

Educating Traditional Cultural Values in Vietnam Universities

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Abstract: This study focuses on analyzing the state of traditional cultural education in Vietnamese universities. This research shows that, for a very long time, the education of traditional cultural values of the nation has not been interested in universities; In the system of university-level subjects, there are very few schools that introduce cultural subjects into teaching; this research also points to the need to educate the cultural values of the nation in universities; education contents and solutions to raise the position of traditional cultural education of the nation in Vietnam's university system.

Keywords: Educating, traditional cultural values, universities, Vietnam.

INTRODUCTION

Higher education in general and higher education in Vietnam in particular have the task of training intellectual human resources for the country to protect and promote the development of a prosperous nation. Vietnam Higher Education was born in 1076 with the establishment of the National University of Dai Viet - The Ly Dynasty in the Ly Dynasty and has grown and grown to this day. Especially, in the past 20 years of renovation, our country's education has been increasingly improved and developed, providing society with high knowledge human resources for the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country today, contributing to successfully implementing major undertakings of the Party and State [1].

However, in parallel with these contributions, our education still has weaknesses, especially the strategy and quality of training. Looking to Singapore, a new country was split from Malaysia in 1965 with a population of less than 10 million, of which 70% are Chinese and 30% are Indians and Malaysians but the island has attracted more than 10,000 births. Vietnamese students from the top (elite) (from gifted schools, from students winning national and international prizes ...) to study. According to statistics, so far more than 95% of the children did not return home to serve. This situation is similar in other developed countries [2]. This is a painful issue that we need to seriously review both the Micro and Macro management levels.

We all recognize that the country has many talented people thanks to the training facilities. Therefore, Vietnamese higher education needs to establish appropriate training strategies, for each specific period, to create a positive environment to gather and develop talents for the country is an urgent issue [3]. From there, it is necessary to raise the issue of training the knowledge with the bravery of the Vietnamese people, considering the indigenous culture is the basic and rational core throughout the training process at universities.

Vietnamese intellectuals in the current era of globalization, talents - the nation's temperament, must bear the bravery, identity, and quintessence of the Vietnamese people [4]. Vietnamese universities must take up the most part of this responsibility, which is the place to train, train, and shine national cultural traditions. Take action so that our indigenous traditional values are not only dissolved but also have the opportunity to promote and develop the noble values, the quintessence of Vietnamese culture to the world.

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Resolution 27-NQ/TW dated August 6, 2008, the 7th Conference of the Central Executive Committee, term X, on building a contingent of knowledge in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country has affirmed: "In every age, the intellectual is the core force that creates and spreads knowledge. The contingent of intellectuals trained by many different paths operating in the fields of economic and social life, the domestic universities are the place to train a large and predominant intellectual force for the development of the country. The contingent of intellectuals that we expect from them is not only good at the profession but must bring in them the identity and cultural tradition so that they always deserve to be the intellectual of a people with a long history of culture and tradition, very loving, attached to their compatriots, always resilient, indomitable before all invading enemies, worthy of the people of a heroic country.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Traditional cultural education is an oriented, organized activity aimed at forming cognitive capacity, a sense of right behavior with national cultural values, and perfecting good qualities and virtues for students in the context of promoting industrialization, modernization, and international integration today.

In order for students to preserve and promote traditional cultural values voluntarily, first of all, they need to make them see the specific relationship between traditional cultural factors and the development of current students, i.e. is to understand the necessity and benefits of traditional culture derived from the development needs of students [4, 5]. Thereby forming the attitude of respect and orientation of individual behaviors in daily life. Thus, the traditional culture of the nation wants to "survive" in the end, necessarily the power of the culture of thought and spirit.

Educating the traditional cultural values of a nation is not merely the dissemination of knowledge about traditional cultural values or cultural values but also considering the traditional culture of the nation in terms of relations with the object of conservation and promotion of it, that is the student. Understanding the traditional culture of the nation does not stop in capturing, listing and describing certain values, but also the ability to comprehend the system of traditional cultural values of the nation, even when found out misleading perceptions still exist in a division of students; the role of schools and other socio-cultural institutions in educating traditional cultural values for students; assess the involvement of organizations and individuals, etc [6, 7]. Therefore, traditional cultural education of the nation is cultural education combined with moral education, life skills to build generations of student's comprehensive development of politics, ideology, morality, lifestyle, etc. contributing to the implementation of human strategy, development of education - training, construction, and development of progressive Vietnamese culture, deeply imbued ethnic identities.

Thus, the traditional cultural education of the nation is the education of citizen consciousness and comprehensive human education. In schools, this activity can be assessed overall on some basic areas such as morality, lifestyle, education, intelligence, etc. through a process of oriented, purposeful.

The basic content in education of traditional cultural values for students Educating students to respect and preserve the cultural heritage of the nation

For many years, the Party, the State, and the people have paid great attention to preserving the national cultural heritages, thereby creating the necessary prerequisites to revive a cultural potential, considering it as a source. Internal forces promote economic growth and social progress. The reality in recent years shows that, along with the great achievements, there are still significant shortcomings in terms of concept, practice, specific activities in economic and social life, in developing, preserving, and promoting the national cultural heritage [8].

The Resolution of the 5th plenum of the Party Central Committee (Session VIII) [9] defines the cultural heritage and establishes the task of preserving and promoting cultural heritages, affirming that: "Cultural heritage is an invaluable and attached asset" national unity, is the core of national identity, the basis for creating new values and cultural exchange ... attaching importance to preserving, inheriting, and promoting traditional cultural values (and folk), revolutionary culture, both tangible and intangible."

Currently, monuments such as the ancient capital of Hue, Ho Dynasty Citadel, Thang Long Imperial Citadel, My Son Sanctuary, etc. have been recognized as world heritage sites by UNESCO [10]. However, in the past time, the preservation, embellishment, and enhancement of cultural and artistic values of the above heritage have not been properly invested and cared for. The educational role of cultural ideology in historical periods where the heritage is stored is still obscure, not yet promoted as well as conveyed to the general public, to honor and circulate the prices invaluable values of heritage, cultural and historical relics, we need specific strategies. One of the long-term and sustainable solutions is through education [11]. Education is the most effective traditional channel. Especially in higher education, it is the students who are the owners of the country. Through extracurricular activities, programs integrated with the subjects, gradually bring the core values, national soul to each student - each country owner.

Educating devotion, worshipping ancestors, showing filial piety and gratitude to those who have given birth to nurture themselves

One of the fine traditions of the Vietnamese nation is to respect and worship ancestors to show filial piety and gratitude to those who have given birth to nurture themselves. In essence, those cultural features and traditions, bearing within themselves, the deepest sense of humanity, originating from the philanthropy of every human being and being able to set an example in every family, in a communal community [2]. Assembly expressed outwardly by ancestor worship.

From a national perspective, for thousands of generations, the Vietnamese have set up temples and worshiped their common ancestors: Hung Kings at Nghia Linh Mountain, or in each locality, people established temples, temples, and shrines. To worship people with meritorious services to the country and to the village [4]. Every family has an altar, worship ancestors and deceased relatives. These are specific acts of homage, filial gratitude to the one who nurtures and transforms them into a unique culture, which is the responsibility of each individual to continue to maintain and educate the next generation connected.

Education about preserving a culture imbued with national identity

Vietnam has a fairly large cultural community formed in the first half of the first decade BC and flourished in the middle of this decade. It is the Dong Son cultural community. Different ways of development of indigenous culture in different regions have gathered and gathered into Dong Son culture: This is the "embryonic" state that was born, from which the tribes were intact aquatic development into the nation.

It can be said that the whole history of Vietnamese indigenous culture has existed three overlapping cultural layers, namely indigenous culture, cultural exchange with China, and cultural exchange with the West. Despite exchanges with other cultures, the culture of the Vietnamese nation has experienced many challenges, not only persisting firmly but not being assimilated by the foreign culture, its use, and Vietnamization those influences to enrich the national culture. It is our responsibility today to continue, preserve, protect, and educate our descendants so that the Vietnamese people will forever be Vietnamese. However, the fact that there are still some signs of hybridization and emerging is the behavior of a part of the children sitting on the school chair today is opposed to humanistic values life existed thousands of years of the nation. Some students also followed the trend of cohabitation and pragmatic living, which gradually moved away from the values of ethnic culture. Higher education must do to bring these young people to the values of the common life of the nation.

We have to integrate the subjects of traditional culture into the educational program, in order to turn the time from 3 to 5 years at the current Colleges and Universities into a time to practice morality and thinking. , lifestyle, and bravery for students. In order for them to come into life with all the luggage of good, smart, industrious, creative, highly disciplined citizens of the Vietnamese people, they are ready to go forward for a career. Industrialization and modernization of the country, as well as creating the best axioms for people of all ages to participate in research, practice ethics, and lifelong learning.

Educating love for the people, love for the country, love for nature, protection of nature

Love for the people and country is an extremely precious tradition of the Vietnamese nation. This virtue has flowed throughout the blood of every Vietnamese. Humanity, including in it the love of adults for children, young people for the elderly, healthy people, healthy people for the sick, disabled people, and those who are happy with people unhappiness, especially the attitude of treating an enemy, not being arrogant, not being a god, not being arrogant, etc.

Patriotism is also a typical cultural feature of the Vietnamese nation, deeply reflected in: "Enemy to a woman also attacks" is a long-standing proverb, showing patriotism first. Invading enemies. Patriotism is a deeply human affection for the country [6, 112]. Along with patriotism, a unique culture that needs to be promoted is collectivism. It is the compatriot, the attitude of respect for women, and the love for caring for each other, in order to ensure the highest development of individual members to serve the interests of society. Collectivism is the basis of true humanitarianism, helping to unify the intellect and talents of individual members of society, creating great strength to cope with all difficulties and coping with the risk of losing the country before the invaders [1]. Collectivism is the golden key to address the current congestion and difficulties, etc.

In addition to the love for nature, attitude towards nature is also an expression of morality, a basis for creating conditions for the existence and development of society, a cultural feature that has existed since thousands of years ago be maintained and protected. Besides educating knowledge and humanitarianism for young people "for the sake of planting hundreds of years", the mission to nature is equally important "for the sake of ten years of planting trees". The forest area is increasingly narrowed, the number of wildlife in the red book is increasing, the climate is constantly

changing, and it is the consequences that humankind has caused by itself. We must take action, "afforestation", "green living", "and green production" and stop "borrowing the resources of descendants".

Traditional fondness for education, respect for religion, respect for women, and the elderly

The tradition of studiousness and respectful guru of the Vietnamese nation has been handed down from thousands of generations [4]. That is reflected in many typical examples such as Mac Dinh Chi - a position of intellect and integrity, a poor but very studious person, he caught fireflies and put them in the eggshell as a "lamp" to learn, or as Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Sign using your feet to write fate, etc.

In our country, wet-rice agriculture has contributed to integrating the experiences of the old farmers and the social management class through Le and the Law; create the beautiful customs of a society in a hierarchical order, like appreciating the elderly

Or the role of the elders was also highlighted through the fact that Tran Nhan Tong summoned the Dien Hong Conference to gather opinions of the elders to make a decision before the enemy (in 1284), etc.

Throughout the history of Vietnam, women have always been respected and honored; they are heroine generals, good at housework such as Hai Ba Trung, Ba Trieu, Nguyen Thi Dinh, and his mother's heroes of today's era etc.

All of these qualities are extremely noble and always taught by Vietnamese people for their children from an early age to adulthood [12]. Each Vietnamese has and must "deeply" absorbed, enduring the flow of this national cultural tradition.

Maintain and protect indigenous culture - village culture

During thousands of years of building and defending the country, we can proudly say that indigenous culture and village culture are invaluable assets of the nation, which need to be preserved and promoted on the basis of the floor filter, remove what is not cultural. All have formed the quintessence capable of shining, forming the inherent cultural identity of Vietnamese people from generation to generation. Beside bamboo baskets, banyan trees, water wharves, folk tunes, folk songs, poems, folk songs, proverbs, etc. always go hand in hand with the ups and downs of national history. Professor Hoang Xuan Han (in a letter to Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and General Vo Nguyen Giap previously published) mentioned: "I think, respect and apply local culture and consider it Vietnamese culture ... has great significance in preserving the national culture, contributing to the national cultural identity, etc.". That message is very meaningful when we focusing on the preservation of national culture for today and future generations.

CONCLUSION

In order to improve the quality of education of traditional cultural values of ethnic groups in universities, in addition to implementing solutions such as propaganda, raising awareness for officials, teachers, and students about the role and ideas. significance and importance of traditional cultural values education activities of the nation; renovating the content of the method of organizing traditional cultural values education activities and ensuring the material and financial conditions for this activity, each school should focus on building school traditions and promote the participation of social forces in the education of traditional cultural values of the nation, specifically as follows:

Building a pedagogical collective with cultural traditions, being responsible for preserving and developing the cultural values of the nation, and being responsible for educating the ethnic traditional cultural values to students.

Associate and coordinate with specialized agencies such as Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Department of Ethnic Minorities of the Province, District Office of Culture and Information, organizations, and individuals to coordinate the organization of educational activities education on traditional cultural values of ethnic minorities for students.

To well mobilize the participation of the community in the activities of educating the traditional cultural values of the nation through inviting local intellectuals, artisans, village elders, and prestigious people in the community participate in educational activities of traditional cultural values of the nation, and traditional culture teaching for students of the school.

Building a cultural lifestyle in the university according to the beauty and customs of the ethnic groups (costumes, communication, behavior, etc.).

Building a traditional schoolroom, a cultural library to display, store, and promote ethnic-cultural products collected by students, or creatively meeting long-term and timely use needs of education activities of traditional cultural values of the nation.

Educating the ethnic traditional cultural values to students is a unique and important task in universities. Effective implementation of educational activities of traditional cultural values of the nation will make an important contribution to the education of students for comprehensive development. Therefore, the schools need to pay attention to renovating the management, methods, and forms of organization of these activities in order to attract and engage students.

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