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**ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION**

**QUAN VAN SY**

**POLITICAL THEORETICAL EDUCATION WORK  
OF THE VIETNAMESE COMMUNIST PARTY  
FROM 1965 TO 1975**

**Major: Politics**  
**Minor: Ideological work**  
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**SUMMARY OF DOCTOR THESIS IN POLITICS**

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## PREAMBLE

### 1. Reason for choosing the topic

Political theoretical education is a purposeful activity of the Communist Party of Vietnam to equip the political theoretical knowledge system, form a scientific worldview, a revolutionary outlook, dialectical materialist methodology, beliefs, socialist ideals, political qualities and practical operational capacity for cadres, party members and people. Thanks to political theory education, Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought and the Party's guidelines and views, the State's policies and laws, and the quintessence of political thought of the nation and of humanity are spread throughout the world. social life, contributing to the formation of socialist consciousness. Political theoretical education contributes greatly to building a strong Party in politics, pioneering in ideology, pure in ethics, strict in organization, strong in personnel and makes a great contribution to protecting the foundation. the Party's ideology, fighting to criticize and refute wrong and hostile views

The importance of political theoretical education has been affirmed in history as well as through Party congresses. The Political Report at the Third National Congress of the Party (September 1960) clearly pointed out: "Without revolutionary theory, there is no revolutionary movement, so the work of education and research on Theory is the most important work of each Marxist-Leninist party" [8, p.143]. Deeply grasp the spirit of the Resolution of the Eighth Party Central Committee (term XI) on fundamental and comprehensive innovation of education and training, Resolution No. 32-NQ/TW, dated May 26, 2014 of the Politburo on: Continuing to innovate and improve the quality of training and fostering political theory for leaders and managers, the Party raised the task and solution as: "Fundamentally innovate content and programs." , the method of political theory education is scientific, creative, modern and connects theory with practice, bringing the fostering of political theory to update new knowledge for cadres and party members, especially cadres, leaders and key managers at all levels in order to improve quality, efficiency and suitability for each object" [21, p. 235- 236].

Reality confirms that the decisive role in the success of the Vietnamese revolution is the correct and creative leadership of the Party. This is the victory of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology. At the same time, this is also the result and achievement of the process of organizing education and propagating the Party's ideology, platform, guidelines and viewpoints. In this process, political theoretical education plays an important role, aiming to raise awareness, political thinking, and self-awareness of officials, party members, and people participating in the revolutionary struggle led by the Party. Contributing to those glorious victories, the Party's political education work has encouraged and oriented thought and action, aroused revolutionary heroism, patriotic traditions, independent will and freedom, the desire to unify the country and the socialist ideals of the entire Party, entire army and entire people.

The work of liberal arts education in the period 1965 - 1975 left behind many valuable lessons, the summarization and application of which is not only meaningful for the past revolutionary period but also of great significance in the current revolutionary period.

That means, researching and summarizing the experience of the work of political theoretical education in the period 1965 - 1975 not only contributes to identifying and affirming its great value and historical significance in a difficult and evil period. most fierce in the resistance war against the US to save the country, but also has great application significance to overcome limitations and contribute to strengthening and innovating the work of competitive education in the new period. Therefore, studying the achievements of the Party's political education work in the period 1965 - 1975 to draw experience and apply it to the current reform process is a job with important theoretical and practical significance.

For the above reasons, the PhD student chose the issue: "*Political theoretical education work of the Communist Party of Vietnam from 1965 to 1975*" as his PhD thesis specializing in Ideological Work

## **2. Research purposes and tasks**

### **2.1. Research purposes**

Research theoretical issues about the Party's political education work, factors affecting the Party's political education work from 1965 to 1975 and evaluate the current status of the Party's political education work during this period, pointing out advantages and limitations, experience, great values, and meaningful application to current comprehensive education and training work.

### **2.2. Research mission**

To achieve the research purpose, the thesis has the following tasks:

- Overview of the research situation related to the thesis topic
- Clarifying theoretical issues about the Party's political education work.
- Clarifying the factors affecting the Party's political education work from 1965 to 1975; Analyze the current status of the Party's political education work in the North from 1965 to 1975.
- Summarize and apply the experience of the Party's political education work in the period 1965 - 1975 in the current revolutionary period

## **3. Subject and scope of research**

### **3.1. Research subjects**

Political education work of the Communist Party of Vietnam from 1965 to 1975.

### **3.2. Research scope**

- Regarding content: the thesis researches concepts, roles, functions, tasks, organizational system, subjects, objects, content, forms, methods, and means of working in the system of competitive education in the system. Party school governor.
- About time: from 1965 to 1975.

- Regarding space: the thesis mainly focuses on researching the work of continuing education in the Party school system in Northern Vietnam.

#### **4. Theoretical basis and research methods**

##### ***4.1. Theoretical basis***

During the research process, the author of the thesis based on the basic principles of Marxism - Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology; the Party's viewpoints, guidelines and policies on the work of political education; Selectively inherit the research results of scientific works related to the thesis topic.

##### ***4.2. Research Methods***

The thesis uses the following scientific research methods: secondary information collection method, historical and logical method, analysis and synthesis method, statistical method, comparison...

##### ***4.3. Document source***

- Firstly, the source of documents is from Party and State Documents and scientific works such as: Complete Works of V.I. Lenin, Complete Party Documents; Complete Works of Ho Chi Minh; articles and statements of Party and State leaders;

- Second, source materials from research projects, scientific topics, and magazine articles; theses and dissertations related to the thesis content

#### **5. New contributions of the thesis**

- The thesis contributes to clarifying a number of theoretical issues about political education and the Party's political education work; clarify the connotations of the concepts of political reform, political education, and the Party's political education work; Analyze the roles, functions, tasks, subjects, objects, content, form, methods and organization of the Party's political education system.

- The thesis contributes to systematizing and clarifying the Party's policies, evaluating results, and drawing experiences from the Party's political education work in a special period, both waging war to protect the Fatherland and building socialism.

- The thesis suggests the application of experience in the work of competitive education in the period 1965 - 1975 in the current context, when the country is building a socialist-oriented market economy and international integration.

#### **6. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis**

- The thesis clarifies the concept and theoretical issues of the Party's political education work from the perspective of specialized ideological work. The research results of the Thesis are reference documents in research and teaching in the field of Ideological Work and Political Science.

- From research on the work of competitive education in the period from 1965 to 1975, the thesis draws experiences and applies those experiences in practice to contribute to strengthening and innovating the work of competitive education, increasingly improving it. than in the Party's system of political

education and training in the State's system of political education in the current revolutionary period

## **7. Structure of the thesis**

In addition to the introduction, overview of research works related to the topic, conclusions, list of references, the thesis is structured into 3 chapters and 8 sections.

## **OVERVIEW OF WORKS RELATED TO THE THESIS**

### **1.1. Research on ideological work and political theory education**

Political theoretical education is an integral part of ideological work. Many theoretical and practical issues of comparative education are researched by scientists as a part of ideological work in addition to in-depth research on comparative education. The typical research works on ideological work and competitive education have been fully summarized and shown specifically in the following research:

On communist education (1983), Youth Publishing House, Hanoi, author M.I. Kalinin; Proceedings of the scientific conference of President Ho Chi Minh on the issue of training and coaching of officials of the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics (1999); Luong Gia Ban (2002), Contributing to improving the quality of teaching and innovating the content and curriculum of Marxist-Leninist science subjects, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi; Nguyen Duy Bac (2004), Some theoretical and practical issues on teaching and learning Marxist-Leninist subjects and Ho Chi Minh's ideology in universities, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi. Nguyen Duc Binh (2005), Some issues on theoretical, ideological and cultural work, National Political Publishing House; Hanoi University of Science and Technology (2006), Discussing methodological issues, content innovation, political theory lecturer training program in universities and colleges in technical fields, Research topic Ministerial level science; Central Propaganda Department (2007), Situation of teaching and learning Marxist-Leninist sciences and Ho Chi Minh's ideology in universities and colleges and policies and solutions for the future, Topic Ministerial-level scientific research; Nguyen Tien Hoang (Head, 2007), Improving the quality and effectiveness of directing and managing the teaching of Marxist-Leninist science subjects and Ho Chi Minh ideology in universities and colleges, Scientific research topic at ministerial level. Scientific Council of Central Party agencies, Hanoi; Truong Ngoc Nam (Head, 2007), Quality of training and fostering political theory lecturers in Vietnam today, Ministerial-level scientific project, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi Luong Khac Hieu (2008), Principles of ideological work, volume 1, volume 2, National Political Publishing House; Tran Thi Anh Dao (2010), Political theory education for Vietnamese students today, National Political Publishing House; Pham Huy Ky (2010), Theory and research methods,

political theory education, Politics - Administration Publishing House, Hanoi; Vu Thanh Binh (2012): The issue of quality of political theory lecturers in universities and colleges in our country today, Doctor of Philosophy thesis - Hanoi National University; Do Minh Cuong (2014), Innovating training and fostering political theory, Party Building Magazine (5); Proceedings of the National Scientific Conference (2015), Improving the quality of political theory lecturer training in Vietnam today; Nguyen Quang Trung (2015): Promoting the role of lecturers in innovating the teaching of political theory subjects in Vietnamese universities and colleges today, Doctoral thesis in Philosophy, Academy of Politics Ho Chi Minh country; Nguyen Thi Hien (2018): Party leader in training political theory lecturers for universities and colleges from 2001 to 2015, Doctoral thesis in history, Hanoi National University; Luong Khac Hieu (2021), Viewpoints and solutions to strengthen and innovate political theory education for students, contributing to protecting the Party's ideological foundation in the new situation (Huong Sen Viet updated December 6 /2021); Nguyen Phu Trong (2022), Some theoretical and practical issues about Socialism and the path to Socialism in Vietnam, National Political Publishing House Truth..... The work of political education has mentioned in the above works but not completely and comprehensively.

### **1.2. Research on political theory education in general and political theory education in the period 1965 – 1975**

Dao Duy Quat (2002), Some lessons learned in the Party's ideological work, Ideological Work Information Magazine; Nguyen Thuc Lanh (2006), Recalling the event 40 years ago of Uncle Ho's directive to open a new class of party members, Journal of Information and Ideological Work, No. 4; Central Propaganda Department, 80-year history of the Propaganda Department of the Communist Party of Vietnam (2010), National Political Publishing House - Truth; Nguyen Ngoc Ha (editor): Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics - 70 years of glorious tradition (2019); Proceedings of the Party's Propaganda Work Conference - 90 years of glorious journey: Achievements and Vision (2020), Publishing House, National Politics - Truth, Hanoi; Nguyen Manh Ha, Communist Party of Vietnam led the resistance war against the US to save the country (1954 - 1975), Political theoretical Publishing House in 2022; Ministerial-level topic, Nguyen Manh Ha, in the book The Communist Party of Vietnam led the resistance war against the US to save the country (1954 - 1975), Political Theory Publishing House in 2022, Nguyen Manh Ha, in the book The Planning Process The Party's revolutionary national liberation policy and some key leadership lessons (1930 - 1975)....

Research works on the history of ideological work, history of political education work, history of formation and development of political schools in provinces and cities and of the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics are historical documents, valuable history for PhD students to generalize and summarize the Party's experiences in political education work: Academy of

Journalism and Propaganda (2012), Historical events of the Party Committee of the Academy of Press and Propaganda (1962 - 2010), National Program Publishing House; Political - Administrative Academy Region I, Political - Administrative Academy Region I - 60 years of formation and development (1953 - 2013), CT-HC Publishing House (2013); Communist Magazine (2015): Development paths, Hanoi, August 2015; Le Hong Phong Officer Training School in Hanoi - 60 years of construction and growth 1949-2009, (2009); History of Son La Provincial Political School 1962 - 2008 (2011), CTQG-ST Publishing House; Thanh Hoa Provincial Political School 65 years of construction and growth (1949- 2014), Thanh Hoa Publishing House; Tradition of Le Duan Political School 75 years of construction and growth (September 10, 1945 - September 10, 2020) of Quang Tri province; History of Hoang Van Thu Political School (Cao Bang) 1949 - 2019 (2020), Hong Duc Publishing House...

### **1.3. Issues that have been researched and issues that need to be further resolved**

#### ***1.3.1. The issues have been researched***

*Firstly*, the common points and outstanding achievements of these scientific works all affirm the important position and role of Political theoretical ideological work and education. These are important suggestions for the author to research, propose solutions suitable to reality and apply the Party's experience in political education work in the period 1965-1975 into practice, meeting the requirements of international integration. and current world development trends.

*Secondly*, the above scientific works have analyzed and clarified a number of general theoretical issues, the views of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, and the views of the Communist Party of Vietnam on the importance of , position, role, content, principles, motto, methods, forms of ideological work, research and intellectual education.

*Third*, the current situation in the years 1965-1975 shows that in addition to success, the work of continuing education is still limited, students are working, studying and fighting, the program has changed from long-term training to short-term training. 3 to 4 months, the content is shortened and linked to practice, the method mainly uses traditional methods, lacking physical conditions.

*Fourth*, scientific works have clearly shown: the work of comprehensive education must link theory and practice, between education, training and fostering activities with scientific research and practical summary.

*Fifth*, scientific works have solved many problems of ideological work; on research, public education and public education work in universities, colleges, political academies, and political schools of provinces and centrally run cities in the period 1965-1975

#### ***1.3.2. Thesis issues need to continue to be resolved***

From the practice of political education work in the period 1965 - 1975, from the current practice of political education work of our Party and the current



state of historical research on the Party's political education work in general, it is possible to identify issues that need to be continued. Research to resolve the following:

*Firstly*, continue to research and clarify the theoretical and practical issues of the work of general education in the North under the Party's leadership in the period 1965 - 1975, including: Leadership and instruction activities. Direct and manage the Party's political education work; The issue of building forces and organizing the competitive education apparatus; Content, program, and plan of competitive education; The Party's methods and forms of political education; Conditions to ensure and environmental education.

*Second*, on the basis of a complete and comprehensive presentation of the contents of the comparative education work, the thesis points out the results and limitations of the comparative education work in this period; Draw some experience to apply in practice.

*Third*, from the experiences and results of the political education work in the period 1965 - 1975, propose content that can apply the experience to the Party's political education work in the current context.

**Overall conclusion:** scientists have done theoretical research on ideological work, general education, and general education work in the Party school system and in the State education system. The above scientific works have analyzed the subject, object, content, method, and form of comparative education work. These are important scientific arguments for PhD students in the implementation and research process.

However, the above research projects still have many gaps that need to be studied further, such as: not clarifying corporate governance, corporate education and the Party's corporate education work; has not deeply analyzed the roles, functions, tasks, subjects, objects, content, form, methods and organization of the Party's political education system; has not yet systematized and clarified the Party's policies, evaluated the results, and drawn from the experiences of the Party's political education work in the special period, both waging war to protect the Fatherland and building socialism.

## **Chapter 1**

### **THEORETICAL ISSUES ABOUT POLITICAL THEORY EDUCATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM**

#### **1.1. Political theory education: concepts, roles, functions**

##### ***1.1.1. Concept of political theory, political theory education, political theory education work***

*Political theory* is a system of knowledge drawn from practice, scientific research and establishing the relationship between politics and other fields, generalized using scientific methods, as a theoretical basis. , science for the activities of political parties and state polities

*Political theoretical education* is the process of influencing the subject of education on the object of education in a certain environment, in order to equip the subject with intellectual property knowledge, helping the subject to be aware of the basic contents of intellectual property according to the set goals. identify.

*Political theoretical education work* is a purposeful activity with appropriate content and methods of the entire political system under the Party's leadership to educate and apply Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the Party's guidelines. , the Party's viewpoints, the State's policies and laws, the quintessence of political ideology of the nation and humanity, in order to form a scientific worldview, revolutionary outlook on life, and dialectical materialist methodology. evidence, political qualities and practical operational capacity for officials, party members and people.

### ***1.1.2. The role of political theory education***

*Firstly, the work of political theory education contributes to raising awareness of cadres, party members and people, turning theory into voluntary action of cadres, party members and people participating in movements.* Revolution. Political education work contributes to raising awareness for cadres, party members and people about the Party's ideological foundation and good values in national cultural traditions, world cultural quintessence, making That value occupies a leading position in the spiritual life of society and guides the actions of officials, party members and people.

*Second, the work of political education plays a big role in building a strong Party in politics, ideology, and ethics so that the Party can truly become an ethical and civilized Party.* In terms of politics, the work of political education contributes to the Party's steadfast ideological stance of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology and applies it appropriately and creatively to the reality of Vietnam's revolution in each revolutionary period. , steadfast in the goal of national independence and socialism; for the goal of rich people, strong country, democracy, fairness and civilization. Regarding ideology, the work of political education contributes to propagating and educating Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, guidelines, opinions, policies, and laws of the Party and State. Regarding ethics, the work of political education raises awareness for cadres and party members to help them cultivate and practice revolutionary morality and ethics, strictly implement the Party's regulations, and be bright and self-aware examples. model, creating diffusion.

*Third, the work of political education plays a major role in building a dialectical materialist worldview, revolutionary outlook on life and scientific methodology for cadres and party members.* Political education plays an important role in educating a team of cadres and party members with qualities, practical operational capacity and a strong political ideological stance.

*Fourth, political education plays an important role in protecting the Party's ideological foundation and fighting against wrong and hostile views.* Political education work uses scientific arguments to analyze and interpret,

pointing out wrong, reactionary, and anti-scientific arguments put forward by hostile forces, targeting the target audience according to the Party's stance and ideology. , while protecting the Party's ideological foundation.

### ***1.1.3. Functions and tasks of political theory education***

*1.1.3.1. Functions:* Political theoretical education work has functions such as

*Cognitive function:* Through the process of educating and propagating the political Party's platform and guidelines and the State's policies and laws, political education helps party members and people to properly evaluate and explain the Events and phenomena in social life are based on personal awareness and experience, thereby forming appropriate political awareness and action.

*Orientation function:* The work of comparative education serves as a compass, guide, and guide for training and fostering political and moral qualities, leading people towards humane, progressive, and scientific actions for the officials, party members and people. From there, orienting viewpoints and determining goals and ideals, shaping the thoughts and actions of the masses.

*Criticism function:* The work of comparative education is expressed in both aspects: encouraging, motivating, praising all correct thinking and actions, all positive elements; At the same time, fight against and criticize wrong and negative ideas in society.

*Organizational function:* expressed through educating, persuading, guiding, encouraging, gathering the masses to participate in the reform movement, participating in solving specific tasks set by practical requirements, supporting Support the new, the positive, criticize the bad, the negative

*1.1.3.2. Mission:* Educating Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's guidelines and views and the State's policies and laws through organizing research and studying the Party's resolutions and directives, new theoretical and practical information. Ideal education, the goal of national independence and socialism. Educating revolutionary traditions and traditions of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Educate the spirit of revolutionary vigilance; Raise awareness of responsibility to protect the State, the socialist regime, and the people, against all plots and tricks of "peaceful evolution" by hostile forces. Continue to make good connections between theory and practice. Educate the will for self-reliance, the spirit of independence, autonomy, solidarity and international cooperation.

## **1.2. Subject, object, content, form, and method of Political theoretical education work**

### ***1.2.1.Subjects and objects of Political theoretical education work***

*1.2.1.1 Subjects* of the work of comparative education are organizations, institutions of comparative education, people working in the field of comparative education, carrying out education, dissemination, and conveying the content of comparative education to target groups in various forms, methods, and methods. appropriate educational facilities to achieve the set goals.

There are many types of subjects of comparative education work, which can be classified from many different perspectives. However, the most important subjects of the Party's political education work include:: Leadership subjects, management subjects, subjects with the function of advising and assisting party committees and socio-political organizations of all levels. Government levels, heads of agencies and units direct, coordinate and inspect the work of competitive education, and the subjects directly conduct the work of competitive education.

*1.2.1.2 Subjects of the work of comparative education are people and groups of people who are affected by the subject of the work of comparative education. Subjects of general education education belong to the armed forces; civil servants, public employees of ministries, departments, branches, unions, workers of factories, enterprises, companies, members and members of mass organizations; The target audience is political theory teachers and learners; The object is the source of cadres planned for leadership and management positions at all levels... that the subject of comparative education work directs the influence to carry out the work of comparative education for them.*

#### ***1.2.2.Content of Political theoretical education work***

The content of the Party's political education work is all activities, including determining policies, guidelines, and viewpoints; building organizational apparatus and staff; determine the object and purpose of education; design content, programs, organize implementation, inspection, supervision and evaluation; create conditions to perform well the work of competitive education.

*1.2.2.1. Determine the Party's policy on political education and training.* Regarding the Party's purposes and policies, it is to direct organizations and individuals in society and State agencies to implement the Party's guidelines and the State's policies and laws. In terms of content, policies provide directions, programs, and action plans for the whole country or for each industry, each locality, or in each field of activity such as politics, economics, society, culture, and security. security, defense, foreign affairs... in accordance with the Party's guidelines and policies and the State's laws. In terms of form, policies must be expressed in writing in the following forms: resolutions, decisions, directives and conclusions.

*1.2.2.2. Leadership in building the organizational structure and management of competitive education activities.* Building a team of cadres must come from the viewpoint and policy of political education as a requirement and task of each revolutionary period and placed in the overall work of building and rectifying the Party; associated with innovating the Party's leadership methods; perfect the organizational apparatus of the political system. Organizing the apparatus and cadres are two key contents in Party building work, determining the success or failure of the revolutionary cause.

*1.2.2.3. Leaders determine the object, purpose, content, and program of general education.* The subjects of political education are the entire Party, the entire army, and the entire people; is a team of officials and party members of our country's political system, at all levels. Subjects directly affected by the work of political education are the cadres of the Party, government, Fatherland Front, unions, party members, and people. The purpose of the work of political education is to train pioneer soldiers to strive for the revolutionary cause of the working class and the Communist Party. The content includes basic principles of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought; the Party's guidelines, views and history, the State's policies and laws; typical political knowledge and political ideology in the history of Vietnamese and world ideology; Knowledge and understanding of events, phenomena, and political processes taking place in the country and in the world; about the Party's ideological foundation... Program: subjects, topics, blocks of knowledge..., arrangement and structure of subjects in terms of volume of knowledge, time, rate between theoretical and theoretical knowledge and practical and practical knowledge; ratio between theoretical knowledge of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology and knowledge of guidelines, opinions, policies, and laws; between scientific knowledge and professional skills and working capacity.

*1.2.2.4. Leaders in building facilities, means, and financial resources for competitive education activities.* Facilities are understood as all the means and tools used for the purposes of teaching, learning and other activities related to fostering and training to help improve the quality of teaching and ability. acquire, comprehend, and experience knowledge, and at the same time train and perfect the necessary skills for the subject. The Party advocates attaching importance to the distribution and use of resources to be effective, economical, and consistent in awareness and action regarding the need to invest, manage, and use physical facilities in competitive education in Implement the set goals of the training program.

*1.2.2.5 Leading the inspection, supervision, evaluation, preliminary and final review of the process of organizing and implementing the work of competitive education.* Realizing that the work of competitive education is a very important step in personnel work, the Party always focuses on directing and inspecting the work of competitive education, leading and organizing the completion of the strategic education plan, and fostering professional expertise. , contributing to improving the quality of cadres and party members, increasingly meeting the requirements in the new situation.

### ***1.2.3. Forms and methods of Political theoretical education work***

*1.2.3.1. The form of Political theoretical education work* is a way of organizing the activities of subjects and objects in the educational process with specific methods and means to achieve the goals of comparative education. There are many types of educational work. If divided by scale, there is an individual form (self-study, self-research); Group forms (organizing classes,

listening to news, policies, conferences, seminars, competitions, political activities, political training, group discussions, forums, press conferences, information meetings, activities cultural and artistic activities...); mass forms (organizing rallies, parades, showing movies, writing articles, broadcasting on radio, broadcasting, using hoardings, posters, slogans, propaganda pictures...). If classified by nature, there are direct forms (organizing classes, conferences, seminars, competitions, group discussions, press conferences, information meetings, public presentations) and indirect forms (typical advanced tours, visiting museums, historical and cultural relics, organizing political - social activities, cultural - artistic activities...).

*1.2.3.2. The method of Political theoretical education work* is the way and path that the subject uses to educate and propagate, and the object uses to comprehend and absorb intellectual knowledge to achieve the set goals of the educational work.

There are many types of educational methods: Based on the way of using educational media, there are groups of verbal methods (including monologue and dialogue methods); visual method group (subject presents lecture content verbally combined with the use of images, works of art, visual aids, movies, charts...) and practical method group practical (practice, internship, visiting museums, historical and cultural relics, organizing socio-political activities...). Based on the scope of impact on the target audience: (1) Individual education method: is a method of consciously influencing each individual with unique characteristics, special circumstances, or special prestige of each person. (2) Group education method: focuses on ideological impact on small groups of people with similar characteristics or circumstances. (3) Mass education method: is a method of simultaneously influencing the thoughts and consciousness of a large number of people. Based on the nature of a group of traditional methods including: inductive presentation methods, debriefing, visualization and logical methods, teachers often actively convey knowledge and opinions, while learners absorb a passively, following the teacher's example. The group of modern methods includes: problem-raising method, participatory teaching method, combining new educational methods with the use of modern teaching assistant technical equipment, group discussions, seminars...

### **1.3. Vietnam's political theory education system**

The Party's system of political education is the institutions, agencies, people, material and technical facilities, and means organized and built by our Party to ensure the implementation of the Party's work of political education in accordance with the Party's regulations. stated goals and principles.

#### ***1.3.1. Organizing the apparatus of the Party's political theory education system***

##### *1.3.1.1. Party school system*

*\* Nguyen Ai Quoc Central Party School*

In January 1949, the 6th Central Cadre Conference took place at the Viet Bac War Zone. Due to the need to train, educate and foster cadres, the Party School named Nguyen Ai Quoc was officially established by the Central Government at the Viet Bac base, becoming a training center for middle and high-ranking Party cadres. . According to the decision of the Secretariat, from July 1977, the School was named Nguyen Ai Quoc High Party School.

Currently, the central Party school system includes: Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics is the central academy and has five affiliated academies such as: Region I Academy of Politics in Hanoi; Regional Academy of Politics II in Ho Chi Minh City; Region III Academy in Da Nang; Region IV Political Academy in Can Tho; Academy of Journalism and Communication in Hanoi.

*\* System of Party schools at Regional, Inter-Regional and Provincial levels*

During the resistance war against the French colonialists, a number of Party schools, political zones and inter-zone schools were established such as: Quang Trung Political School, established in 1953, located in Tran Yen, Yen Bai province. In 1957, Quang Trung Political School changed its name to Northwest Party School. Inter-Zone Party School III, established in 1949. In 1958, the school changed its name to Nguyen Ai Quoc School, merging with the Left Bank Party School to become Nguyen Ai Quoc III School. Inter-Region IV Party School was established in 1953, located in Thanh Chuong district (Nghe An). In 1958, Inter-Region IV Party School changed its name to Nguyen Ai Quoc IV School. Truong Chinh Party School (Southern Party School, predecessor of the Region II Political Academy), established in 1949, belongs to the Southern Party Committee. Since 1951, the school has been directly under the Central Department of the South.

Along with the establishment of Party schools at the Zone and Inter-zone levels, many provincial Party schools were established such as: Cao Bang Provincial Party School was established on July 1, 1948. Lang Son Provincial Party School was established on November 20, 1949. Le Hong Phong School of Hanoi Party Committee, established in November 1949. Hoa Binh Provincial Party School was established in August 1952. In the South, the Viet Minh Cadre School of Ben Tre province was established in 1947; Ca Mau Provincial Party School was established in 1948; Phu Yen province's worker and agricultural officer training school was established in 1949... In 1956-1957, Party schools in Tuyen Quang, Yen Bai, and Thai Nguyen provinces were established. In the South, Vinh Long Provincial Party School was established in 1960. Kon Tum Provincial Party School was established in 1965.

*1.3.1.2. Universal political theory education system*

- The Central Propaganda Committee is an advisory and assisting agency of the Central Executive Committee, directly and regularly the Politburo and the Secretariat in Party building work; is a specialized and professional agency for the Party's propaganda work.

*The local Propaganda Department* is the advisory body of the Party Committee, which is directly and regularly the standing and standing committee of the Party Committee on Party building work in the fields of politics, ideology, propaganda, Political theoretical, and journalism. newspapers, publishing, culture, arts, science and education, compiling local party history. Directly teaching Political theoretical is the former district Party school, now the District Political Center (district, town, city under the province).

*1.3.1.3. The school system belongs to socio-political organizations*

- *The Central Women's Cadre School* is responsible for improving the theoretical level and ideological awareness of students about the socialist revolution, fostering professional skills in the work of the Association to promptly meet the central tasks of the Party and women's movement.

- Vietnam Youth Academy is responsible for fostering professional skills in Youth Union and Team work for provinces and cities.

**1.3.2. The State's political theory education system**

*1.3.2.1. General education in universities, colleges and professional secondary schools:* basic general training includes: Philosophy, scientific socialism, political economy, Party history, Ho Chi Minh ideology.

*1.3.2.2. General education in schools of the armed forces:* The Political Academy under the Ministry of National Defense is responsible for training intermediate and high-level general education for the military. The People's Public Security Political Academy under the Ministry of Public Security is responsible for training mid- and high-level officers and Political theoretical for the police sector.

*1.3.2.3. Competitive education in high schools:* Competitive training includes the following subjects: Ethics in the past, currently elementary and middle school with the subject ethics, high school with the subject Citizenship Education. Aims to form and develop in students patriotism, compassion, hard work, honesty and responsibility; The capabilities of Vietnamese citizens...

**Summary of chapter 1:** Political education work in the Party has an important role, function, and task in developing and spreading Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, the Party's guidelines and policies, State law. This work also helps build the Party politically and ideologically and foster political qualities, ethics, knowledge, and working capacity for officials and party members, participating in ideological and theoretical struggles.

To achieve the set goals, the work of competitive education needs to have many contents, many forms and methods, and use many different means. The system of agencies and organizations doing the work of general education is regularly renewed and consolidated to suit the functions and tasks in each revolutionary period, ensuring that this work operates synchronously, effectively and effective.



## Chapter 2

### **POLITICAL THEORY EDUCATION WORK IN THE PARTY SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE NORTH FROM 1965 TO 1975**

#### **2.1. Historical context impacts the party's political theory education work**

##### ***2.1.1. International context***

The decade 1965-1975 had many important changes taking place in the world. First of all is the growth of the socialist system, the impact of the Cold War led by the two superpowers, the US and the Soviet Union, contributing to changing the world, with a significant impact on Vietnam.

##### ***2.1.2. Domestic context***

Political theoretical education takes place in a special context: the resistance war against the US in the South and the construction of socialism in the North.

##### ***2.1.3. The Party's political theory education work before 1965***

Research the Party's political education work before 1965 to see the birth, formation and development of the revolution. From secret activities to forming a system of political education in the North, contributing to the training and development of cadres for the revolution; was the premise for the birth of the Party, the August Revolution of 1945, and the resistance war against French colonialism; When the country was divided into two regions, the North carried out socialist construction and was a solid rear for the Southern battlefield; Build a team of cadres for the South to fight for national reunification.

#### **2.2 The Party's policy on political theory education from 1965 to 1975**

##### ***2.2.1. Strengthen political theory education throughout the Party, the entire army, and the entire people; especially the party members***

Originating from the revolutionary practice of the period 1965 - 1975, the work of political education has received attention from the party, the Party school system has been built in the North, a large number of people have been admitted to the party, and a team of cadres and party staff receive additional training. However, in reality, the number of admitted party members is large but the number of trained members is still small. The education of party members is still done on a case-by-case, job-by-job basis. There is no comprehensive and long-term education program or plan. Cadres and party members are trained but aware of the worldview, scientific methodology, ideological awareness, political bravery, beliefs and practical operational capacity of cadres, party members and people. I have many limitations

##### ***2.2.2. Strengthen the dissemination of Marxist-Leninist theory, propagate the Party and State's guidelines and policies and political activities***

The Party Central Committee issued Resolution No. 210-NQ/TW on December 29, 1970, which emphasized: "Improving an important step in revolutionary quality, political level, and ability to apply Marxist theory - Lenin

and the Party's guidelines and policies into practical work". Under the Party's leadership, confusion fluctuated; subjective thoughts, lack of vigilance; The illusion of the US imperialist's "peaceful negotiation" tactic was initially resolved. Rightist, liberal, and arbitrary attitudes in following the Party's guidelines and policies, and the ideology of fear of hardship and suffering in work and life continue to be criticized. During this period, the Party and President Ho Chi Minh determined the goals: to actively propagate and educate Marxist-Leninist theory, propagate the guidelines and policies of the Party and State, at all levels, industries

### ***2.2.3. Strengthen cultural and artistic work in political theory education***

Cultural and artistic work is used in Political theoretical education such as: a team of artists, various types of books, newspapers, through mass cultural and artistic movements (poetry, singing, singing, rhymes...) , types of music. Cultural and artistic work plays a special role in implementing the Party's political tasks. Through cultural and artistic work to enlighten revolutionary ideals, raise political awareness, unify the will and actions of officials, party members and people to successfully carry out revolutionary tasks.

### ***2.2.4. Continue to develop political theory education institutions, strengthen the building of political theory lecturers and propaganda officers***

During the period 1965 - 1975, the system of Nguyen Ai Quoc Party schools was increasingly completed, inter-regional Party schools, provincial Party schools, and district-level Party schools were formed and increasingly improved. Propaganda Departments at all levels have been improved, actively contributing to the process of guiding the organization, selecting lecturers, selecting propaganda officers, training and fostering political theory lecturers and cadres. Propaganda is getting better and better.

### ***2.2.5. Introduce political theory education content into the national education system***

The Central Secretariat issued Directive No. 102-CT/CTW dated July 3, 1965, on strengthening ideological and political education for teaching staff and students. In February 1966, a conference took place to discuss political and ideological education in universities. The Party is clearly aware of the importance and significance of the work of political education. The Conference clearly stated that it should constantly improve the quality of lectures on political theory, closely combining the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism with practical life. movements of the Vietnamese revolution.

## **2.3. Results of political theory education from 1965 to 1975**

### ***2.3.1. Advantages of political theory education work from 1965 to 1975***

***2.3.1.1 Building an organizational structure and management of competitive education activities.*** During this period, the Party focuses on leading and directing the building of organizational apparatus and cadres in competitive education in the spirit of closely following the Party's political tasks. The Party

Central Committee Secretariat decided to establish the Central Party School and the Party Schools of the Zones. From here the Party chief system was born.

*2.3.1.2. Determine the goals, objects, content, and political theory education program.*

The goal of political education determined by the Party is to provide theoretical and political education for all cadres and party members, first of all for senior and mid-level cadres, so that cadres and party members can grasp the understanding basic knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, know how to apply that knowledge to solve specific problems of the socialist revolution in the North and the struggle to realize national unification; have culture and technology, have good health, to effectively serve the training of cadres and improve the cultural level of working people.

*The objects* of the political education work of the Party school system in the period 1965 - 1975 were determined quite specifically; The Central Party school system trains and fosters senior and intermediate cadres of the Central Government and key provinces and cities and trains and fosters theoretical and political lecturers for the Party schools and theoretical lecturers. Political essays for universities. Some Party Zone schools train and foster core district-level officials and provide training for officials of ministries, departments, and unions; The Provincial Party School trains district officials and key commune-level officials; District Party schools train and foster cadres, party members at commune, ward and people levels.

*The content* of political education, Marxism-Leninism education, the Party's guidelines and policies, and the State's policies and laws for cadres, party members and people receive regular attention, especially in agencies. mass media, in the system of training schools, theoretical agencies of the Party and State, the national education system, socio-political organizations...

*The political education program* is specifically directed by the Party. Central Party schools provide advanced and intermediate training; Provincial and city Party leaders provide intermediate training; District and district Party schools provide basic training, learn about the party, new party members and the local situation.

*2.3.1.3. Build facilities, equipment and invest funds and financial resources for educational activities.* The Party has directed education management agencies and educational establishments to review and evaluate the current state of physical facilities of educational institutions, determine the need for new construction, repair and renovation. , prioritize construction items. Direct the management and effective use of existing facilities, review, adjust, arrange and arrange to improve the efficiency of using existing facilities of educational institutions. Inspect and supervise the planning, organization of management, use, repair and preservation of physical facilities at educational establishments to ensure the effective exploitation and use of physical facilities to improve quality of general education.

*2.3.1.4. Inspect, supervise and evaluate the process of organizing and implementing the Party's political theory education work*

Our Party recognizes that inspection and supervision is one of the important leadership methods for the work of competitive education. The guiding motto for inspecting and supervising the work of competitive education is prevention, rather than letting things happen and then dealing with them. The Party's policy on inspecting, supervising and evaluating the work of competitive education is to supplement legal documents as a legal basis, and strengthen the team of inspectors and supervisors of the work of competitive education from the central to the grassroots level. department.

*2.3.2. Limitations of political theory education in the period from 1965 to 1975*

*Firstly*, the work of conflict education has not promptly reassured subjective thoughts, causing people to lose their vigilance and believe that the US has been suffering a loss, has to use the highest level of war and is forced to propose negotiations to resolve the war. war, so we have the illusion of peace, not fully realizing their plots and tricks. Second, there are still limitations in leadership, inspection, and supervision; the subjects attending school are not specific and clear; Content and programs have improved but are still general and not close to reality; The teaching staff of schools is lacking and weak in terms of theoretical qualifications, not tightly organized, mainly staff with practical experience... Therefore, teaching results are still limited.

**Summary of chapter 2:** From 1965 to 1975, the Party's political education work went through a process of continuous development, inheriting achievements from the previous period and at the same time supplementing and developing to a new level. to meet the requirements of the revolutionary cause. The Party's political education work in the North from 1965 to 1975 showed scientific and comprehensive thinking and implementation, identifying objects and purposes of political education; building the apparatus, organization, and staff to work in the field of competitive education; Organizing and managing the activities of competitive education... From the awareness and practice of the Party's political education work in the North during this period, it shows that competitive education is a regular, long-term job, not only equipping knowledge and skills but also It also helps cadres and party members improve their political bravery, ideological stance and social responsibility

### Chapter 3

## POLITICAL THEORETICAL EDUCATION WORK OF THE PARTY FROM 1965 TO 1975 - EXPERIENCE AND APPLICATION OF EXPERIENCE

### 3.1. Experience in the Party's political theoretical education work from 1965 to 1975

***3.1.1. Political theoretical education work of the party has always been associated with revolutionary practices and suitable to educational purposes and objects.*** This is the first experience summarized from the practice of Political theoretical education work of the party in the North from 1965 to 1975. Political theoretical education work of the party has been based on the premise to formulate and implement contents and methods of Political theory education of the party suitable to educational subjects. It is thanks to its close association with political tasks and revolutionary movements that Political theoretical education work of the party has oriented ideas correctly and timely, especially when there are complex fluctuations and turning points of revolution affecting people's ideas and actions.

***3.1.2. The Party has led the combination of Marxism-Leninism education, Party guidelines and views with cultural education, science and technology, revolutionary qualities and ethics; combining basic Political theoretical education with the situation and immediate tasks.*** Political theoretical education work has raised the self-discipline of cadres and the masses, directing their actions in the revolutionary struggle, according to the purpose of Political theoretical education work itself. The Party was deeply aware that the socialist revolution was a radical revolution in ideology, culture and technology. In order to achieve that great victory, it is necessary to master the popular principles of Marxism-Leninism on socialism, to learn from the valuable experiences of socialist countries, to apply creativity to specific conditions in our country, to find forms, methods, steps and speeds to suit the circumstances of the country.

***3.1.3. Political theoretical education work has well combined Political theoretical education in schools with training in revolutionary practice and in the activities of organizations.*** Political theoretical education work of the party has both promoted lively forms, attracted a large number of people, strongly encouraged the people's action movement, promote the tradition of mass mobilization work to each house, each person, in every battle and in all areas of production and life, combining Political theoretical education in schools with training in revolutionary practice and ideological education in the activities of organizations.

***3.1.4. Political theoretical education work has combined well with self-criticism and criticism within the Party, fight critically the wrong, ambiguous, caught off guard and politically opportunistic views of some officers and Party members.*** In order to strengthen the work of Party building, aspects of

strengthening the branch of education, fostering Party members and developing the Party are focused on directing, considering it as the basic content of Political theoretical education work. The Party always concentrates to combine Political theoretical education with self-criticism and criticism within the Party, leading to criticize wrong, ambiguous, unguarded views, political opportunism and manifestations of non-proletarian ideology in order to improve the effectiveness of Political theoretical education.

***3.1.5. Political theoretical education work has regularly concentrates to build a teaching staff of political theory in terms of political, ideological, ethical and professional competence.*** Central Propaganda Board conducted a survey of the current situation of the cadres of the sector, formulated plans for training and fostering cadres of the whole sector in the years 1969-1975. Total number of officers of the whole sector from the central to the district at that time was 6.760, mainly political theory teaching staff and press and publishing staff. Most of the local propaganda staff have not received systematic basic theoretical education, limited level of culture and knowledge, and most have just graduated from high school. The training and fostering work has not been planned and has not kept up with the demand. Preliminary in 10 years 1959 - 1969, the Central School of Propaganda opened 6 training classes including 1.173 cadres, 35 training classes including 3.955 students. This is the first time that the issue of training and fostering political theory lecturers has been properly raised, creating conditions to overcome weakness.

***3.1.6. Methods, forms of organization and management of the Party's education and education work flexibly and effectively.***

Practice shows that in Political theoretical education work of the Party in the period 1965-1975, the Party has applied flexible and effective methods, organizational form and management of Political theoretical education work. The Party has used basic methods and forms of organization and management of Political theoretical education work such as direct education, indirect education, individual education, group education, mass education, classroom-focused education or education through extracurricular activities such as seminars, meetings, organized events, contests, cultural and artistic activities... Thus, it can be seen that methods and forms of Political theoretical education work through the system of institutions, organizational apparatus, staff and material and technical foundations ensure that Political theoretical education work is carried out according to defined purposes.

***3.2. Apply the experience of Political theoretical education work of the Party from 1965 to 1975 in the current context.***

***3.2.1. Strengthen the association of Political theoretical education work with revolutionary practices and in accordance with educational purposes and objects.*** Practice has proved the leadership capacity of the Party, affirming the important role of Political theoretical education works. Political theoretical education work of the Party should proactively orient politics and ideas

correctly and promptly through defining the direction of tasks of each specific time, in important fields of work and for complex domestic and international developments, especially when there are turning points of the revolution.

**3.2.2. Concentrate to combine Marxism-Leninism education, Ho Chi Minh thought, Party guidelines and views with education in culture, science and technology, education in revolutionary moral qualities;** combine basic political theoretical education with education about the immediate situation and tasks. Using the experience gained from the practice of Political theoretical education work of the Party in the North in the years 1965-1975, in the current circumstances, it is necessary to properly define the role of Political theoretical education work. According to Ho Chi Minh, the first factor determining the effectiveness of theoretical training is to properly define the role of training: career training, theoretical and political training, politics, cultural training, in which, theoretical and political training is the basis of ideological work. In Political theoretical education work of the Party in the period 1965-1975, this idea has been effectively implemented, becoming a valuable experience that needs to be applied today.

**3.2.3. Strengthen the combination of political theoretical education in schools with training in revolutionary practices and in the activities of organizations.** Political theoretical education work in the period 1965-1975 paid great attention to the content of training programs, fostering and updating knowledge about political theory, current information and policies. At the same time, attach importance to the critical struggle of wrong views and perceptions. For cadres and members of the political system, the Party and State have made many specific regulations on political consciousness of individuals and families; strictly handle officers and Party members who violate moral and lifestyle. As a result, the officers and members of the Party in this period have matured in all aspects, making great contributions to Political theoretical education work of the Party.

**3.2.4. Combine Political theoretical education work with self-criticism and criticism within the Party, fight critically against wrong and hostile views, and protect the ideological foundation of the Party.** Apply experience of Political theoretical education work of the Party, fight against the deterioration of political ideology, morality, lifestyle, "self-evolution", "self-transformation", fight against wrong and hostile views, protect the ideological foundation of the Party. Officers and Party members must have a high sense of responsibility for the work. Must strictly observe discipline and have a creative spirit in the performance of public duties. Each officers and Party members need to be exemplary in moral, voluntarily abide by the discipline of the agency, maintain the work style, avoid temptations... organization, forging a high sense of responsibility for work and the will to strive to rise continuously.

**3.2.5. Building political theory teaching staff in political, ideological, moral, and professional competence.** Lecturers must have a strong political bravery, resolutely fight to criticize the wrong, distorted and opposing views of

hostile forces. The dialectical materialist worldview and communist anthropomorphism are issues that are the identities that define the followers of socialism. Political theory lecturers must have professional qualifications and competencies suitable to the teaching specialty and constantly improved, must have the task of participating in scientific research.

**3.2.6. *Renovate the method of organizing and managing Political theoretical education work of the Party in the current context.*** Over the years, with the attention and leadership of the Party and the State, along with the efforts of generations of Political theory lecturers in academies, universities and colleges nationwide, they have constantly developed, gradually improving the quality of teaching, innovate teaching methods, strictly implement the motto of linking theory with practice, significantly overcome the situation of "books", "dogma", thereby making an important contribution to building a strong and clean administration in Political theoretical education work of the Party in our country today.

**Conclusion of Chapter 3:** The experience of Political theoretical education work of the Party summarized has affirmed that the correct leadership of the Party is the fundamental factor determining all victories of our people. We need to constantly strengthen the leadership of the Party, improve the fighting power and leadership capacity of the Party, and strengthen the unity of the whole Party. In the current situation, the basic requirement of Political theoretical education work of the Party is to maintain and further enhance the class and vanguard of the Party in order to improve the Party's fighting power and leadership capacity; improve the level of political theory and ideology in the Party, contributing to solving practical problems. The most important issue, decisive for the survival of the regime, is to maintain the ideological foundation, master and realize the guidelines, guidelines, policies and laws of the Party and the State.

Continuing to affirm the nature and overall model of the identified political institutions and state apparatus, of Political theoretical education work of the Party in the next time needs a strong renewal in content and methods. It is necessary to promote theoretical research and practical summarization, in order to contribute to clarifying the path of socialist development in our country. Continuously and extensively carry out propaganda and education in order to promote patriotism, revolutionary moral qualities, creative capacity, self-reliance, combined with the promotion of genuine international spirit. . More importantly, it is necessary to arouse and raise the revolutionary will to attack, the spirit of national unity and determination to seize opportunities, overcome challenges, encourage the patriotic emulation movement, encourage the spirit and spirit of initiative and creativity in labor and study, and work. This will contribute to the successful realization of the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country with the goal of building a prosperous, strong, democratic, just and civilized country.



## CONCLUSION

1. Political theoretical education work has great positions, roles, functions and tasks in the revolutionary career of the Party; is decisive for the development and propagation of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's path and guideline, the State's policies and laws; political, ideological and organizational Party building; educating Party officers and Party members in political and moral qualities and working knowledge and capacity; ideological struggle, argument.

2. Political theoretical education work means the process of influencing subjects by scientifically presenting and explaining concepts, rules and viewpoints in order to make officers, Party members and the public grasp knowledge about Marxism-Leninism, the Party's guidelines and policies, etc., improve their revolutionary qualities and practical capacity, guiding them to apply these insights to life. The propagation of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the Party's platform, guidelines, views, policies and laws of the State to Officers, Party members and people, in order to create unity in the Party and consensus in society is an important task of Political theoretical education work. If not paying attention to Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, unstable Political theory will lead to deterioration in thought, politics, morality and lifestyle; disregards argument, is not strong enough to defend oneself and is receptive to conflicting thoughts. Therefore, Political theoretical education work plays a very important role; is the necessary, urgent, regular and long-term work of our Party.

3. In order to do well Political theoretical education work, the Party shall determine objects, purposes, design contents and programs of Political theoretical education; organize, manage activities, inspect, supervise and evaluate the process of organizing the implementation of Political theoretical education... As a result, Political theoretical education work in the Northern school system of the Party from 1965 to 1975 was a continuous development process, both inheriting the achievements of the previous period and supplementing and developing to a new height to meet the requirements of the revolutionary cause. During this period, the Party set out many specific guidelines and policies on Political theoretical education, in line with the urgent requirements of socialist construction in the North and the struggle for the liberation of the South and reunification of the Fatherland. Political theoretical education work is not limited to one aspect or field but extends to all fields related to building the spiritual and social life. The Party pays special attention to raising the people's knowledge, developing the cause of education and training, building new people, promoting the great role of culture, art and mass communication in animating and encouraging the whole Party, the whole army and the whole people to build and defend the Fatherland.

4. From the study of Political theoretical education work of the Party in the period from 1965 to 1975, the experiences drawn through analysis and

evaluation of Political theoretical education work of the Party have affirmed that the Party's leadership is the fundamental factor determining all victories of the revolutionary cause and of our people. In order for the Party to fulfill the mission, it must constantly strengthen the Party's leadership, which means improving the Party's fighting power and leadership capacity, strengthening the solidarity and unity in the whole Party, improving the Party's leadership, constantly improving the level of knowledge and working capacity of officers, Party members. In the current situation, the basic requirement of Political theoretical education work of the Party is associated with Party building, to maintain and further enhance the Party's class and pioneering character in order to improve the Party's fighting power and leadership capacity; must raise the level of Political Theory ideas in the Party, expand democracy and increase concentration in Party activities, strengthen unity in the Party on the basis of criticism and self-criticism, considering it as one of the issues determining the quality and fighting power of the Party.

5. In the current context of globalization, Political theoretical education is one of the most important tasks of ideological work, a decisive factor in building a contingent of officers and Party members who are politically stable, good in professional expertise, qualified and capable of meeting better and better requirements, tasks of the new situation. It is necessary to promote comprehensive reform of Political theoretical education work in the spirit of Directive 23-CT/TW, dated 09/02/2018 of the Secretariat (course XII) on "continuing to innovate and improve the efficiency of learning, researching, applying and developing Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh thought in the new situation"; Focus on practicality and combativeness of learning and applying political theory. The work of Political theoretical education needs to be renewed in content in the direction of linking theory with practice, suitable to the level and needs of learners; innovate methods in the direction of promoting the independence and positivity of learners, linking learning with application and practice; diversify modes of Political theoretical education, focusing on self-study of officers and Party members. The team of Political theoretical education work plays an important role; therefore they must have strong political qualities and bravery; really uphold the spirit and responsibility at work, constantly self-study and train to improve qualifications; self-respect, passion and enthusiasm for the profession, meeting better and better requirements and tasks in the current context.

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