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SOLUTIONS TO THE ISSUE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEW RURAL SOCIAL SECTOR IN VIETNAM NOWADAYS

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ABSTRACT

New rural construction is one of the major policies of the Party and State of Vietnam to socioeconomically develop rural areas, while creating buffer zones to build industrialization and modernization of the country. It can be seen that an important requirement is to manage the rural social sector to ensure sustainable development. In recent years, especially after the 6th Congress, Vietnam has achieved many important results in the development and administration of rural areas. However, besides the achieved results, there are still many limitations that need to be overcome, which has raised the need for specific solutions to manage the new rural social area in Vietnam nowadays.

Keywords: Administration, new rural areas, Vietnam.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Issues of administration of new rural social areas in Vietnam

"New rural area = New farmer + New agriculture. Rural areas have a developed economy, the material and spiritual lives of the people are improved, the people are highly educated, and the national cultural identity is preserved and recreated".

According to Resolution 26 - NQ/TW, new rural areas are rural areas with gradually modern socio-economic infrastructure; economic structure and reasonable forms of production organization, linking agriculture with industrial and service development; linking rural development with urban areas according to planning; democratic, stable rural society rich in national cultural identity; The ecological environment is protected; Security and order are maintained; The material and spiritual life of the people is increasingly improved, following the socialist orientation.

Administration of the new rural social areas is the planning, organization and control of activities of the new rural area according to appropriate institutions and methods to best promote the development potential and the effectiveness of new rural areas in developing all areas of social life.

Starting from the 6th Congress, our Party has proposed innovative perspectives and policies, first of all economic innovation; strive to turn agriculture into socialist commodity production agriculture. At the 11th Party Congress, the Platform for building the country in the transition period to socialism (supplemented and developed in 2011) was adopted, which identified major directions for economic development, culture, society, defense, security, and foreign affairs are: Paying attention to the development of heavy industries, fundamental manufacturing industries, and advantageous industries; Developing agriculture, forestry and fishery increasingly reaches high technology and high quality levels associated with processing industry and new rural construction.

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Resolution No. 26-NQ/TW dated August 5, 2008 of the Seventh Conference of the 10th Party Central Committee on agriculture, farmers and rural areas is one of the decisions with particularly important significance of the Party during the reform period. After being issued, the Resolution quickly came to life and created huge, profound changes in a positive direction for agriculture, farmers and rural areas of our country.

Resolution of the 4th Central Committee, term XII, continued to emphasize the need to promote agricultural restructuring associated with new rural construction, focusing on promoting the application of high technology in production; innovate and develop forms of production organization; Promote deep processing industry, processing of agricultural, forestry and fishery products; have appropriate policies to develop and consume key export product groups with national advantages, local advantages and regional specialties.

Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW, dated June 16, 2022, the Fifth Conference of the Party Central Committee, term XIII on agriculture, farmers, and rural areas to 2030, vision to 2045 has affirmed the importance of building modern rural areas and civilized farmers in the spirit of the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress.

It can be seen that the issue of administration of new rural social areas is currently of great concern to the Party and State, all levels, sectors and people.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF NEW RURAL SOCIAL SECTOR ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM NOWADAYS

In the process of building and developing new rural areas in Vietnam, the issue of administration of new rural social areas has achieved many encouraging results.

Firstly, the planning of new rural areas has been paid attention to and implemented quite well. New rural construction according to planning not only includes building infrastructure to ensure criteria according to the National Criteria for New Rural Construction, but also creating a sustainable and suitable rural landscape space with regional characteristics and a friendly living environment, contributing to preserving local identity and reflecting rural life.

Secondly, sustainable development towards building a green economy in new rural areas is being focused and developed. It can be seen that, in new rural social administration, economics plays an important role, determining other issues in rural social administration. Economic activities are the starting point for renovating and changing rural infrastructure, stabilizing the material and spiritual lives of people, and it is the source of budget for spending in State administration activities.

Thirdly, governments at all levels in new rural areas are increasingly strengthened, officials are sent for regular and continuous training, which has helped the administration of rural areas in Vietnam in general and new rural areas in particular are better, bringing many encouraging results that have increased people's confidence in the leadership of the Party and State.

Fourthly, the economic - political - social situation in new rural areas has positive developments, people's lives are improved, people are cared for, and conditions are created to develop their full potential. On the other hand, to meet the criteria of new rural areas, conditions such as facilities, health care,

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education, and social culture have also been paid attention to, bringing positive effects that change the face of rural areas in Vietnam.

Besides the achieved results, there are still many limitations in the administration of new rural areas in Vietnam nowadays, such as:

Firstly, although the current issue of planning new rural areas has had many good results, in many places there are still many complex problems in regional planning. The issue of compensation for site clearance, the issue between guidelines and policies and the characteristics of each specific region are discrepancies.

Secondly, we advocate sustainable development towards building a green economy. However, in many localities and new rural areas, the issue of ecological environmental protection and negative social issues have not really been thoroughly resolved, sustainable development in many places only exists on the papers but not really going into depth.

Thirdly, in some localities, commune-level authorities have still not played their role well in social administration. A large number of cadres and party members with degraded political ideology and lifestyle ethics take advantage of planning and new rural construction for personal gain, seriously affecting the people's trust in the leadership of the Party and State.

Fourthly, the lives of people in many new rural areas still face many difficulties, the land area for agricultural development is increasingly shrinking, causing unemployment among people of working age.

It can be seen that there are still many limitations in the administration of new rural areas. These are some of the current basic limitations that need to be overcome in the near future.

3. SOME SOLUTIONS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEW RURAL SOCIAL SECTOR IN VIETNAM NOWADAYS

Firstly, promote the role of grassroots party organizations and party members in the administration of new rural social areas. Solving the problems of agriculture, farmers, and rural areas is not just the task of farmers and rural areas but the task of the entire political system and the entire society, thereby determining the importance of building new rural construction nowadays is a necessary and urgent task and is the foundation for building the environment, residential community, and rural areas in a sustainable way. In particular, it is necessary to focus on promoting the role of grassroots party organizations in the administration of new rural social areas.

Secondly, promote the modernization of the administration capacity of grassroots governments in new rural social areas, organizational reform of the grassroots government of new rural social areas. This is an important, comprehensive content that has a direct impact on improving the management capacity of new rural social areas in the current period and in the following years. Enhance the autonomy and self-responsibility of the grassroots government apparatus in new rural social areas, in order to enhance creativity and promote responsibility to the people in building new rural areas. On the other hand, it is necessary to actively transform the functions of grassroots governments in new rural social areas.

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Thirdly, promote the role of social organizations in the administration of new rural social areas. Social organizations at the grassroots level in rural social areas can contribute to overcoming the weaknesses of the state apparatus, building and consolidating an increasingly strong grassroots government, and eliminating the causes of rights violations; actively prevent violations of the law; Strengthen the sense of responsibility of the team of state officials and employees; Prevent corruption in state agencies.

Fourthly, encourage the active participation of businesses in building and managing new rural social areas. Building new rural areas is a central task of both the political system and the entire society. In particular, businesses in the area are the core force, actively participating and having practical effects, especially in implementing production development projects to increase people's income. The team of businesses always plays an important and indispensable role in the process of accompanying localities to build new rural areas at the grassroots level across the country.

Sixthly, promote the subjective role of people in building and managing new rural social areas. New rural construction is the task of the entire people, so it is necessary to promote propaganda to mobilize people to actively and voluntarily participate in contributing human and material resources in building and managing rural social areas. new.

Seventhly, perfect the legal system governing new rural social areas. This is a basic, comprehensive content to improve the efficiency of the administration of new rural social areas.

4. CONCLUSION

The administration of new rural social areas in Vietnam is currently one of the central issues in rural construction and development in general and new rural areas in particular. To build industrialization and modernization of the country, it is important to develop rural areas so that they can be a stepping stone and a premise for sustainable development of the country, so that it can move forward quickly and strongly, moving steadily towards socialism. The administration of new rural social areas in Vietnam contributes to shaping and managing mechanisms, economics - society and other areas of life in new rural areas in the current period.

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