voluntary role of all officials, lecturers and students at schools, mobilize all potentials to improve training quality, and positively transform the training process into students' self-training process. Secondly, enhancing the role of Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and Student Associations. Regularly exchanging ideas and dialogues with students to promptly grasp and predict their ideological tendencies and guide public opinions. At the same time, struggling, criticizing and rectifying political misconceptions and wrongdoings among officials, Youth Union members and Student Associations members.

Proactively exploring creative methods of educating students to contribute to strengthening pure and strong Party organizations in terms of politics, creating bright spots in political education work for students. In tandem

with the above-mentioned task, political-social organizations also need to combine with departments of political theory to regularly and effectively carry out movements such as "The youth study and follow Ho Chi Minh's teachings", contests on Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, etc. to create a healthy and beneficial cultural space for students to exercise, dedicate themselves, mature and enhance their political awareness through practical activities. In parallel with this, political-social organizations should pay attention to building and developing the contingent of lecturers and communicators, devising coordination mechanisms with agencies in charge of political and ideological work to organize communication and education activities to improve students' political awareness.

3.4. Improving the quality of educating Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology at universities and colleges

It is necessary to pay special attention to educating Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology at universities and colleges. Comprehensively reform the teaching and learning of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology at universities and colleges. Implement Conclusion No. 94-KL/TW dated March 28, 2014 of the Party Central Committee's Secretariat on "Continuing to renew the learning of political theory within the national education system".

Accordingly, universities and colleges should adopt suitable teaching and learning arrangements so that learning is substantive and effective, equipping learners with the most fundamental issues of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology, enabling proper political awareness and sentiments. Firstly, building syllabus for current fundamental courses on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology must ensure openness, constantly catching up with theoretical and practical developments, especially regarding the socialist construction cause in our country. Secondly, "Renewing the content and curriculum of educating Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology suitably to the requirements of fundamental and comprehensive reform of education and training, linking theory with reality and overcoming overlaps and closeness." (9) Thirdly, organizing online forums for learning and research exchanges to discuss theoretical issues, thereby deepening learners' knowledge on political theory. Fourthly, teaching and learning political theory subjects must aim at enabling learners to profoundly and fundamentally perceive the knowledge of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology as well as the Party's guidelines. Fifthly, "Building a contingent of political theory teachers who are truly dedicated, passionate about the profession, absolutely loyal, faithful, profoundly knowledgeable about the subjects, updated and linked to reality. This is the decisive factor for the success of renewing the learning of political theory in schools" (10).

Ultimately, certain essential measures need to be put in place to improve political consciousness among Vietnamese students. Prioritizing the enhancement of students' political consciousness is essential for national development. This involves emphasizing revolutionary principles, ethics, and vigilance against outside influences. Educational institutions must fully adhere to the objectives of the National Youth Development Strategy, particularly in terms of promoting legal awareness, offering job advancement prospects, and providing top-notch political education.

Furthermore, universities and colleges can cultivate a positive political and social atmosphere by advocating for democracy, supporting students, and empowering youth organizations to mentor students. Consistent conversations, evaluations of wrongdoing, and innovative teaching techniques are essential. Engaging in activities focused on learning Ho Chi Minh's teachings and participating in contests on political theory create a conducive cultural environment for students to develop politically.

Improving the quality of teaching Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology requires updating syllabi, refreshing content and curriculum, facilitating online conversations, and having a group of committed and knowledgeable teachers. Political philosophy should empower pupils to deeply understand the Party's guidelines.

To enhance political awareness, it is essential to prioritize it, create a conducive campus atmosphere, and provide top-notch political education. Vietnamese students, under proper guidance, will evolve into trailblazers with revolutionary principles and steadfast political dedication to national progress. Political consciousness is crucial for the country's ongoing reform, integration, and progress.

4. Conclusion

Amidst Vietnam's continuous socio-economic reforms, globalisation, and integration, it is vital to prioritise the promotion of political consciousness among students. This endeavour holds immense importance for the nation's future progress and the preservation of socialist principles. This study has conducted a thorough analysis of the present condition of political awareness among Vietnamese students, the various elements that influence their consciousness, and the obstacles and possibilities that they must navigate.

The important findings highlight the significant influence of globalisation and international integration, which have both increased students' exposure to other political systems and ideologies, while also presenting difficulties in maintaining a strong socialist orientation. Factors like as socio-economic conditions, the campus atmosphere, and the quality of political education have been identified as influential, requiring a comprehensive approach to address both internal and external impacts.

The study's recommendations offer a clear plan for educational institutions, policymakers, and stakeholders in the field of political education to improve the efficiency of political awareness education and cultivate a generation of students who are not only knowledgeable in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology, but also possess critical thinking abilities to engage with different viewpoints while remaining dedicated to Vietnam's socialist principles.

The study highlights the significance of giving top priority to political awareness as a vital component of both national growth and security. This involves promoting revolutionary ideas, ethics, and vigilance against external influences. Furthermore, it emphasises the need of educational institutions in fostering a favourable campus environment that advocates for democracy, provides student support, and empowers youth organisations to successfully mentor and assist students.

Furthermore, the research emphasises the importance of modernising the instruction of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology by implementing revised educational programmes, creative teaching methods, internet-based platforms, and a competent and well-informed teaching staff. Through imparting students with a robust understanding of political theory and cultivating their ability to think critically, educational institutions can prepare them to effectively traverse the intricacies of globalisation while staying rooted in Vietnam's distinct socio-political environment.

This study has consequences that go beyond academia and are important for policymakers, educators, and stakeholders in the field of political education. Vietnam may foster a cohort of politically astute and ideologically steadfast individuals who can act as pioneers in the advancement of the nation, safeguarding its socialist principles, through the implementation of the suggested measures.

Policymakers can utilise these discoveries to guide the creation of all-encompassing policies and initiatives that prioritise education on political awareness, support programmes for cross-cultural interchange, and promote the integration of critical thinking abilities throughout educational curricula. Teachers can utilise the findings of the study to improve their teaching methods, create a favourable learning atmosphere, and include students in meaningful discussions that enhance their comprehension of political principles and global dynamics.

Moreover, stakeholders in the realm of political education, including youth organisations and civil society groups, can employ the study's suggestions to create influential initiatives, foster productive dialogues, and enable students to actively engage in shaping the country's political conversation.

This study enhances the broader discussion on political awareness education by combining the main discoveries and suggestions. It provides practical strategies and valuable insights that can assist Vietnam in cultivating a generation of politically aware and ideologically committed citizens. These citizens will be capable of effectively dealing with the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century while remaining dedicated to socialism.

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