

**VIEWPOINTS OF THE PARTY AND THE STATE OF VIETNAM ON PROMOTING  
THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION IN VIETNAM IN THE  
CURRENT PERIOD**

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**ABSTRACT**

During his lifetime, President Ho Chi Minh once said "an ignorant nation is a weak nation", which has shown the importance of education and training. In order to develop education and training, people are the decisive factor, regardless of male or female. Besides, he paid special attention to how to promote the role of women in all areas of social life, including the field of education. Inheriting and applying his ideology, the Party and State of Vietnam always focus on promoting the role of women in the field of education and training, which is considered this one of the strategic tasks to build and develop the country in the current period.

**Keywords:** Party, State, women, education, Vietnam.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.1. Position and role of women in the field of education in Vietnam in the current period**

In the history of building and defending the country, women have always played a very important role, contributing to the victories of the Vietnamese revolution in the cause of national liberation as well as socialist construction. At the cadre conference discussing the draft law on marriage and family, President Ho Chi Minh emphasized: "Now all of our people want to build socialism. What must be done to build socialism? We definitely need to increase production a lot. If you want to produce a lot, you must have a lot of labor. If we want to have more labor power, we must liberate women's labor power. Talking about women means talking about half of society. If we don't liberate women, we won't liberate half of humanity. If we do not liberate women, we will build only half of socialism."

In the current period of international integration, along with the rapid development of all fields of social life, the position and role of women in society are increasingly being raised, especially in the field of education and training. Female officials, teachers, and workers in the education sector account for more than 75% of the total number of educators and workers in the entire education sector. Women are present in all areas of work, such as management, teaching and administration. This shows that the role of women is extremely important in the development of the education and training sector in particular and of society in general. Women are the force that actively contributes to implementing educational goals, maintaining an important role in improving the quality and effectiveness of education and training of the entire industry. Female teachers and workers who promote the movement "Good at school work - Good at housework". They have overcome all difficulties, strive to excellently complete all assigned tasks, and become typical role models, contributing significantly to the development and improvement of the quality of education in the new era.

However, currently there are still many obstacles and challenges that limit the position and role of women in the field of education and training. In terms of social psychology, there are times and places where women's abilities are not properly recognized and appreciated, so there have not been the best conditions for women to express their talents and qualities in the field of education and training. In addition, women must simultaneously perform many different roles and functions in society such as motherhood, economic work, and the responsibilities of managers, teachers, and scientists; between the increasing demands for teacher quality in the cause of fundamental and comprehensive innovation in education and training in the trend of globalization and international integration with limitations in knowledge and management capacity, pedagogical skills, scientific research capacity, professional qualifications, and the ability to grasp high technology of a portion of female teachers. These are the barriers for women to fully develop their potential for the country's education cause.

### **1.2. Viewpoints of the Party and State of Vietnam to promote the role of women in the field of education in Vietnam in the current period**

On February 3, 1930, the Indochina Communist Party was established. The Party's first platform stated: "Men and women have equal rights". The Party soon realized that women were an important force of the revolution and set out the mission: The Party must liberate women, linking national liberation, class liberation with women's liberation. The Party set out: Women must participate in revolutionary organizations (trade unions, agricultural associations) and establish separate organizations for women to attract women of all classes to participate in the revolution. That's why on October 20, 1930, the Women's Union was officially established. This historical event deeply demonstrates the Party's views on the role of women in the revolution, on women's organizations, and on the cause of women's liberation.

After the success of the August 1945 revolution, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was born. In October 1946, the first Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was officially promulgated, which indicated equal rights between men and women. President Ho Chi Minh spoke at the closing session of the 2nd session of the 1st National Assembly on November 9, 1946: "That Constitution declared to the world that the Vietnamese people had all freedoms. That Constitution declared to the world that Vietnamese women were equal to men to enjoy all civil rights." Specifically, Article 9 of the 1946 Constitution affirms: "Women are equal to men in all aspects".

It can be seen that the provisions of the 1946 Constitution are of great significance in the context of the newly established Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The Constitution has affirmed the position and role of women for the cause of resistance and national construction, contributing to breaking the chains of feudalism with the ideology of "respecting men and despising women", attacking the ideology of the colonial regime that wanted to take away rights and benefits of women, contributing to the liberation of women in all fields of social life, including the field of education.

The 1959 Constitution more specifically mentioned women's equal rights in all areas of social life, including the development of all aspects of women in both education and training.

Article 24 stipulates: "Women in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have equal rights with men in terms of political, economic, cultural, social and family activities".

Unlike the two Constitutions of 1946 and 1959, in the 1980 Constitution, women's rights are both integrated into the basic rights of citizens and separately regulated to create important

highlights and affirm women's rights, ensuring equality between men and women in the fields of labor, marriage and family, specifically: "Female and male citizens have equal rights in all aspects of politics, economics, society and family. All acts of discrimination against women and insults to women's dignity are strictly prohibited. Female and male workers have the same job and receive equal wages. Female employees have the right to enjoy maternity benefits. Women who are state employees and salaried workers have the right to take leave before and after giving birth while still receiving salary and allowances according to the provisions of law. The State and society create conditions for women to improve their qualifications in all aspects and constantly promote their role in society."

The 1980 Constitution concretizes women's rights in all areas of social life, affirms the position and role of women, and shows the important policies and guidelines of the Party and State, which pay attention to women, contributing to creating conditions for women to develop comprehensively both physically and mentally, encouraging women to devote themselves to the general development of the country, of which education is one of very important fields need women to contribute their efforts.

The new 2013 Constitution has amendments, supplements and developments that demonstrate the importance of human rights, basic rights and obligations of citizens, including women's rights. Accordingly, everyone is equal before the law and no one is discriminated against in political, civil, economic, cultural and social life. Men and women have the right to marry and divorce according to the principles of voluntariness, progress, monogamy, equality between husband and wife. The State protects marriage and family, rights and benefit of mothers and children. In particular, Article 26 of the Constitution emphasizes: Male and female citizens are equal in all aspects; The State has policies to ensure gender equality rights and opportunities. The State, society and family create conditions for women to develop comprehensively and promote their role in society; prohibit gender discrimination. Article 39 of the 2013 Constitution: "Citizens have the right and obligation to study". Accordingly, men and women are allowed to go to study, training, and fostering when they meet age regulations without gender discrimination. This spirit is also recognized in other legal documents such as the Law on Education 2019, the Law on Higher Education 2012 (amended and supplemented in 2018), the Law on Vocational Education 2014, and the Law on Children 2014. The current national education system includes preschool education, general education, vocational education and university education. Based on the different needs, characteristics and abilities of learners, they can participate in different levels of education and training depending on age without gender discrimination.

It can be seen that, through the Constitutions from 1946 to present, the Party and State of Vietnam have always paid attention to the issue of providing equal rights between men and women as well as the position and role of women in all areas of social life. From there, we create important premises and conditions that contribute to the cause of women's liberation in Vietnam in all fields, including the field of education, because Vietnam is in the process of development and education. Education is considered one of the leading national policies for development. Without women's help, the cause of building socialism will certainly fail.

Gender Equality Law Law No. 73/2006/QH 11, concretizes the principles of gender equality in all areas of social and family life, measures to ensure gender equality, and responsibilities of agencies, organizations, families and individuals in implementing gender equality. In particular, Article 4 mentioned the goal of gender equality: The goal of gender

equality is to eliminate gender discrimination, create equal opportunities for men and women in socio-economic development and human resource development, moving towards substantive gender equality between men and women and establishing and strengthening cooperative and supportive relationships between men and women in all areas of social and family life.

The 2019 Education Law does not have regulations on gender discrimination for beneficiaries of educational policies. Regarding training and professional development for employees, the 2019 Labor Code stipulates that employees have the right to learn, improve their professional qualifications and not be discriminated against. At the same time, the 2019 Labor Code also prohibits the act of "gender discrimination" against employees, including gender discrimination in selecting workers to send for training and professional development.

On March 3, 2021, the Government issued the National Strategy on gender equality for the period 2021 - 2030 (attached to Resolution No. 28/NQ-CP). National strategy on gender equality for the period 2021 – 2030 aims to continue narrowing the gender gap, creating conditions and opportunities for women and men to participate and enjoy equality in all areas of social life, contributing to the sustainable development of the country. The fifth goal of education and training is mentioned. This is an important breakthrough to promote the role of women in education in Vietnam during the country's new development period.

Looking at current practice, we can see that women need to be liberated from outdated and biased ideas in society. To build socialism, it is necessary to liberate women from oppression and injustice and liberate women in all fields, including education. Because only education can make women see their position, role, and importance in social development. In this way, they will contribute even more to the cause of education in particular and the cause of building and developing the country in general. The Constitution and legal regulations have concretized women's rights, but in order to liberate women, the woman herself must be the most important factor. Women need to strive, rise, and cultivate knowledge and morality to transform themselves and serve society and themselves.

### **1.3. Some solutions to promote the role of women in the field of education in Vietnam in the current period**

Firstly, actively propagate to all levels, sectors and people about the importance of women in the field of education in Vietnam to gradually break down gender stereotypes against women in education and training in particular and other fields in general.

Secondly, concretize Goal 5 of the National Strategy on Gender Equality for the period 2021 - 2030. This will be an important premise for women to contribute their efforts to the cause of education in Vietnam. In addition, it is necessary to further specify in the Laws, especially the Education Law, the position, role and responsibilities of women in the cause of national education development.

Thirdly, promote the role of the Women's Union at all levels to protect the rights and interests of women. In addition, there needs to be practical policies on creating conditions for women to enjoy the benefits of education and training to improve their qualifications, with priority given to women from ethnic minorities and regions. remote areas, extremely difficult areas, borders, and islands.

Fourthly, women need to self-study to improve their qualifications and capabilities to meet the increasing demands of education. Only then will the position and role of women in the

field of education be increasingly raised and respected by society. "We must use our own strength to liberate ourselves" and not "depend on others".

## 2. CONCLUSION

It can be seen that women have a very important position and role in the development of all countries and peoples, including Vietnam. Without women, it is impossible to successfully build socialism. Without women joining hands and helping, the country's education career cannot develop. Therefore, the Party and State of Vietnam need to have more practical guidelines and policies to promote the role of women in all fields, especially education and training, given the context and requirements. The new demand considers education as one of the top national policies for national development.

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