

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS  
ACADEMY OF JOURNALISTRY AND COMMUNICATION**

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**NGUYEN THI KIEU SUONG**

**PERFORMING STATE FUNCTIONS IN  
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT  
IN VIETNAM TODAY**

**Major in Philosophy  
Code: 9229001**

**SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS IN PHILOSOPHY**

**HANOI, 2025**

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**Instructor 1: Associate Professor, Dr. Doan Trieu Long**

**Instructor 2: Dr. Nguyen Thi Ngo**

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# INTRODUCTION

## 1. Reasons for choosing the topic

In the context of globalization, the fourth industrial revolution (4.0) is taking place strongly, causing rapid changes in all areas of social life. Social development management has become an important task of the state to ensure sustainable, equitable and stable development of the country. In theory, social development management is one of the important functions of the state affecting areas such as education, health, social security, culture, environmental protection, labor and employment, etc.

Currently, the implementation of state functions in social development management is facing many opportunities and challenges, requiring innovation in governance methods and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of state management. Therefore, the 13th National Congress (2021), when assessing the achievements and limitations in social development management, the Resolution stated: "Social development management, social progress and equity implementation still have many limitations and shortcomings. Many areas of sustainable development have not been fully studied. There has not been institutionalization and there is no unified management at the macro level for sustainable social development". In preparation for the development strategy of Vietnam to be presented to the 14th National Congress (2026), General Secretary To Lam directed the development of theory for the 14th National Congress towards the implementation of the era of national development, including institutional reform, perfecting the State apparatus and political system in the direction of "Refined - Compact - Strong - Effective -

Effective - Efficient". With the urgency of both theory and practice, the study of the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today is an important requirement, of high scientific and applied significance. Based on these requirements, I chose the topic of *Implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today* to do my doctoral thesis in philosophy.

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

### ***2.1. Research purpose***

The thesis clarifies the theoretical and practical basis of the state's functions in social development management; analyzes the current state of state functions in social development management in Vietnam, points out the achievements, limitations and causes. From there, the thesis proposes some basic solutions to improve the effectiveness of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today.

### ***2.2. Research tasks***

- Overview of research on state functions in social development management.
- Building a theoretical basis on state functions in social development management related to the topic.
- Analyze the current status of state function implementation in social development management.
- Propose some basic solutions to improve the effectiveness of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today.

## **3. Research objects and scope**

### ***3.1. Research subjects***

Performing state functions in managing social development in Vietnam.

### ***3.2. Scope of research***

- Scope of content: Focus on the functions of the state in social development management. Regarding the functions of the state, the thesis focuses on the following contents: the function of strategic planning and institutionalization of social development policies; building strategies and plans to realize social development management goals; Checking, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of social development management. Regarding social development management, the thesis focuses on the following contents: social security, health, education, housing.

- Spatial scope: Research is mainly in Vietnam, with reference to the experience of some countries with effective social development management models.

- Time scope: Time from the period of Renovation of the 6th Congress (1986) to present, especially focusing on the period from 2016 - 2025 when Vietnam achieved achievements in implementing the Resolutions of the 12th and 13th Congresses.

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

***4.1. Theoretical basis*** : The thesis is researched on the basis of the stance of Marxism - Leninism, Ho Chi Minh thought, viewpoints and guidelines of the Communist Party of Vietnam on social development management, functions of the state and functions of the state in social development management.

### ***4.2. Research method:***

The thesis is conducted on the basis of applying the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism to the research process of the topic: "Implementing state functions in social development management in Vietnam today"; in which, the author uses a combination of analysis and synthesis, history and logic, sociological investigation, comparison, generalization...

- Analysis and synthesis method: mainly used to summarize the research situation related to the thesis topic. Synthesize and analyze research works, state policies and theoretical documents on state and social development management. Analyze and evaluate the current situation, determine the causes of advantages, disadvantages and limitations in the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today; analyze and synthesize factors affecting the implementation of state functions in social development management in the new stage.

- The method of combining history and logic is used to find out the essential relationship, inevitability and laws of social development, changes in the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam through historical periods; to clearly identify the theoretical and practical aspects of the contents and factors affecting the implementation of state functions in social development management.

- Comparative method: Compare the model of implementing state functions in social development management in Vietnam through historical periods and between Vietnam and some countries in the world to draw lessons.

- Practical survey method: Investigate and interview experts, managers, and scientists on the effectiveness of state function implementation in the field of social development management.

- Statistical and data analysis methods: Collect and process practical data to evaluate the effectiveness of the state's social development management policies.

## **5. Theoretical and practical significance of the topic**

### ***5.1. Theoretical significance:***

- The research results will provide a scientific basis for perfecting the theoretical system on state functions in social development management, contributing to the creative development of Marxist-Leninist theory and Ho Chi Minh thought in new conditions.

- Contribute to the development of philosophy, management sciences and public administration.

### ***5.2. Practical significance:***

- Provide objective assessments of the effectiveness of state functions in social development management in Vietnam.

- Propose policy solutions to improve the state's capacity to manage social development, ensuring sustainable and harmonious development of the country. The topic is a reference document for those interested in this field.

## **6. New scientific contributions of the topic**

- Clarify philosophical approaches and interdisciplinary methods for implementing state functions in social development management, combining theory and practice.

- Identify the laws of social development, point out factors affecting the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today.

- Proposing directions and scientific solutions to promote the effective role of implementing state functions in managing social development in international integration.

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

The thesis has a structure including an introduction, conclusion, 4 chapters, 11 sections and a list of references.



## **Chapter 1**

### **OVERVIEW OF THE TOPIC " *PERFORMING STATE FUNCTIONS*" *IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT IN VIETNAM TODAY*"**

#### **1.1. Research situation related to the topic**

##### ***1.1.1. Research works related to social development management***

Regarding this topic, the works have in common that they view social development management as a comprehensive process that includes many fields, notably education, health care, social security, etc. However, the works have not yet proposed a creative combination of different management theories in the world based on Marxism-Leninism, suitable to the conditions of Vietnam.

##### ***1.1.2. Research works related to the state and the implementation of state functions in social development management***

A survey of research works related to the state and state functions shows that all works affirm the central role of the state in managing social development. However, the works rarely compare with international models to draw lessons for Vietnam.

##### ***1.1.3. Research works related to directions and solutions to improve the effectiveness of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today***

In this group of topics, the works all evaluate the role of the state and state functions in social development management in Vietnam today. The state has promoted its function well in social development management in the conditions of a socialist-oriented market economy. The state has truly performed its function properly, unlike before in a centralized, subsidized

economy, where the state abused its power to manage comprehensively, creating overlaps or sometimes loosening management.

## **1.2. Overview of the value of the reviewed scientific works and the thesis issues that need further research**

### ***1.2.1. Overview of the value of the reviewed scientific works***

Through a survey of research works, it is shown that the works have provided a solid theoretical foundation and a remarkable amount of practical experience, but there are still many gaps in the research on the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today. In particular, there is a lack of research with philosophical depth, no clear empirical database, and no long-term vision in the context of transforming the national governance model towards modernity, flexibility and high adaptability to global fluctuations.

### ***1.2.2. Issues that need further research***

Firstly, the thesis focuses on comprehensively explaining theoretical and practical issues related to the implementation of the State's functions in social development management in Vietnam today. In terms of theory, the thesis clarifies the core questions: What are the functions of the State? What is social development management? What factors does social development management include? How are the functions of the State in social development management expressed and what role does it play in the current context? On that basis, the thesis analyzes in depth the implementation of the social development management function of the Vietnamese State, and at the same time systematizes the basic aspects in the process of implementing this function in new conditions, under the impact of the context of integration, institutional innovation and digital transformation.

Second, the thesis surveys, analyzes and evaluates the current state of implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam (based on the established theoretical framework). Points out the achievements, limitations, causes of advantages and causes of disadvantages, from the survey of the current state of implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam. At the same time, the thesis will point out a number of issues arising from the current state of development management in Vietnam.

Third, the thesis analyzes and forecasts favorable and difficult factors, and factors affecting the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam in the new context; thereby proposing directions and synchronous and feasible solutions to effectively implement state functions in social development management in Vietnam in the coming time.

## Chapter 2

# PERFORMING STATE FUNCTIONS IN MANAGEMENT SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM - SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES

### 2.1. Related conceptual system

#### 2.1.1. *Concept of state and state functions*

The State is an institution of political power that represents the will and interests of the ruling class, with the function of organizing, maintaining social order and protecting common interests through the legal system, administrative apparatus, army and coercive tools.

#### 2.1.2. *The concepts of "society" and "social development"*

The concept of "society" in a narrow sense is a specific aspect of human social life, along with other aspects such as economics, politics, culture and is expressed in daily living conditions such as working life, social security, housing, health, education, spiritual culture...

Social development is a process of oriented movement aimed at continuously improving the quality of human life, ensuring social progress and equity, and comprehensive human development in a harmonious relationship with economic, cultural and environmental factors.

#### 2.1.3. *The concept of "social development management"*

Social development management is the conscious, purposeful and organized impact of people through power institutions, especially the state, to regulate social relations, organize social activities and promote comprehensive human development in a dialectical relationship with economic, cultural, political and environmental conditions.

#### ***2.1.4. The Marxist–Leninist Perspective on the Implementation of State Functions in the Management of Social Development and Its Manifestations in Contemporary Vietnam***

##### ***2.1.4.1. The Marxist–Leninist Perspective on the Implementation of State Functions in the Management of Social Development***

According to Marxist–Leninist theory, the state is not merely a mechanism for “regulation” but also acts as a “constructive and guiding subject of development.” This perspective is reflected in three fundamental pillars:

First, the organization and regulation of social production based on common interests.

Second, the assurance of equity in access to basic social services, particularly in healthcare, education, and social welfare.

Third, the establishment of a stable, democratic, and law-based social environment that promotes creativity and innovation.

##### ***2.1.4.2. Manifestations of the Implementation of State Functions in the Management of Social Development in Contemporary Vietnam***

The functions of the state in social development management are the main aspects of operation, demonstrating the role, tasks and political and legal power of the state in organizing, operating, orienting and controlling the development processes of social life, in order to realize strategic goals of social justice, human development, ensuring social security and sustainable progress.

#### **2.2. Performing state functions in social development management in Vietnam - Content and importance**

### ***2.2.1 Contents of implementing state functions in social development management in Vietnam***

*Firstly, the State concretizes the Party's policy on social development management in the legal system.*

*Second, the State develops strategies and plans to realize the goals of social development management.*

*Third, the State organizes the implementation of policies, strategies, and plans for social development management.*

*Fourth, the State mobilizes resources to realize the goal of social development management.*

### ***2.2.2 The importance of performing state functions in social development management in Vietnam***

*Firstly, performing state functions in social development management contributes to ensuring progress and social justice in Vietnam.*

*Second, performing state functions in social development management contributes to maintaining the socialist orientation in Vietnam.*

*Third, performing state functions in social development management contributes to sustainable development in Vietnam.*

## **2.3. Some basic factors affecting the implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam**

***2.3.1. World context and economic - political - cultural conditions, especially social institutions***

***2.3.2. Party policies, State legal system, socio-political organizations***

***2.3.3. Capacity of the state apparatus and staff, civil servants and people's participation***

***2.3.4. Science and technology and digital transformation in state management***

***2.3.5. The Factor of National Governance Culture***

## **Chapter 2 Summary**

Chapter 2 has focused on clarifying the scientific basis for the research and implementation of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today. On the philosophical level, political science has affirmed the class nature of the state as a special power institution to organize and regulate social life according to the interests of the ruling class.

## Chapter 3

# IMPLEMENTING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT IN VIETNAM TODAY – CURRENT SITUATION, CAUSES, AND EMERGING ISSUES

### 3.1. The Current Situation of Implementing the Functions of the State in Social Development Management in Vietnam

#### 3.1.1. *Achievements*

##### 3.1.1.1. *Achievements in Specifying the Party's Guidelines on Social Development Management within the Legal System*

In the process of renovation and national development, the Communist Party of Vietnam has consistently affirmed the crucial role of social development management in ensuring political stability, sustainable development, and the preservation of socialist orientation. The Party's guidelines and resolutions on social domains such as education, healthcare, social security, population, gender equality, and ethnic minorities have been concretized by the State into a system of laws and policies. This represents an important expression of the social function of the State and serves as evidence of the connection between political theory and the practice of social governance.

##### 3.1.1.2. *Achievements in Developing Strategies and Plans to Realize the Goals of Social Development Management*

First, building a comprehensive and coherent system of social development strategies aligned with social policies.

Second, linking macro strategic vision with the establishment of specific and flexible planning systems through five-year plans, medium-term



plans, and annual plans, implemented via national target programs adapted to practical conditions.

Third, harmonizing a humanistic vision, global trends, and inter sectoral coordination in the formulation of social development strategies.

#### *3.1.1.3. Achievements in Organizing and Implementing Guidelines, Strategies, and Plans for Social Development Management*

First, establishing and operating an effective organizational system for implementation from the central to the local levels.

Second, diversifying communication methods and improving access to policy information.

Third, achievements in inspection, supervision, and evaluation of the implementation of guidelines, strategies, and plans for social development management.

Fourth, achievements in reviewing, drawing lessons, and adjusting policies.

#### *3.1.1.4. Achievements in Mobilizing Resources to Realize the Goals of Social Development Management*

First, institutional “paving the way” for the mobilization of multiple resources.

Second, expanding “social security finance” through policy credit and health insurance – social insurance.

Third, mobilizing and coordinating international resources to serve social objectives, shifting from “aid provision” to “co-financing for reform.”

Fourth, mobilizing human resources, cultural values, trust, and social consensus.

### ***3.1.2. Limitations***

### *3.1.2.1. Limitations in Specifying the Party's Guidelines on Social Development Management within the Legal System*

First, several critical areas have not yet been fully codified into law, or codified belatedly compared to practical demands.

Second, insufficient coherence among laws, overlapping sub-law regulations, and a lack of timely and comprehensive sub-law documents to operationalize parent laws, thereby reducing implementation effectiveness.

Third, delays in updating and limited responsiveness to emerging social issues.

Fourth, weak mechanisms of transparency, supervision, and social feedback; public participation in the policy-making and implementation process remains superficial, reducing the effectiveness of social development management and undermining social consensus.

Fifth, absence of real-time evaluation systems for social policy outcomes, hindering timely policy responses.

### *3.1.2.2. Limitations in Developing Strategies and Plans to Realize the Goals of Social Development Management*

First, fragmentation, overlap, and insufficient coordination in policymaking, strategies, and planning.

Second, a complex legal framework lacking standardization.

Third, weak inter-sectoral and inter-level coordination, leading to “gaps” between central and local levels.

Fourth, strategic formulation remains limited in terms of evidence and data systems, with weak long-term vision, heavily dependent on five year cycles, and prone to short-term priorities.

### *3.1.2.3. Limitations in Organizing and Implementing Guidelines, Strategies, and Plans for Social Development Management*

First, the implementation apparatus remains cumbersome, with unclear mechanisms of coordination and division of responsibilities in certain areas.

Second, weak organizational capacity and human resources at the grassroots level, with a thin network of social service providers and social work institutions.

Third, delays in issuing guiding documents for implementation, some of which are overly complex and lack standardization. Fourth, several social policies and national target programs have not achieved their intended objectives.

Fifth, mechanisms of inspection, supervision, and evaluation remain weak.

### *3.1.2.4. Limitations in Mobilizing Resources to Realize the Goals of Social Development Management*

First, limitations in mobilizing and allocating financial resources.

Second, limitations in mobilizing human resources.

Third, underutilization of social resources and public-private partnerships.

Fourth, mobilization of international resources remains passive and ineffective.

Fifth, inadequate utilization of spiritual, cultural, and social consensus resources.

## **3.2. Causes and Emerging Issues from the Current Situation of Implementing the Functions of the State in Social Development Management in Vietnam**

### ***3.2.1. Causes of Achievements***

First, a solid political and ideological foundation provided by the Party's guidelines.

Second, the State's institutionalization efforts through an increasingly complete system of laws and strategies.

Third, increasingly effective coordination between Party and State agencies in implementing the State's functions in social development management.

Fourth, effective organizational capacity and inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms.

Fifth, diverse resource mobilization mechanisms and broad social participation.

Sixth, the momentum of institutional reform and practical demands of social management in the new context, along with deep international integration, have created both pressure and incentives to raise the standards of social law in line with global practices.

Seventh, nearly 40 years of renovation and international integration have shaped a new legal mindset in Vietnam, gradually linking socio economic development goals with human rights and social justice.

### ***3.2.2. Causes of Limitations***

#### ***3.2.2.1. Objective Causes***

First, globalization and deeper international integration have made social issues increasingly diverse, complex, and transnational.

Second, internal transformations within Vietnamese society, particularly rapid urbanization, population aging, and social stratification, have generated more complex problems compared to previous periods.

Third, global shocks, most notably the COVID-19 pandemic, have exposed weaknesses in the social security system and crisis management capacity.

Fourth, the robust development of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, especially the digital economy, artificial intelligence, and automation, is fundamentally transforming employment structures, labor relations, and governance methods.

#### *3.2.2.2. Subjective Causes*

First, despite positive changes in management thinking, it remains influenced by an administrative–command mechanism, preventing management organization from keeping pace with modern governance standards and requirements.

Second, the quality of human resources involved in policymaking and implementation has not met the requirements of deep international integration and the transition toward new governance models.

Third, policy-related databases remain fragmented, lacking interconnection between ministries, sectors, and localities.

Fourth, the roles of social organizations, professional associations, and communities in policy critique and oversight have not been fully promoted.

Fifth, policy evaluation and adjustment mechanisms remain slow, overly reliant on periodic reporting, lacking independent monitoring systems and real-time updating tools.

### ***3.2.3. Emerging Issues***

First, the issue of improving institutions and laws on social development management.

Second, the issue of developing and implementing social development strategies and plans.

Third, the issue of organizational structure and implementation capacity.

Fourth, the issue of mobilizing and utilizing resources for social development.

Fifth, the issue of monitoring, supervision, and evaluation of social policies.

### **Summary of Chapter 3**

This chapter has systematically examined and analyzed the current situation of implementing the functions of the State in social development management in Vietnam. The achievements underscore the essential role and correctness of the socialist orientation in social governance. However, the identified shortcomings and their underlying causes reveal the urgent need for renewal in philosophical thinking, institutional models, implementation mechanisms, and political-administrative culture. culture.

## **Chapter 4**

# **SOME BASIC SOLUTIONS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION STATE FUNCTIONS IN MANAGEMENT SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM TODAY**

### **4.1. New context and conditions of Vietnam today**

#### ***4.1.1. Vietnam in the face of strong changes in the external environment***

In the third decade of the 21st century, the world is witnessing profound changes in geopolitics, technology, environment and global social structure, trade wars, and local conflicts in regions around the world that are "increasingly fierce in both scope and intensity".

#### ***4.1.2. Domestic conditions***

Vietnam is facing a historic opportunity to enter the "era of national growth" in the development process, while at the same time facing many structural problems.

After nearly 40 years of renovation, Vietnam has achieved many important achievements such as stable economic growth, deep integration into the world economy, significantly improving people's lives, expanding democracy and building an increasingly modern administration.

However, along with those successes are new challenging conditions that the political system and state apparatus need to clearly identify.

#### ***4.1.3. Trends in reforming the political system and state apparatus organization***

*Firstly* , restructuring the administrative organization system in the direction of "Sleek - Compact - Strong - Effective - Efficient - Effective"

*Second* , develop e-government towards digital government.

## **4.2. Viewpoints on the orientation of implementing state functions in social development management according to Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh thought**

*4.2.1. Promoting the role of the state in the modern social development management model*

*4.2.2. Social development management as a comprehensive and dialectical function of the state*

*4.2.3. Taking Ho Chi Minh's thought on building a State of the people, by the people and for the people as the foundation for innovation in the implementation of state functions in social development management*

## **4.3. Directions for innovation in performing state functions in the coming period**

*4.3.1. Accelerate the transition from the administrative state model to a developmental state associated with the cause of building socialism in Vietnam for the goal of a rich people, a strong country, democracy, fairness and civilization.*

*4.3.2. Strengthening the role of people and society in social development management*

*4.3.3. Integrating social development into all economic policies and comprehensive development strategies associated with building a socialist-oriented market economic institution in Vietnam*

## **4.4. Specific solutions to improve the effectiveness of state functions in social development management in Vietnam today**

*4.4.1. Group of solutions on concretizing the Party's policy on social development management in the legal system*



*4.4.1.1. Perfecting the legal system for social development in a comprehensive, modern, feasible and integrated direction*

*4.4.1.2. Improving the capacity to institutionalize the Party's policies into legal norms*

*4.4.1.3. Strengthening the mechanism for monitoring and controlling the enforcement of social development laws*

*4.4.1.4. Strengthening propaganda, dissemination and education of laws on social development*

***4.4.2. Group of solutions on building strategies and plans to realize social development management goals***

*4.4.2.1. Building a system of social development strategies in a comprehensive, long-term, flexible and visionary direction.*

*4.4.2.2. Second, design a specific, feasible action plan linked to practical resources.*

*4.4.2.3. Strengthen social forecasting and policy impact assessment.*

*4.4.2.4. Fourth, improve the capacity to coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of social development strategies and plans.*

***4.4.3. Group of solutions on organizing and implementing policies, strategies, and plans for effective social development management***

*Firstly, enhance the role of leadership and management in implementing social development policies.*

*Second, promote inter-sectoral, inter-level and multi-subject coordination mechanisms in implementation organization.*

*Third, ensure adequate, sustainable and reasonably allocated resources for implementation.*

*Fourth, establish a mechanism to inspect, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of implementation.*

#### ***4.4.4. Group of solutions on mobilizing resources to realize the goal of effective social development management***

*First, perfecting financial mechanisms and policies for social development.*

*Second, diversify and socialize extra-budgetary resources.*

*Third, develop and effectively use human resources in social development management.*

*Fourth, mobilizing knowledge and technology resources into social development management.*

#### ***4.4.5. Solutions to build a modern Vietnamese national governance culture***

Perfecting the state function does not stop at improving the operating mechanism but also requires close combination with building an advanced and modern national governance culture. An effective, transparent and democratic governance system will help enhance people's trust in the government, promote socio-economic development and consolidate the country's position in the international arena, ensuring the country's sustainable development. Building a national governance culture will create and establish the Vietnamese value system.

### **Chapter 4 Summary**

The social function of the state is not only a manifestation of public power but also a tool to ensure fairness, progress and sustainable development in the whole society. The proposed specific solutions include: perfecting the theoretical foundation; reforming social institutions; developing modern and honest public human resources; promoting digital

transformation; institutionalizing the role of social supervision and criticism. These solutions are placed in an organic relationship with the requirement to improve the effectiveness of state management in the context of globalization, transformation of development models, and the trend of democratization of public administration.

## CONCLUDE

Performing the State function in social development management is a core task to ensure the stability and sustainable development of the country. In the current context, the Vietnamese State has constantly improved its mechanisms, policies and management methods to meet the requirements of socio-economic development, international integration and adaptation to global challenges. The State plays a central role in social development management through policy making, law making, administration and supervision of key areas such as education, health, culture, social security, science and technology and environmental protection. State intervention is necessary to ensure fairness, narrow the gap between rich and poor, and promote equitable development between regions.

To improve the effectiveness of social development management, the State needs to continue to innovate the management mechanism towards modernity, transparency and efficiency. Some key solutions include: Perfecting the legal system and policies; Building synchronous, practical and highly feasible policies to ensure comprehensive social development goals; Improving the effectiveness of public administration management, promoting administrative reform, applying digital technology in State management, enhancing transparency and accountability; Increasing investment in education and health, promoting the development of high-quality human resources, improving the quality of the health system to ensure sustainable social security; Encouraging the participation of the private sector and social organizations, implementing policies to support businesses and social organizations participating in fields such as education,

health, and environmental protection, helping to reduce pressure on the State budget. Sustainable development, environmental protection, building green development strategies, being environmentally friendly, focusing on renewable energy and clean technology.

Currently, we have focused our efforts and determination to achieve achievements to welcome the 14th National Party Congress, entering the century of national development. The task for the Vietnamese State is to comprehensively promote the country's innovation, especially the innovation of national governance thinking, taking institutional reform as a breakthrough, building a flexible institution, adapting to the context of international integration and the strong development of the 4.0 industrial revolution. Performing the state function in social development management is a continuous process, requiring innovation, creativity and flexible adaptation. With efforts to reform and improve management efficiency, the Vietnamese State can move towards a society of sustainable development, prosperity and harmony, meeting the expectations of the people and the requirements of the times so that Vietnam can successfully enter the century of national development./.

**LIST OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS**  
**PUBLISHED RELATED TO THE TOPIC**

1. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *Building a national governance culture in Vietnam today*, Journal of Philosophy, No. 1 (397).
2. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *Marxist-Leninist viewpoints on the social function of the state in social development management*, Journal of Political Theory and Communication, No. 6/2025.
3. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *Ho Chi Minh's thought on building a democratic, streamlined, effective, efficient and effective administration and its application in Vietnam today*, Journal of Philosophical Studies, No. 4/2025.
4. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *State management of ethnic groups in Hue city today - Current situation and solutions*, Human Resources Development Journal, No. 2 (June 2025).
5. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *Ho Chi Minh's viewpoint on building an administrative system serving the people*, Journal of Party History, No. 4/2025.
6. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2025), *Ho Chi Minh's thought on the social function of the State in social development management and its application in Vietnam today*, Journal of Theoretical Activities, No. 2.
7. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (Co-author), *The role of the State in managing social development in Thua Thien Hue today*, Journal of Theoretical Activities, No. 6/2020.
8. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2020), *Some theoretical issues on social development management in Vietnam today*, Journal of Social Sciences and Human Resources, No. 10.

9. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong (2020), *The Communist Party's cognitive process of social management in the renovation period* , Hue University Journal of Science, vol. 129, no. 6D.
10. Nguyen Thi Kieu Suong ( 2011 ), *Factors ensuring sustainable development in Vietnam today* , Front Magazine, No. 95