

VIETNAM - LAOS RELATIONSHIP IN TRAINING AND RETRAINING KNOWLEDGE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS AND SOME PROBLEMS POSED

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Strengthening Vietnam - Laos cooperation is a need in itself, on the voluntary spirit of the two peoples, cooperating for the development of the country, in order to achieve goals in international relations. Vietnam and Laos are two subjects in international relations, the two neighboring countries have a special relationship that has been closely linked throughout history - Cooperation in training and retraining cadres on knowledge of ethnic affairs in the current period, contribute to strengthening the integration relations and sustainable development of the two countries.

Keywords: *Vietnam - Laos relationship; Training and retraining knowledge of ethnic affairs; The problem posed.*

1. Introduction

Vietnam and Laos are two neighboring countries with many similarities in culture, the two countries have joined hands to write the heroic history pages of the two peoples. The friendship and solidarity between the two parties, the two countries Vietnam and Laos, the strong bond between the Vietnamese people and the people of the Laotian tribes were built by President Ho Chi Minh and President Kaysone Phomvihane. The next generation of leaders of the two parties, the two countries and the people of the two countries respect, cherish and work hard to cultivate.

Over the years, tens of thousands of Lao students have been studying and doing research in Vietnam, at the same time, Laos has also trained thousands of Vietnamese students, this team of officials, many of whom have become excellent leaders, managers and researchers, have made important contributions to the development of each country in their own way.

According to the Vietnamese state, Vietnam-Laos relations originate from patriotism combined with internationalism; solidarity and belief in the sincerity and purity that the two peoples of Vietnam and Laos have for each other, the assistance to the highest degree in order to successfully carry out the revolutionary tasks and creating a solid foundation for the future development of the two nations, the Vietnam-Laos relationship was built and nurtured

with the efforts, wealth and blood of many revolutionary generations, going through many hardships and challenges, that relationship remained intact without cracking and breaking even though hostile forces used many tricks to fight division. The nature of the special relationship between Vietnam and Laos is nurtured and developed with the concept of “helping you is helping yourself”. That is the relationship stemming from the faithful comradeship between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Lao People’s Revolutionary Party, who have always stood side by side in the previous struggle for national independence and the cause of country renewal and development today.

Born during the reign of Nguyen Ai Quoc – President Ho Chi Minh was very interested in training and retraining cadres of the Party. He also opened training courses for cadres in Guangzhou (China), sent Lao cadres to study at the Oriental University of the Communist International in the Soviet Union. In mid-1948, President Ho Chi Minh assigned Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap to meet with comrade Kaysone Phomvihane to impart experience in cadre training, mass mobilization, political establishment.

2. Research overview

In the past years, there have been a lot of research works on the relationship between Vietnam and Laos over the period of the authors have been published, in which there are some typical research

works such as:

- Vietnamese authors: Nguyen Si Tuan (2004), Nguyen Thi Phuong Nam (2005), Pham Van Vang (editor, 2009), Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Administration (2009), Tran Quang Quy (2012), Le Quang Manh (2017).

- Foreign authors: Nich Kham (2003), Bulma Ketkesone (2003), Khamphan Vongpha blanket (2009), Touxiang Bouasytongsue (2013), Proceedings of the Vietnam - Laos international conference, Hanoi Publishing House, 2021, of the author's collective Scholars of Vietnam Academy of Ethnic Minorities, mentioned Vietnam-Laos cooperation in the field of training, also have a number of articles in several journals and other published works...

In this article, the authors inherit the research works in clarifying the theoretical basis, related to the field of Vietnam - Laos cooperation to train and retrain experienced and qualified cadres for the Party and State of Laos to be very necessary. In the context of globalization, international integration and the 4.0 revolution that are taking place strongly... Laos and many other countries need more and more qualified, experienced and diverse professionals... to meet the requirements of both quantity and quality, from central and local levels. Compared with Laos, in this field, Vietnam has strengths and experience in training to help Laos. Moreover, well-developed cooperation in training cadres to bring benefits to both sides, both in the past, now as well as in the future. Research works on international strategic cooperation such as: "The strategic choice of Laos Vietnam China, from the cold war to the present", Hanoi, July 2006, special relations between Vietnam and Laos in the field of security and defense since the cold war until now, the the authors have stated the urgency to adjust the foreign policy of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party to suit the changing situation of the country and the international region, Bui Luu Danh Publishing House. Hanoi Traffic, 2003. Overview of economic and trade cooperation between Vietnam and Laos from 1991 to 2001, in general, with a large number of research works mentioned above, it is possible to sketch an overall and diverse picture of strategic lines and strategies for diplomatic relations of Vietnam. These are really important documents that are useful in the process of exploiting inheritance, refer to research, research tasks and aim to clarify the current situation of Vietnam-Laos relations in the field of education, training from 2016 to present.

3. Research methods

The article uses a historical approach and applies a combination of systematic methods of documentation, analysis through secondary documents, reports related to the international friendship between Vietnam and Laos. In addition, the authors also uses comparative and analytical methods, including logic, which are also used in some cases to highlight the issues raised by the authors to clarify the research content.

In particular, the authors collect documents from the source of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs, and based on a number of published researchs, the research focuses on analyzing documents and practical training materials for Lao cadres from 1999 onwards of Vietnam Academy of Ethnic Minorities (formerly the School of Ethnic Cadres) - Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs.

4. Research results

4.1. Situation of cooperation between Vietnam and Laos in the field of retraining knowledge of ethnic affairs

In fact, in the period before 2016, Laos' human resources are lacking in both quantity and quality, inadequacies in qualification structure, practical capacity is not commensurate with qualifications, experts in planning macro-policies are still lacking, the age-sex structure is not reasonable, it has not met the country's socio-economic development requirements. From those shortcomings, it is necessary to have effective solutions to build a strong and professional cadres to meet the requirements of building and developing Laos.

The material source is cited from Vietnam Academy for Ethnic Minorities (formerly the School of Ethnic Cadres) - Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs. Over the periods of history, the two countries of Vietnam and Laos have stood side by side, building a special solidarity relationship between Vietnam and Laos, which is beautiful, exemplary, loyal, rare in the history of international relations. economic. President Ho Chi Minh once said: "Vietnam - Laos of our two countries - Love is deeper than Hong Ha, Cuu Long". President Kaysone Phomvihane also said: "In the history of the world revolution, there have been many shining examples of the international spirit of the proletariat, but nowhere and never has there been such a long and comprehensive fighting alliance solidarity". Therefore, "Mountains may wear out, rivers may dry up, but the friendship between Laos and Vietnam is forever stronger than mountains and rivers".

In the official signing document establishing diplomatic relations between the two states on

September 5th, 1962, it was also stated: It is a relationship unlike any other in contemporary world history, built and nurtured with the efforts, sweat and blood of many generations of Vietnamese and Lao revolutionaries throughout the length of history. After Vietnam won the people's democratic national revolution, completing the cause of national reunification and the Lao People's Democratic Republic was born in 1975. On July 18th, 1977, the two countries signed the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, and the Treaty on National Boundary Planning between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Lao People's Democratic Republic and between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Joint Declaration strengthens trust and long-term cooperation between the two countries. Especially since the two countries implemented the Innovation policy (from 1986 until now), the relationship between Vietnam and Laos has turned to a new stage. That is the relationship of friendship, special solidarity and comprehensive cooperation between the two Parties and the two States and peoples of the two countries.

From the deep and faithful relations that the two parties and two states have established over the past seven decades in all fields. Currently, Vietnam - Laos is entering a new phase, the stage of comprehensively promoting the renovation of the country and proactively, actively integrating into the world. In the comprehensive relationship and cooperation of the two Parties and States, the two countries have an agreement on cooperation in training and retraining cadres doing ethnic work for Laos every year. This is one of the practical activities contributing to the development of a cooperation program on training and retraining cadres in general and cadres doing ethnic affairs in particular between Vietnam and Laos.

In particular, in recent times, the two countries celebrated the Year of Friendship and Solidarity between Vietnam - Laos and Laos - Vietnam in 2022 with two major activities: the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations (September 5th 1962 - September 5th, 2022) and 45 years of the signing of the Vietnam-Laos Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation (July 18th, 1977 - July 18th, 2022).

4.2. The current situation of training and retraining ethnic knowledge for Lao cadres in Vietnam

Training and retraining is considered an important stage in cadre work. Therefore, implementing the agreement between the two Parties and two States on training and retraining

knowledge of ethnic affairs for cadres of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, in recent years, Vietnam Academy for Ethnic Minorities (formerly the School of Ethnic Cadres) is the unit assigned by the leadership of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs to do the work of training and retraining cadres of the Central Committee of the Lao Front for national construction. In which, there are 5 classes in Laos with over 750 students and 5 classes in Vietnam with hundreds of students (Basic knowledge of ethnic groups).

In the period before 2015, the training and retraining work is conducted for 3 months and the training and retraining program includes the following topics: Some sentences in normal Vietnamese communication; Perspectives and guidelines of the Communist Party of Vietnam on ethnic affairs in the current period; State management of ethnic affairs in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Consulting and consulting work in formulating and organizing the implementation of ethnic policies in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Sustainable poverty reduction policies in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Issues of child marriage and consanguineous marriage in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam; Experience in organizing training and retraining cadres doing ethnic affairs in Vietnam; Propaganda and education on ethnic minority laws and policies in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Experience in promoting the role of reputable people in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Experience in religious affairs in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam; Experience in promoting people's participation in the formulation and implementation of ethnic policies; Mobilizing resources for socio-economic development in ethnic minority areas in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Community development based on local resources; Preserving and developing the traditional culture of Vietnam's ethnic minorities; Applying local knowledge in sustainable development in Vietnam with practices and experienced lessons; Inspecting and supervising the implementation of ethnic policies in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons; Summary and summary of ethnic affairs in Vietnam, practices and experienced lessons.

Along with the theoretical study in class with the above topics, in the training and retraining program, there is also a field trip to help students directly learn about the practice of ethnic affairs in the localities and visiting, studying models of

socio-economic development, hunger eradication and poverty alleviation, conservation and development of traditional cultural values of ethnic groups... of Vietnam.

In the period of 2016-2017, the training and retraining activities did not change much. Accordingly, the training and retraining courses are similar to the period before 2015 but the time has been reduced to only 2 consecutive months.

In 2019, training and retraining for Lao cadres was designed with 6 topics such as: The tradition of solidarity and cooperation between Vietnam and Laos; The views of the Communist Party of Vietnam on ethnic issues, ethnic affairs in the current period; State management of ethnic affairs in Vietnam – Practices and experienced lessons; Ethnic policy in Vietnam – Practices and experienced lessons; Experience in promoting the role of reputable people among ethnic minorities; Preserving and developing ethnic minority culture. The duration of the study is 12 days, including the time of field trips.

In the context of the global epidemic of 2020 and 2021, there have been significant impacts on the annual activities between the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs - Vietnam Academy of Ethnic Minorities with the training of cadres in your country.

However, by 2022, implementing the cooperation agreement between the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction, including the content on training and retraining cadres doing ethnic affairs for the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction. From September 2022, the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs has organized a training course on knowledge of ethnic affairs for cadres of the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction, representing the Laotian Embassy in Vietnam and 20 students who are cadres of the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction. The training course on knowledge of ethnic affairs for cadres of the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction in 2022 was established with 20 students, of which 8 were from the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction, 11 cadres belong to the Provincial Front Committee, 01 cadre belongs to the District Front Committee. The head of the delegation was the Director of the Religious Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction. After more than 2 months of organizing knowledge training on ethnic affairs, up to now, the training course has been

successful, safe, serious, according to the approved plan. The class has received the close attention and direction of the Leaders of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs, the active coordination of departments, units and the enthusiastic support of the People's Committees of Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces. In the course of organizing the class, the Class Organizing Committee has made every effort to perform all the assigned tasks. Lecturers and reporters have made many innovations in teaching methods; the suggestions and recommendations of the students were promptly answered by the Class Organizing Committee. During the learning process, students always follow the rules of the class, actively exchanging, discussing and discussing.

Although the training and retraining program in recent years has changed significantly both in terms of program framework as well as in time, the training and retraining has contributed to improving the professional qualifications of the cadres. doing the ethnic affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. This is an important cooperation program on training and retraining cadres in general, cadres doing ethnic affairs in particular between the two Parties and two States of Vietnam - Laos.

However, besides the achieved results, there are still some shortcomings such as: the program is shortened in both time and topics. Besides, in recent years, in the program of teaching materials, Laos has considered, selected and ordered according to the appropriate topics, but in the process of training, retraining, there still exist some limitations such as: The program content, form and method of training, retraining in some topics are still heavy on theory, spreading out in terms of content, lacking inheritance, lacking practicality, have not been deeply trained in professional skills of ethnic affairs for cadres working at the grassroots level, because grassroots cadres are the last level who need to be further trained in professional skills to handle the best job. Therefore, the training and retraining of some topics have not met the practical needs.

4.3. There are some issues that need to be done in the current period

In order to promote the results achieved, overcome difficulties and limitations in order to improve the quality of training and retraining on knowledge of ethnic affairs for Lao cadres in the coming time, it is necessary to perform well a number of issues as:

Firstly, innovating the method and content of training and retraining programs of knowledge of ethnic affairs for Lao cadres today is very necessary. Therefore, training and retraining programs need to

be close to reality, focusing on practical issues raised from the process of performing official duties.

Secondly, it is necessary to pay attention to, invest in, build modern facilities and equipment to serve the teaching, learning and scientific research of cadres, lecturers and students. Because facilities and equipment play a very important role in the process of training and retraining. However, in fact, at present, the training and retraining facilities of the Vietnam Academy of Ethnic Minorities are rented, so every year when they come to Vietnam to study, Lao students are often arranged in hotels, therefore, it has had a significant impact on the learning of students as well as teachers in the teaching process. Therefore, in order to contribute to improving the quality of training and retraining knowledge of ethnic affairs for Lao cadres, the investment and construction of material foundations and equipment for teaching and learning plays a very important role. Accordingly, the Governments of Vietnam and Laos should consider investing in building facilities to create favorable conditions for Lao cadres during their study in Vietnam.

5. Discussion

In fact, the lecturers are the decisive factor to the quality of training, so it is necessary to focus on building the lecturers, especially the visiting lecturers who are the leaders of the departments, experts, scientists ... participating in thematic reports in such fields as: traditional relations between Vietnam and Laos, socio-economic development, poverty alleviation, conservation and promotion of cultural traditional values of ethnic minorities in Vietnam... Because these issues require lecturers to have in-depth knowledge, experience in practical research on ethnic affairs as well as appropriate teaching methods. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen practical research activities for lecturers, especially sending lecturers to practice to have the opportunity to rub, grasp reality, draw practical and effective service experience for training and retraining.

In the current integration period, continuing to strengthen and develop the special relationship and comprehensive cooperation between the two countries (Vietnam – Laos) is not only an objective development requirement but also the aspiration of the people of the two countries, to be the responsibility of each country's leaders and to be also a factor to ensure the successful implementation of the construction, protection and sustainable development and successful international integration of each country. Therefore, in order to effectively train and retrain knowledge of ethnic

affairs for Lao cadres, build a stronger and stronger contingent of cadres doing ethnic affairs, meeting the requirements of the Lao PDR. In the period of renovation and international integration, ensure the successful completion of the assigned tasks, it is necessary to perform the above-mentioned solutions in a unified and synchronous manner.

6. Conclusion

Vietnam has been helping Laos friends in many different fields, from economic policy to infrastructure network development, including training ethnic minority cadres working in the localities of your country, many people have graduated from schools in Vietnam and have been holding important positions in the leadership of the Laos Party and State. Over the past 30 years, the foreign relations between Vietnam and Laos have been constantly expanding, the country's position has been increasingly enhanced in the international arena. Therefore, in consolidating and developing the friendly relationship between Indochinese countries, in which Vietnam - Laos is a top priority in foreign policy, Vietnam implements comprehensive cooperation to help you develop socio-economics, contributing to socio-political stability, security and defense.

However, the quality of training still has some problems that need to be overcome, which are training programs, learning materials, teaching cadres, facility conditions, actual research organization...

In the coming years, both Vietnam and Laos need to have a long-term vision, a strategic vision that is formulated and implemented in the context of the region and each country's intertwined advantages and disadvantages, the two countries Vietnam - Laos are striving to raise the friendship relationship to a new height and the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs – Vietnam Academy of Ethnic Minorities with its mission in training, retraining in order to concretize basic viewpoints, objectives and tasks in comprehensive ethnic affairs, training Laos cadres to work in the political system, in the field of education and in the whole society, the results of cooperation in the Vietnam - Laos relationship in the context of globalization and international integration.

It can be said that the prospect of the relationship between the two countries in training and retraining Laos cadres in ethnic affairs is very great, in order to promote the tradition of solidarity and mutual help as well as potential strengths of each country in the current experience of national construction and defense, together with the efforts of both sides in the field of training and retraining cadres to help Laos in Vietnam, will enhance development to new heights.

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MỐI QUAN HỆ VIỆT NAM - LÀO TRONG CÔNG TÁC ĐÀO TẠO, BỒI DƯỠNG KIẾN THỨC CÔNG TÁC DÂN TỘC GIAI ĐOẠN HIỆN NAY VÀ VẤN ĐỀ ĐẶT RA

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Tăng cường hợp tác Việt Nam - Lào là nhu cầu tự thân, trên tinh thần tự nguyện của hai dân tộc, hợp tác để phát triển đất nước, nhằm đạt được mục tiêu trong quan hệ quốc tế. Việt Nam và Lào là hai chủ thể trong quan hệ quốc tế, hai nước láng giềng có mối quan hệ đặc biệt gắn bó keo sơn trong suốt chiều dài lịch sử - Hợp tác đào tạo, bồi dưỡng cho cán bộ về kiến thức công tác dân tộc trong giai đoạn hiện nay góp phần củng cố quan hệ hội nhập và phát triển bền vững của hai nước.

Từ khóa: *Mối quan hệ Việt Nam - Lào; Công tác đào tạo, bồi dưỡng kiến thức công tác dân tộc; Vấn đề đặt ra.*