LESSONS AND EDUCATION OF YOUNG GENERATION FROM V.I LENIN AND HO CHI MINH VIEWS

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Abstract:
Hanh, L.T.N, Huy, D.T.N., & Hien, D.T (2021) mentioned that Regarding the relationship between the State and the people, Ho Chi Minh emphasized: “Without the people, the Government does not have enough force. Without the Government, the people would have no one to lead the way. Therefore, the Government and the people must unite as one”. The state belongs to the people, by the people, for the people, so it is responsible for taking care of the people from the great national affairs to the small things, associated with the people's daily lives.
Ho Chi Minh and V.I Lenin, two great talented leaders of the socialism nations have emphasized vital roles of the young people in economic and social building. Authors use historical and qualitative analytical methods, together with synthesis and inductive methods.
In the paper, the author focuses on researching from a historical - political perspective, while emphasizing that the process of building socialist economy and society is a special and unique process that cannot be found duplicate in any other country in the world.

**Keywords:** socialism, economic and social values, Lenin ideologies, Ho Chi Minh ideologies, young generation education.

1. **Introduction**

Ho Chi Minh ideologies on the youth roles is a manual and guideline for the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union over nearly 9 decades in implementing union work and youth movements; suggesting to Vietnamese youth many new lessons and values to cultivate, train, develop, improve themselves and carry out Uncle Ho's advice "Where needs young people present, where hard we have young people".

Hien, D.T., Huy, D.T.N., & Hoa, N.T. (2021) mentioned that Ho Chi Minh - the leader of the Vietnamese revolution, is widely known in the world not only as a "hero of Vietnamese national liberation", "world cultural celebrity" but also a talented designer in the work of building the government, building the political system. His contributions to both the theory and practice of building personnel, organizations and state apparatus are of great significance to the formation and development of the country and people of Vietnam today.

Beside, Developing the views of Marx and Engels about youth, V.I. Lenin always appreciated the role of youth. V.I. Lenin considered the young proletariat not only the powerful rearguard of the revolution, but also the future masters of the country. The future of communism belongs to the youth, the youth are the builders of communism. V.I. Lenin reminded the Bolshevik communists that not for a moment was there any doubt in the young generation's ability to successfully complete revolutionary tasks that had not yet been completed by previous generations; Future generations will certainly continue the struggle for the liberation of mankind under the banner of scientific communism. In the speech "Tasks of the Youth
"Union" at the Third All-Russian Congress of the Communist Youth League of Russia on October 2, 1920, right at the beginning of the speech, VI Lenin affirmed: "the real task of the Communist Youth League of Russia." building a communist society is the youth's".

Figure 1 - V.I Lenin

(source: internet)

Research question:
What are roles of the youth from views of Ho Chi Minh and V.I Lenin? And what are missions for the youth in the new era?

2. Literature review
First, The cited Leninist principle is of exceptional importance in organizing the whole process of teaching law to youth and in the socialization of the individual. When a person's behavior displays developmental features that are particularly associated with his striving to find the real meaning of a given fact, to assign true value to an observed example of behavior and to withstand a potential negative influence, law becomes an important regulator of behavior, the beginning of assimilation of the collective practical experience that the law expresses. It is not by chance that the main objectives of public education enumerated in the Basic Principles of Legislation of the USSR and the Union Republics on Public Education [1973] indicate the need to instill respect for Soviet laws and socialist law and order (Sokolov, 2014).

As a genius leader of Russian revolution and successor of Marx and Engels, V. I. Lenin founded the communist party according to the theory of new-style party, a revolutionary Party which was imbued with nature of the working class and successfully led the October Revolution in 1917, ushering in a new era in the history of humankind and fathering the first socialist realism in the world. Marxism has been expanded into Marxism-Leninism since then.(source: www.tapchiqptd.vn, access date 11/8/2021).

Then, Fitzsimmons and Suoranta (2020) considered bringing Lenin’s ideas of education and learning back into focus in educational theory, and especially in critical pedagogy, it is possible to search for alternatives to the present educational policies and unite the ninety-nine percent of the population against the tyranny of the one percent. The Lenin embraced in this article is molded in the lived reality of everyday life and in the human condition.

Next, Lane, D. (2020) stated Lenin’s relevance today is to be found in his method of analysis of class forces and alliances as movers of social change, in the role of media to influence and change people’s political awareness, and in the territorial divisions of classes.

Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Nguyen Thi Thuy Hanh, Nguyen Thi Hang et al (2021) also mentioned updating knowledge for enhancing teachers capabilities in educational schools an environment. And Nguyen Manh Huong, Le Thi Thuy An, Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy et al (2021) also stated that history teaching has vital roles in
schools and we can applied various methods for history teaching at schools.
In 2008, at the 7th Central Conference (term X), our Party continued to affirm: "Youth are the backbone of the country, the future owner of the country, the shock force in construction and defense of the Fatherland, one of the factors determining the success or failure of the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country, international integration and socialist construction. Youth is placed at the center of the strategy of fostering and promoting human factors and resources. Taking care of and developing young people is both a goal and a driving force for the stability and sustainable development of the country.
(source: Resolution No. 25-NQ/TW, dated July 25, 2008 of the Seventh Conference of the Central Committee of the Party (X term) on "Strengthening the Party's leadership in youth work in the period of promotion industrialization and modernization").

Hanh, L.T.N., Huy, D.T.N., & Hien, D.T. (2021) mentioned that Reality shows that, where the people's inspection, criticism and suggestions are well done, there the revolutionary movement is strong, the Party and government organization is clean and strong, the cadres, Party members are regularly supervised, so they rarely make mistakes and shortcomings. Ho Chi Minh regularly called on the people to supervise the work of the Government from the central to the grassroots.

3. Methodology
Authors mainly use combination of qualitative methods including synthesis, inductive and explanatory methods.
This study also uses historical and dialectical materialism methods.

4. Main findings
4.1 Ho Chi Minh ideologies of education for the youth
Hien, D.T., Huy, D.T.N., & Hoa, N.T. (2021) mentioned that According to Ho Chi Minh, the important thing in the working style of a revolutionary cadre is to be close to the people, humbly learn from the people, not bureaucratic, not far from the people. The scientific working style of cadres according to President Ho Chi Minh needs to be more specific at work, which means that everything must be prepared and calculated in advance so as not to waste time. Of other people, without affecting the general work of the agency, the Party, the State and the mass organizations.

Then, Pham Ngoc Tram, Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy (2021) said from Ho Chi Minh views, Skill or the art of using people refers to the methods of using and promoting human talents effectively in a good way for people, the country and human society. From the past, my father summed up the skillful use of people with a very brief sentence: Employing workers is like carpentry - the principle of using humans as carpenter chooses wood for furniture. Each type of wood, each type of tree has different qualities, so depending on the function, the form of that wooden furniture, choose the appropriate wood. Know how to choose wood to make furniture, or to build a house reasonably. Using woodwork as the use of wood means: no one is useless, just using the right people, the right job will promote that person effectively. Therefore, when using people, do not rush to blame this person or that person is useless, but blame yourself for not knowing how to use people.

Figure 2 - Ho Chi Minh - a great leader
Next we will make an analysis:

**Table 1 - Ho Chi Minh views on roles of the youth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roles of the young generation</th>
<th>Contribute to economic development</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Formulate a Strategy for Vietnam's Youth Development to 2030, in association with the Strategy for Socio-economic Development and Development of the Country to 2030, with a Vision to 2045. The State needs to have mechanisms and policies to assign to youth groups. youth organizations mobilize young forces to implement socio-economic development programs and projects in regions with difficult and extremely difficult socio-economic conditions and other programs and projects to young people have conditions to strive, practice, establish themselves and establish a career.</td>
<td>When discussing the role of youth, President Ho Chi Minh said that youth is the spring of life, youth is the force that determines the destiny of the nation and the development of the country. He always believes in the great potential and strength of the young generation in the revolutionary struggle and social development. Vietnamese youth is a large, powerful and courageous force; have outstanding advantages: young, healthy, occupy the majority of society, enthusiastic, quick in absorbing new things. The young generation represents the vitality and development power of the nation, if cared</td>
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4.2. V.I Lenin ideologies of education for the youth

Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (22 April 1870 – 21 January 1924), better known by his alias Lenin, was a Russian revolutionary, politician, and political theorist. He served as the first and founding head of government of Soviet Russia from 1917 to 1924 and of the Soviet Union from 1922 to 1924. Under his administration, Russia, and later the Soviet Union, became a one-party socialist state governed by the Soviet Communist Party. A Marxist, he developed a variant of this communist ideology known as Leninism. (source: wikipedia.org, access date 11/8/2021).

In opposition to the notion of people who believe in “creating god” - that “god” is a complex concept of awakening and organizing social sentiments - V.I.Lenin points out, “God (in terms of history and living) is firstly a complex of ideas produced by human obedience to the outside world and class oppression. It is a complex of notions of recognition of that repression and eases the class struggle”(4). And religion is one of the forms of spiritual oppression. At any time and in any place, the burdens are on the miserable people because they have to work all their life for others, because they are impoverished and solitary. As for the workers who work all their lives and live in poverty, religion teaches them to live with a spirit of resilience and patience in life on earth, by giving them hope to be rewarded when going to heaven. And for those who live on the work of others, religion teaches them to do well in the world, to justify very cheaply for their entire life of exploitation, and sells them cards to the heaven of happy people (source; V.I.Lenin: Complete works, Vol.17, Progress Publishing House, Moscow 1979, pp.517-532).

V.I Lenin, one of the talented leaders of the world, has many ideas on young people education and roles of the youth.

Figure 2 - V.I Lenin and revolution

(source: internet)
Table 2 - V.I Lenin views on roles of the youth

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<td>the future of communism belongs to the youth. If the entire youth population cannot be involved in the cause of building a new society, it will not be possible to build a communist society. V.I Lenin gives a message as a political exhortation to young people: “One can only become a communist when one knows how to enrich one's mind by understanding all the intellectual treasures that human beings possess. created kind” (source: Lenin: Complete Volume, Publishing House. Moscow Progress, 1977, Vol. 41,362-363)</td>
<td>Lenin requested: For the communists, &quot;it is necessary to organize and unite the entire youth generation, to set an example in education and discipline. Only in this way can the construction of a communist society be completed” For schools, training, education and learning must not be framed in school, separate from the exciting life. “Our school must make young people, while studying, become participants in the struggle for the liberation of the exploited. The Communist Youth League is only worthy of its title as the union of the young communist generation, if every step of its study, education and training is associated with participation in the common struggle of all. workers…” According to Lenin, the Communist Youth Union is the school that inherits the revolution of generations, but in all aspects, the Communist...</td>
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Youth Union is a school of solidarity, protection of the interests of the young generation, administration and management. School education, class struggle, socio-political activities, training and forging the young generation; Youth education is the central task, directing all activities of the Youth Union. “How should the Youth Union educate people from a young age” (source: Lenin: Complete Volume, Publishing House. Moscow Progress, 1977, Vol. 41,372-377)

5. Discussion and Conclusion
According to Lenin, the core issue, which is also the leading issue in the education of communist ideals for young people, is to equip them with comprehensive scientific knowledge, as a basis for self-consciously receiving the communist ideology. Marxist thesis, accepting the conclusions about the inevitability of socialism and communism that Marx and Engels pointed out. He asserted: socialist consciousness today can only arise on the basis of profound scientific understanding. That's why, VI Lenin said, you would be making a serious mistake if you wanted to draw the conclusion that it is possible to become a communist without imbibing the knowledge of humans already in existence, accumulated.

It is necessary to focus on research and put into education relevant and attractive contents while ensuring the basic and systematic nature, creating conditions for learners to grasp the essence and apply creatively in practice. At present, the education of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought, on the one hand, needs to affirm the revolutionary and scientific character of the principles and laws, and on the other hand, it must clarify the issues that need to be recognized properly, the issues that need to be supplemented are developed on the basis of summarizing the reality and achievements of modern science. Also in the content of education for communist ideals, V.I. Lenin said that the entire cause of education, training and teaching of today's youth must be made into the cause of communist moral
education. It is also the basis of communist training, learning and education. That is the answer to the question of how to learn communism. (source: https://tuyengiao.vn/bao-ve-nen-tang-tu-tuong-cua-dang/v-i-le-nin-voi-van-de-giao-duc-ly-tuong-cong-san-cho-thanh-nien-39748, access date 11/8/2021).

In the cause of "planting people", President Ho Chi Minh attaches great importance to educating the young generation into both "pink" and "specialized" people to serve the cause of national construction and defense. In his Will, he admonished: "Our union members and youth are generally good, volunteering in everything, not afraid of difficulties, with the will to advance. The Party needs to take care of and educate them to become heirs to build socialism that is both "pink-revolution" and "specialized".

The 7th Conference of the 10th Central Committee issued Resolution No. 25 on "Strengthening the Party's leadership in youth work in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization". The resolution highly appreciates the role of Vietnamese youth and the importance of youth work: "Youth are the backbone of the country, the future owner of the country, the shock force in building and protecting the country, defending the Fatherland, one of the factors determining the success or failure of the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country, international integration and socialist construction. Youth is placed at the center of the strategy of fostering and promoting human factors and resources. Taking care of and developing young people is both a goal and a driving force to ensure stability and sustainable development of the country"; and "Youth work is a matter of survival of the nation". This is the direction and task for the Party, State and the whole society to take care and develop young people in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country and international integration.

Figure 3 - Ho Chi Minh the talented leader

(source: internet)

Last but not least, Lai Thi Ngoc Hanh, Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Dinh Thi Hien (2021) mentioned that Why do people have such great powers? And Ho Chi Minh explained: the people are the origin of the country. People are people who have spared no blood and bones to build and protect the country. Therefore, the people are the masters of the country. The people have provided the Party with the best children. Whether the Party's forces can grow or not is by the people. The people are the builders, at the same time they are the defenders of the Party and the Party's officials. People are like water, officials are like fish. The people are the force that turns the Party's policies and guidelines into reality. The people are the force that builds the country, the force that composes, nurtures and protects political organizations, so the people have the right to master the country, the regime, and all fields of social life.

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