

HANOI PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY 2 – REGIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE OFFICE, U.S. EMBASSY IN HANOI

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CULTURE EDUCATION

LLCE 2020



VIETNAM EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

HANOI PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY 2

**REGIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE
OFFICE, U.S EMBASSY IN HANOI**



ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS

**OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CULTURE EDUCATION 2020**

LLCE 2020

Hanoi, December 5, 2020

PREFACE

The International Conference “Languages, Literature and Culture Education” is one of the typical scientific activities by Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 in the year 2020. The conference is the forum for announcing the new findings, analyses, speculations, scientific results by the researchers, scholars, lecturers and teachers domestically as well as internationally about the changes in the field of language, literature and cultures research and education under the influence of globalization, innovation requirements, integration and the development of digital technology.

The conference is also the chance for the community of scientists in the field of social science and humanity, educational science – to together discuss potential measures to deal with the challenges and make the best of the achievements brought about by the scientific and technological revolution to improve the quality of languages, literature and culture education which meets the requirements of educational innovation and the development of science and technology in the future.

Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 is one of the seven leading universities of teacher education in Vietnam. The university’s missions are: to train and foster teachers, educational managers and scientists at different levels including graduates and post-graduates; to conduct scientific research and transfer knowledge and advanced technology especially in the field of educational science, which contributes to shortening the gap of expertise and professional skills level between the teaching staff, managers of education in the rural and mountainous areas in the north and those in urban areas; to establish a typical model of connection network between universities and schools to meet the country’s demands of developing its economy, society and integration.

In the last few years and in the following years, the university focuses on promoting scientific research activities in the approach of international cooperation, establishing and developing strong research groups, encouraging ISI and SCOPUS-indexed research work. Furthermore, applied research studies will be emphasized to meet the requirements of educational innovation as well challenges of upcoming cultural and social issues. In this context, the university greatly prioritises financial investment and policies for studies in the field of educational science, social science and humanity to increase the number of published articles in prestigious international

standards, and at the same time to improve the professional quality of the teaching staff and scientists at the university.

With this spirit, the International conference “Languages, Literature and Culture Education” is also considered one of the ways to promote the connection and establishment of interdisciplinary research groups amongst the faculties, lecturers and researchers at Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 in general, and those in the field of languages, literature, culture in particular, strengthening the cooperation between the university and social and political institutions (the Embassy of the countries, associations, training institutions, enterprises), and educational institutions of (national and international universities and colleges, Departments of Education and Training, Divisions of Education and Training, nursery schools, primary schools, secondary schools and high schools) and research institutes.

The International conference “Languages, Literature and Culture Education” has received 61 articles (54 papers published in the conference proceedings and 7 presented in posters, in which there are two keynote speeches). The articles cover different themes including new trends of linguistics studying; the application of theories of linguistics into teaching at universities and schools; the use of mother tongue - Vietnamese in the foreign language classrooms, innovations in the teaching of phonetics, lexicology, grammar, translation – interpretation; the study of culture and literature in the context of globalisation; the new trends of literature study; the development of training programmes; professional development for high school teachers of literature and Vietnamese at schools to meet the requirements of educational innovations; the application of open learning resources and digital technologies in the teaching and learning of languages, literature and culture; virtual learning environments, E-learning, blended/hybrid learning and teaching.

The International conference “Languages, Literature and Culture Education 2020” takes place in a very special, unconventional context, with the occurrence of the Covid-19 epidemic. Thus, the conference has been delayed for more than two months as has been planned, and a lot of international experts cannot come to attend the conference in person. Currently, the Covid-19 has still been spreading complicatedly in many countries. Therefore, the organizing committee has decided to organize it in a hybrid mode. For any inconvenience, we expect to have your sympathy and sincere suggestions for us to better organize future conferences.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank all the delegates and wish everyone a successful, safe and fruitful conference. Wish you, the scientists, good health and a lot of achievements in your research, technological transference and community services.

Many sincere thanks for your attendance.

Dr. Bui Kien Cuong

LLCE 2020 Conference Chairman

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Dr. Dong Bae Lee (Isaac Lee) is a senior lecturer at the University of Queensland. His research interests involve Critical discourse analysis, Korean identity, Language policy and postcolonial studies. He has published a number of articles and book chapters over these topics. Besides, he is a member of various educational research associations in Australia such as Globalisation and Education and Australian Association for Research in Education.

STEPS TOWARD A POST-COVID WORLD FOR LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION

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Abstract

2020 will be a year we remember. With the advent of the virus, it is not too much to claim that almost all aspects of our lives have been affected in one way or another: the worlds of work, business, and media and, of course, many aspects of our day-to-day, personal lives as well. The world of education is, of course, no exception. But even before COVID, there was considerable evidence to show we were moving toward a more uncertain and unpredictable world (Levy, 2019). The use of technology is proving to be a key factor in how we manage the changes. It appears uncontroversial to say the role of technology in our lives, both in our working life and our personal life, has been greatly amplified, mainly perhaps because technology-mediated communication (TMC) allows human contact to be managed safely. In the view of the presenter, TMC introduces both a problem and an opportunity. In the negative, it introduces a 'distance' between people, not only physical but also psychological. How do we negotiate this distance successfully? In teaching, how do we motivate our students and continue to build and maintain a strong rapport with them? In the positive, TMC introduces new ways to connect the classroom with the wider world, plus opportunities to access authentic materials and to create new materials and to share them. In this paper, the goal throughout is to highlight the benefits of increased connectivity between the wider world and the world of the language classroom, especially in terms of access to authentic materials and to facilitate creative opportunities. Through increased awareness of both the obstacles and the benefits of TMC, it is hoped this will place us in a stronger position to understand and plan for the changes ahead.

Keywords: *The role of the computer, authentic materials, computer-assisted language learning (CALL).*

THE POLITICS OF LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS

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Abstract

This project addresses the construction of Korean culture as demonstrated in Korean language textbooks from the last 120 years. Using critical discourse analysis and visual image analysis, this project has sought to discover how the representation of Korean culture has varied depending on the social, historical, and political contexts of the various eras. Overall, Korean nationalism was most strongly emphasized in the pre-colonial era, Chun's era (1980s), and the 21st century. Anti-communism was also pushed heavily in the post-war era and under Chun's regime. Positive descriptions of policing and obeying rules and regulations were stressed in the pre-colonial, colonial, and Chun eras. The importance of paying tax was stressed in the colonial, neo-colonial and Chun eras. Throughout the whole period studied, uri ('we', collectivism) was depicted as an important element of being Korean. The importance of education and studying hard has been stressed throughout all eras, except for the Japanese colonial era. Yet the difficulties experienced by students were not mentioned. The textbooks predominantly presented upper/middle-class Korean characters as the norm, thereby omitting cultural representations of poor or lower-class Koreans. There were also many other important omissions from the books: the prevalence of racial discrimination; the worsening imbalance in economic development between rural and urban areas; negative aspects of Korean society, such as student unrest and the militant union movement in the 1980s and 1990s; widening income gaps; the low birth rate; and current environmental problems, such as fine dust, and yellow dust.

Keywords: Culture, ethics/values, ideologies, collectivism, nationalism, historical figures, Korean language textbooks.

PART I: LANGUAGE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

**TEACHING TRANSLATION - INTERPRETATION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE
STUDENTS AT HANOI PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY 2 IN THE APPROACH OF
PROFESSIONAL ORIENTED HIGHER EDUCATION**

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Abstract

Translation – Interpretation are major subjects in the training field of English Linguistics for English language students at Hanoi Pedagogical University (HPU 2). However, the teaching methods for them have not been improved much and are somewhat traditional. Consequently, the effectiveness of teaching them is still limited. Recently, some modern teaching methods for them have been applied and gained some positive results, of which the application of professional oriented higher education (POHE) into the practice of translation – interpretation skills by students has proved to be effective and bring a lot of benefits. As students themselves have chances to work in authentic situations set in class as well as apply what they have learnt into real working environment, they can really improve their knowledge and skills, get valuable experiences professionally and be well-prepared for their future job. With a view to achieving these targets, the researcher studied the positive effects of teaching translation-interpretation skills to students in the approach of POHE. After trying it out for a semester in two English Linguistics classes in the Foreign Languages Faculty at HPU 2, the researcher realized that students in these classes had gained some certain benefits from it. Yet, there are some limitations which require to be dealt with and base on which some recommendations have been raised to promote the strengths and overcome the weaknesses of applying POHE in teaching translation – interpretation skills in particular and professional skills in general at university.

Keywords: *translation - interpretation, teaching, application, POHE, benefits*

**AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE CURRENT SITUATION AND THE USE OF
POST-METHOD THEORY FOR THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF CHINESE TEACHING
IN VIETNAM**

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Abstract

This paper discusses the current situation and existing problems of Chinese teaching in Vietnam, stemming from the middle-level research of Chinese teaching. Chinese teaching in Vietnam can be described as test/exam-oriented, knowledge-based, skills-focused, and experience-based. These have been traditional teaching methods, and there has been a serious lack of professional training on modern Chinese teaching methods. Under general guidance of Chinese teaching in Vietnam together with the introspection and the enterprising spirit of Chinese teachers, the teaching of Chinese is expected to be enlightened.

Keywords: *Chinese teaching; Vietnam; the current situation, the post-method theory.*

**SURVEY OF THE CURRENT INFORMATIONAL TEXTS WRITING COMPETENCE
SITUATION OF STUDENTS OF LANGUAGE SCIENCE, HANOI PEDAGOGICAL
UNIVERSITY 2**

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Abstract

This article surveys the student's competence in informational text writing, Hanoi Pedagogical University 2. The total number of students participating in the survey was 89; The number of lecturers is 26. To get an overview of teaching information text for pedagogical students, Faculty of Philology, Hanoi Pedagogical University 2, we use the methods: survey method, analytical, synthetic, descriptive methods; combined with the statistics and classification methods. Based on the survey results, we analyze the current situation of the information texts writing competence of Philology students in several issues such as awareness of the information text, awareness of skills to information text writing, and knowledge of the causes affecting the results of information text writing, etc. These survey results will be the basis for us to propose teaching methods of this type of text and propose changes and adjustments in Philology's Student training program.

Keywords: *competence, text, competence to informational text writing, informational text*

FACTORS AFFECTING THE ORDER OF COMPONENTS IN THE INFORMATION STRUCTURE OF THE VIETNAMESE COMPOUND SENTENCES

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Abstract

Information structure is often considered at pragmatic level. It is closely associated with language users and contexts of usage. According to the rule of information structure, each sentence consists of old information and new information. In compound sentences, the choice of information structure is not natural but dependent on purposes and strategies of the speaker. It is affected by various factors, such as, reasoning, coherence, and the speaker's subjective evaluation of the situations being mentioned in the sentence. This means that, when being used in communication, the compound sentence with only one information structure is appropriate.

Keywords: *compound sentence, information structure, give, new, informtaion focus.*

TEACHING IN THE DIRECTION OF IMPROVING THE LEARNERS' SELF-RELIANCE AND APPLICATION IN VIETNAMESE TEACHING FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

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Abstract

The fact that teaching has proven that self-reliance in learning is one of the necessary skills when studying at university in the form of credit because of the ability to promote the learning process as well as the learning outcomes of learners. This is a new way of teaching and learning, advocating for the initiative and independence of learners. In this process, besides being aware of the motivation for self-study, the teaching method of lecturers plays an important role. Therefore, in this paper, the authors will present: 1) The concept of self-reliance; 2) Survey on attitudes and forms of self-study of 176 students; 3) Identify factors that affect the learner's self-reliance; 4) Propose ways to help learners improve their self-reliance through teaching activities; 5) Theoretical application of the self-reliance in learning to the practice of teaching Vietnamese to overseas students at National Economics University.

Keywords: *self-reliance, teaching Vietnamese, developing self-reliance*

**APPLICATION OF PRAGMATIC THEORY TO EXPLAIN SEVERAL ILLOGICAL
WAYS OF SPEAKING IN VIETNAMESE EVERYDAY LIFE LANGUAGE**

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Abstract

Vietnamese everyday life language always has many interesting illogical expressions. These illogical expressions reflect the way of thinking as well as the cultural elements of the Vietnamese. By statistical methods and linguistic analysis, the report presents some illogical expressions in everyday life language and is based on the pragmatic theory. These will be specific instructions towards effective service for the process of teaching Vietnamese to foreigners.

Keywords: *pragmatic, illogical expressions, Vietnamese life.*

THE CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS OF PLANT IN CHRISTIAN SCRIPTURES

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Abstract

Base on cognitive linguistics viewpoint, the human thinking and cognition are reflected by metaphors. Metaphors are to be conventionalized, automatic, unconscious, effortless and consist as the human cognitive frames. A conceptual metaphor is a systematic mapping from a source domain to a target domain, which create a cognitive frame. There is a huge system of mapping from plant to different domains, which forms cognitive frames of conceptual metaphor. The article is an empirical research on the mapping mechanism and the cognitive frames of conceptual metaphor in Christian Scriptures. Which can help people understand the thinking characteristics of Christian Scriptures' authors.

Keywords: *Metaphor, conceptual, Plant, Christian Scriptures*

THE HIGHLIGHTS OF TEACHING EMILY DICKINSON'S POETRY IN THE ENGLISH CLASSROOM

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Abstract

Teaching Literature to students of English is a practice that has been discussed since long, the fruitful benefits of which are almost undeniable (Brumfit & Carter, 1986; Collie & Slater, 1987; Carter & Long, 1991; Lazar, 2005; Burton, 2006). In fact, the approach of integrating literary material in an English classroom has attracted great interest since the 1980s (Carter and Long, 1991). This paper reflects the experience and insight of such approach, having gained with the students in the Advanced Reading class at the Faculty of International Relations (IR), University of Social Sciences and Humanities, HCMC. Emily Dickinson's poetry was originally chosen as an alternative refresh for the students' mind, in the hope of uplifting their low spirits due to hard and uninteresting articles in IR. By observation, the author realized surprising and beautiful consequences: the poems did far more than what had been aimed at. On learning the poems, the students were equipped with not only language knowledge and skills, but also encouraged for a healthier mind and deeper spiritual life. Dickinson's poetry with brevity and insight, therefore, can advisedly be taught in an English reading class for students of other languages to hone their language skills, and to nurture their mind and spirit. More importantly, the implication of the experience is that the employment of literary material in English teaching and learning substantially proves its fertility for English students in terms of both academic skills and a healthy mind. This reflection will serve as the background to and hypothesis for further research that will be done to measure qualitatively and quantitatively how much of the language skills students are able to gain when working with poetry, particularly Dickinson's poetry.

Keywords: *Emily Dickinson, Literature and English teaching, poetry, benefits*

THE DISCLOSURE OF THE SUBJECT IN CONTEMPORARY VIETNAMESE AUTOBIOGRAPHY: THE CASE STUDY OF WRITER NGUYEN KHAI

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Abstract

The element that makes up the nature of the autobiography is the true story about the ego of the subject. The more honest that ego is, the more compelling the autobiography is. However, it is not easy to have an exact autobiography. Because it depends on many factors such as social relationships of subjects, cultural traditions, personal motives, social pressure ... So the ego in the autobiography never belongs only to itself but also is a reflection of the social relationships of the subject. The paper examines how subjects overcome social and cultural barriers to express themselves as a free individual, thereby explaining a characteristic of Vietnamese autobiography, namely: always standing between category boundaries rather than calling by its name. From the qualitative observation based on data of “ God is smiling” written by Nguyen Khai, the study shows three main expressions in the way the subject is revealed in autobiography: (1) Fiction (2) Blur the event, (3) Go round. This is also a common way that Vietnamese writers often use in autobiographies to express personal ego. On that basis, it is also possible to find patterns that reveal the subject in autobiography as a genre in Vietnamese literature in general.

Keywords: *Autobiography, reveal the subject, Nguyen Khai, Vietnamese autobiography, Autobiography of Nguyen Khai.*

THE ROLE OF LINGUISTIC KNOWLEDGE IN READING COMPREHENSION TEXT

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Abstract

To successfully comprehend a text, readers often have to aggregate various kinds of knowledge, for instance, knowledge of the writing genre, knowledge of the writing context, knowledge of the writing background related to the text, etc. Of which linguistic knowledge plays a highly significant role. Perception of language is the key to effective reading comprehension. Acknowledging this aspect, through this article, we analyze the role of linguistic elements (lexicon, grammar, pragmatics) that coordinate text reading comprehension activities. The methods we apply in this paper include the descriptive method and the analytical method. From analyzing the role of lexicon, grammar, and pragmatics used in text reading comprehension, the article poses an issue that teaching Vietnamese linguistic knowledge cannot be separated from developing reading comprehension competence for learners. In other words, teaching the Vietnamese language must associate with improving the reading comprehension skill of practitioners.

Keywords: *reading comprehension, text, linguistic knowledge, lexicon, grammar, pragmatics.*

SPECIAL SENTENCES IN LE LUU'S WORKS

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Abstract

Special sentence is a type of sentences that is composed of one word or a simple phrase (isometric phrase, main – subordinate phrase). The special sentence has functions: determine time, place; inform, tell, describe about things, phenomena; express the emotions; question and answer; positive- negative. In composing process, writers utilized special sentences as an effective tool to attract the readers by appealing works. The use of sentences in particular and languages in general plays an essential role in creating the unique artistic style of each writer. The paper discusses about special sentences in Le Luu's works from the aspects of grammars, semantics and pragmatics.

Keywords: *Special sentence, grammars*

**AN ATTEMPT TO COMPREHEND THE SECTION “TERMINOLOGY
EXPLANATION” IN THE “NATIONAL CURRICULUM OF VIETNAMESE
LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE”**

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Abstract:

*The "National Curriculum of Vietnamese Language and Literature" has a rather important section dedicated to some technical terms used throughout the subject curriculum (Section 1. **Terminology Explanation in VIII. Program explanation and guidelines for implementation**). The article focuses on 1) discussing the terms and 2) presenting this list of terms with the authors.*

Keywords: *terminology explanation, national curriculum, Vietnamese language and literature.*

FORMING THE COMPETENCE IN TEACHING READING COMPREHENSION OF MULTIMODAL TEXTS FOR LITERATURE AND LINGUISTICS TEACHER EDUCATION STUDENTS

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Abstracts

The formation of teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts competence for literature and linguistics teacher education students is an important and necessary task. Students must have competence of teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts and be proficient in the skill of teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts in high schools. The process of forming teaching literature competence in general and teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts in particular for the students is organized in three basic phases: (1) Forming knowledge about teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts; (2) Practising skills of teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts; (3) Forming competence of teaching reading comprehension of multimodal texts. Improving the quality of teacher's training to meet the output standard contributes to the success of the current educational reform.

Keywords: *Competence, teaching reading comprehension, multimodal texts, teacher education students, literature and linguistics.*

ALIGNMENT OF CURRICULUM AND STANDARDS IN VIETNAMESE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER EDUCATION

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Abstract

English Language Teacher Education (ELTE) in Vietnam has been rapidly changing to meet the new socio-economic context requirement. A large amount of investment is increasing to develop ELTE in terms of finance, resources, and teacher professional development, etc. However, there are more challenges than opportunities in ELTE due to many issues regarding curriculum and graduates' standards. The problem is that many ELTE graduates could not meet the Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) standards. A mixed-method study was conducted to explore potential misalignment between the policy and implication in ELTE. A survey and 33 interviews were conducted with ELTE lecturers, instructional leaders from 11 institutions across all parts of Vietnam. The policy documents regarding curriculum, outcomes, and standards issued from 2008 to 2016 were also collected and analysed to construct a deeper understanding of the complexities of policy implementation. The key findings are (a) strong alignment of curriculum and graduates' knowledge standards, regarding foundation, English language, and pedagogy knowledge and (b) weak and alignment of curriculum and skills standards and moderate alignment between curriculum and employability standard. To address these gaps, it is strongly recommended to re-design and re-focus curriculum on MoET's standards and social expectation. The study findings and implications address multiple educational stakeholders. It is helpful to develop ELTE in a systematic way, from policy makers to implementers, and from instructors to learners.

Keywords: *Alignment, Curriculum, English Language Teacher Education, Employability, Skill, Standard*

TEACHER'S USE OF INDIRECT SPEECH ACTS IN CLASSROOM INTERACTION

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Abstract

Classroom interaction is performed in language in general and spoken language in particular. Teacher's speech acts in interaction with students, which are referred to as the teacher's actions performed by saying something, can be classified into 2 groups: direct and indirect speech acts. This paper presents the findings of an investigation into the indirect speech acts used by three teachers in a class of 25 third-year students of English major, which was conducted with the employment of observation and interview as the data-collecting instruments. Based on the data collected, the author analyzed the classroom situations in which the teachers adopted indirect speech acts rather than direct speech acts, and how the teacher's self-awareness of "students' face", both negative and positive, was reflected via the employment of indirect speech acts. The study also pinpoints some matters of consideration for teachers in terms of using indirect speech acts in interaction with students in classroom.

Keywords: *Indirect speech acts, politeness, face, negative face, positive face.*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM MODEL IN A WRITING COURSE

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Abstract

The flipped classroom is a pedagogical model in which theoretical parts are covered prior to the class time in which learners mostly conduct practical parts. In language teaching and learning, the effectiveness of this model for language development has been confirmed in a large number of empirical studies. However, a detailed description of how to apply it in an EFL Writing class is not widely discussed. This paper aims to present practical steps in implementing the flipped classroom model in a writing class of 35 first-year English-teacher-students. Lessons are presented with pre-class preparation, in-class and post-class activities. A questionnaire, interview and class observation are employed to collect data on the process to flip a writing class and students' perceptions of the implementation. Students reported to be more engaged in flipped lessons though a few admitted their reluctance to complete pre-class assignments. It can be inferred that the success of flipped classroom can be hardly guaranteed without a high degree of learner autonomy and a great amount of teacher time dedicated to material selection, development and technology application.

Keywords: *Flipped classroom, writing, technology in teaching writing*

HOW ONE UNIVERSITY LECTURER MANIFESTS HIS IDENTITIES ON FACEBOOK

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Abstract

Identity is the outcome of one's personality, and the upbringing, education, and working experiences. For teachers, their identity, directly and indirectly, influences their colleagues and students. This presentation reports the result of a qualitative study investigating how a teacher's identity is manifested via his activity on Facebook. In-depth interview was conducted following a narrative inquiry procedure. The teacher's posts on Facebook for a year were collected to be analysed. The qualitative analysis has revealed four major identities while demonstrating the effectiveness of Facebook acting as a platform enabling personal reflection and sharing between teachers and their colleagues and students. The presentation concludes by encouraging the use of social media for professional development activities including reflecting on one's own and other experiences, expanding professional networks, and sharing knowledge and resources. Facebook and other social media tools in this way can contribute to combating isolation and forming communities of practice.

Keywords: *university lectures, teacher identity, social media, facebook*

INTEGRATING STEAM EDUCATION FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH LITERATURE PROJECTS

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Abstract

STEAM education from preschool level has become a common trend in modern education in many countries in general and in Vietnam in particular. It is considered as an effective way to achieve the goals of “basic and comprehensive” Education Reform, meeting the social demands for high quality human resources to develop harmoniously in terms of capacity and quality. Furthermore, with the great values of literature, which has been taught to preschool children, combining STEAM education with literary works is a new approach that should be considered. The article focuses on Integrating STEAM education for preschool children through literature projects. The Paper is based on the qualitative research to find theoretical and practical instructions to detect and analyze research problems as well as the theoretical foundations for choosing an integrated model of STEAM education and project-based teaching with the hope of making contributions to supporting preschool managers and teachers to solve difficulties and confusion in the implementation of this positive educational model in management and teaching in general and teaching lessons for children to become familiar with literary works in preschool in particular.

Keywords: *STEAM, STEAM education, integration, literature project*

TEACHING ONLINE: AN EXPLORATION OF LANGUAGE TEACHERS' PRACTICES AT VIETNAMESE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

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Abstract

Online teaching has become more popular all over the world recently. In Vietnam, online teaching has become a topic of interest in the context of the fourth Industrial Revolution and the Covid-19 pandemic. To date, few studies have examined language teachers' practice of online teaching, especially during an educational disruption. This project was conducted to understand the language teachers' practices and skills of online teaching at some selected Vietnamese public universities. This conference paper reported the results drawn from the survey data with 62 language teachers at Hanoi Pedagogical University 2, where this project was initially conducted. The results showed that the teachers' practices of online teaching was just at the stage of emergency remote teaching. Most teachers had a positive attitude but their skills of online teaching were limited. They worked hard to transfer to online teaching and received support on training and classroom management. However, many of them applied traditional teaching methods to online teaching environment. Also, they faced challenges such as unstable infrastructure and a lack of motivational policies. The study suggests that online teaching should be blended with offline teaching to increase the education quality and educational institutions should have long-term strategic plans, mechanisms and policies to implement it effectively.

Keywords: *Online teaching, language teaching, universities, Vietnam.*

A STUDY OF THE STUDENT NEEDS' IN STUDYING CHINESE

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Abstract

Due to the fast growing of economy in Mainland China, Chinese has become one of the other languages that everyone is eager to learn after English. In Vietnam, under the influence of different school rules and regulations, family factors, and government language policies, most students do not have a staged training plan in Chinese, and most of them do not have a good Chinese background. Therefore, it reflects the constraints of school rules and regulations on students' target needs. Demands show the characteristics of multiple and discrete. School curriculum development is an important task of current curriculum reform. The development of school curriculum must not only consider school resources and conditions, but also fully understand the learning needs of school students. This study has adopted the previous studies to design "The questionnaire of learning needs in Chinese for University's students in Vietnam". The participants will be selected from the Foreign language department students who choose Chinese as the major in Hanoi Pedagogical University 2. The data will be applied the SPSS to analysis. The result of this study can provide a basis to solve problems such as the influencing factors and individual differences of learning needs in studying Chinese and some suitable suggestions for the further development of school construction in Chinese teaching and teaching material design in Chinese as well.

Keywords: *Students' need in studying Chinese, undergraduate students in Vietnam, Teaching need in Chinese*

UTILIZING PREZI SOFTWARE IN DESIGNING VIETNAMESE-PRACTICING LECTURES FOR FOREIGNERS

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Abstract

Prezi is a useful tool to facilitate lesson design, allowing the presentation of the lecture's content and the teaching process in a systematic and engaging way. The paper gives a general introduction of Prezi software and its application in teaching Vietnamese to foreigners to improve the teaching and learning quality. Through specific lecture design, we conduct surveys, interview international students studying at the Vietnamese Studies Department at Hanoi University. From the collected data, the paper attempts to assess the advantages and disadvantages of Prezi software and proposes recommendations to utilize Prezi software in teaching best.

Keywords: *Prezi software, application of information technology, teaching methods, Vietnamese language for foreigners.*

APPLYING THE TWO-AXIS VIEW OF SYNTAGM AND ASSOCIATION OF FERDINAND DE SAUSSURE TO TEACHING AND LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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2

Abstract

The relationship between the syntagmatic and the associative relations is a two-sided relationship: both uniform and opposite. Like a logical circle, the syntagmatic relation is determined through the associative relation, while the associative relation is determined by the syntagmatic relation. In teaching foreign languages, the application of syntagmatic and associative relations is very practical. Using these two relationships teachers can provide knowledge and fluent use of sentence patterns in spoken and written language. At the same time, students can learn vocabulary well, not only increase their vocabulary but also use them practically in different contexts to serve all four skills: listening, reading, speaking and writing.

Keywords: *reading, listening, speaking, associative axis, syntagmatic axis, writing*

FOSTERING HNUE ENGLISH MAJORS' AUTONOMY FOR "BRITISH – AMERICAN STUDIES" COURSE THROUGH REVISION ACTIVITIES

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Abstract

Ways of revising knowledge for each subject effectively at the end of term is always challenging for both students and lecturers at universities and colleges. To many English-majored students, British-American Studies is not only an interesting, but also challenging subject because of the great amount of knowledge which requires students effective and interesting methods of learning and reviewing. In this article, the authors would like to describe Review Day - a new way to revise knowledge at the end of term for the subject "British-American Studies" to foster students' autonomy for English majors at Hanoi National University of Education.

Keywords: *effectiveness, revise, renew, learner's autonomy, British – American Studies.*

PICKING UP CULTURAL WORDS – A KEY FACTOR TO RAISE IELTS SPEAKING BANDS

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Abstract

For those students taking English as their majors at a tertiary institution, learning skills for IELTS exam is considered a must. Speaking skill tends to be the very first one to be favored by them. Nevertheless, what to bear in mind is how to obtain comparatively high band scores for IELTS speaking test. Picking up new vocabulary including cultural words is among the common but hard-to-do techniques to raise IELTS speaking band scores. This brief research investigates the significance of acquiring cultural words frequently in enhancing students' speaking skill, generally and increasing their IELTS speaking bands, particularly. Key methods implemented includes class observation throughout 2nd semester of school year 2019-2020 at a university class and analysis of statistics of speaking recordings at the beginning and at the end of 2nd semester. After that, major findings are discussed and implications in teaching and learning English are proposed appropriately.

Keywords: *Cultural words, IELTS speaking bands, class observation, recordings*

**CHARACTERISTICS OF UTTERANCE STRUCTURES OF
4-5-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN WITH AUTISM**

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Abstract:

Autism spectrum disorder is becoming a special concern of society because of the increase in number as well as the effects caused by this syndrome. Therefore, the study of autistic children in general, including the language and communication issues is an urgent problem. In this article, we conducted a survey and statistics of the number of utterances of 5 autistic children within the age of 4-5 years old. On that basis, we conduct an evaluation and analysis of children's utterance in terms of utterance structure (single utterance, double-component utterance, triple -component utterance and complex utterance). In addition, we also compared the number and utterance structure of autistic children at 4 - 5 years old with normal children in order to examine the ability and language characteristics of autistic children in general, including characteristics about the child's utterance structure.

Keywords: *autistic children, language, utterance structure*

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SIMULATED CONFERENCE IN TEACHING INTERPRETATION IN CLASSROOM CONTEXT

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Abstract:

In recent years, interpretation teaching in the context of approaching real labor market has posed numerous challenges to interpretation training institutions. In order to address that demand, Translation and Interpretation Division, Faculty of English Language Teacher Education, University of Languages and International Studies, Vietnam National University has researched and applied mock-conference-based interpretation training method. Through this model, students have the chance to experience real practices by role-modelling different people in a real conference such as chairperson, speakers, interpreters and audiences. The results showed that the majority of students were engaged in the simulated conference as they see that this activity is really beneficial to them, helping them gain real-life skills and knowledge. At the same time, students also gave some recommendations to improve the mock-conference.

Keywords: *Interpretation teaching, Mock-conference, Simulated conference*

**THE APPLICATION OF MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE IN ESL CLASSROOM
ACTIVITIES AT UNIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES,
VNU**

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Abstract

It has been acknowledged that human possess a broad range of abilities that are often referred to as intelligence (Armstrong, 2009, p. 6). For a long time, it has been considered to be one of the most crucial factors which determine students' performance in the classroom. Studies have shown that there are eight types of intelligences to be found which are called Multiple Intelligences. Each student is believed to possess certain types of intelligences which may affect their learning styles and performance in classroom. Therefore, Multiple Intelligence-oriented activities are suggested for the application in an ESL classroom. Different activities are found to be of different effectiveness to certain students who possess that intelligence types. The findings support a multi-strategy approach in designing classroom activities so as to create the opportunity for students to prove their capability in the field which they are the most outstanding.

Keywords: *Multiple Intelligences (MI), teaching strategies, classroom activities*

NON-ENGLISH MAJORS' PERCEPTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM AND THE PUBLICATION OF A BRIDGING COURSE BOOK

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Abstract

English Language teaching and learning research has been explored from the perspective of English language majors. There are few studies on Vietnamese non-English majors studying English; and even fewer studies that address the deficiencies faced by non-English major students enrolled in universities' English Language Programs. Lecturers from Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 investigated the following: (1) Non-English major learners' views on the English language program for non-majors, and (2) Learners' pedagogical English language needs; using data collected from: (1) A placement test with 580 students, (2) A questionnaire with 400 students on their views of the English Language program, and (3) interviews with 40 students. The findings indicated that many students tested below the required proficiency level and these non-English majors were not prepared for the demands of the university's English language program. The current English language program focused on grammar and readings skills, and passing the university's English proficiency test. Furthermore, the lack of a course book frustrated efforts to acquire basic proficiency. We concluded that a major restructuring of the program was imminent and overdue. The publication of the English course book "English Bridge Course for Vietnamese Pre-A1 Adult Students" was the result of our efforts.

Keywords: *EFL teaching, teaching methodology, textbook*

INCLUSIVE CLASSROOMS: A CASE STUDY OF TEACHING GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE UK AND THE US AT ULIS-VNU, HANOI

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Abstract

With a focus on human geography, General Geography of the UK and the US is an English-medium course offered to students of the University of Languages and International Studies, Vietnam National University-Hanoi to help them understand the natural conditions, population growth and distribution, cultural codes and practices of the two countries where the English language originated and flourished. As the course relies on a substantial amount of visual aids, especially maps, the inclusion of a student with visual impairment posed a considerable challenge to the achievement of these goals. The current study provides an insight into the unique experience of this student, difficulties that she encountered with the visual elements of the course and the internal and external factors that help her overcome them. Based on observation and semi-structured interviews, the study also aims to suggest the support that is needed to allow more students with visual impairments in particular and students with special needs in general to benefit from the inclusive classrooms in higher education settings.

Keywords: *inclusive education, visually impaired students, general geography, English-medium instruction*

EMBEDDING VISUAL LITERACY IN EFL TEACHING AND LEARNING

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Abstract

Although communication requires attention to diverse kinds of meaning, whether through words or images, print media had been dominant in education and training. In English language education, for example, words are too much focused while visual aspects are often ignored. However, the rapid development of digital media hints the wider significance of visual literacy and urges greater attention to this form of literacy in education. Visual literacy can be understood as the ability to interpret images as well as to generate ones for communicating ideas and concepts. This paper aims to review the use of visual literacy in EFL teaching and learning, and thereafter, proposes different tools to embed visual literacy in EFL classes. It endeavors to inspire EFL teachers to invigorate their classes by employing different visual enhancements and to promote students' visual skills in combination with their development of other cognitive skills.

Keywords: *Visual literacy, English language education*

TEACHING SONGS TO CHILDREN: IT'S NOW EASY FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF ENGLISH!

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Abstract

The new English textbooks Tieng Anh 3, 4, 5, which have been officially used at most primary schools in Vietnam, include many interesting songs. However, due to the lack of training, time and experience, many teachers find it difficult to teach these songs. This workshop will give the audience a chance to reflect and share their ways of teaching 'Let's sing' section in the new textbooks, then review the steps of teaching primary school pupils songs effectively. The presenter will also share some of her practical ways of adapting or creating songs for use in class with examples taken from the textbooks. Moreover, participants will be involved in doing sample activities, so that they will be able to adapt the songs in the new textbooks or create more suitable ones to teach their pupils, and take part in the innovation of English teaching and learning at primary level.

Keywords: songs, English textbooks, adapt, create

A COMBINED STUDY USING ELSA, AN AI APPLICATION AND AUTONOMOUS LEARNING TO IMPROVE PRONUNCIATION SKILLS WITH EFL STUDENTS AT HANOI PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY 2

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Abstract:

Research on English pronunciation by Vietnamese Second language (2L) learners have been well documented by Anh (2018) and Do (2018) among others. Vietnamese student's pronunciation at Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 is hindered by the following: 1. What are the most common English sounds that the EFL students find difficult in pronouncing? 2. How does the use of ELSA App influence the students' pronunciation? 3. How does the use of ELSA for independent study affect the students' autonomous learning skills? 4. What are the students' views on the advantages and disadvantages of ELSA as a learning tool for English pronunciation practice? Nineteen, fourth-year English major students at HPU2, participated in a three-month research project. A) Students were administered a pre-test and post-test. B) Students were asked to keep a daily diary to record their participation. C) Students were asked to complete a questionnaire, and to participate in a post course interview.

Keywords: *EFL pronunciation, Artificial intelligence, Autonomous learning, Online teaching*

**THE ALCHEMY OF NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION:
IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH SPEAKING PRONUNCIATION IN
A VIETNAMESE TEACHER AND STUDENT CONTEXT**

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Abstract:

The fact that the majority of Vietnamese students received English language instruction from Vietnamese teachers of English, is the impetus for this project. This research project expands on the views of Taylor (1991), Smith & Nelson (1985), and Kachru (1986), who postulate that studies in the of teaching of pronunciation revolves around the concept that teachers want and International tests demand, that second language learners develop, native-like pronunciation. Four classes of approximately 100 students from a first-year English majors at Hanoi Pedagogical University #2; and ten instructors were selected to serve as part of this pronunciation project; as well as 10 recent English major graduates, who work as teachers in a variety of capacities: tutors, private and government schools. The researchers use a questionnaire to determine students' and teachers' English pronunciation comfort level in a non-native to non-native; and a non-native to native speaking setting. Participants were asked to read two short English passages that contained the following phonemes: /θ/, /ð/, /s/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/ to evaluate the following criteria: 1) intelligibility 2) compressibility, and 3) interpretability. The results of the project has wide implications for present and future Vietnamese teachers of English.

THE IMPACT OF SOCIOLINGUISTIC FACTORS ON LEARNERS' ORAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

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Abstract

The trendy increase in globalization has led to the popularity of English as a central means of communication all over the world in a variety of fields such as business, trading, or cultural exchange. It can be seen that the majority of English speakers utilize linguistic components including grammatical structures and lexical resource to compose their utterances in practical interaction. However, the goal of communication is not always ensured due to the intervention of social factors that are typical of the communication participants' ontology. In addition, oral communication is not only dependent on linguistic components but also affected by several other elements consisting of attitude, intonation, tone, and expression. This paper attempts to investigate the influence of sociolinguistic factors on English Business majors' oral communicative competence at Banking University of Ho Chi Minh City. Data are collected via interviews, surveys, participant observation in a period of two months. The findings revealed that sociolinguistic components played a significant role in assuring the adaptability and appropriateness of learners' utterances in actual oral communication across regions and cultures. Sociolinguistic failure might lead to either ambiguity in expressions or misunderstandings in interactions, which broke the achievement of communication goals. This paper also proposes some important strategies to eliminate the negative effects of sociolinguistic elements and maximize the success of oral communication.

Keywords: *sociolinguistic competence, oral communicative competence, intervention, ambiguity*

**WH –INTERROGATIVE MOODS DENOTING
INTERPERSONAL MEANINGS IN NHAT KY DANG THUY TRAM
AND THEIR TRANSLATIONAL EQUIVALENTS
IN LAST NIGHT, I DREAMED OF PEACE**

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Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to analyze the Wh-interrogative moods denoting Interpersonal meanings in Nhat ky Dang Thuy Tram and its English version Last night, I Dreamed of Peace. The model adopted for this paper is Systematic Functional Grammar as presented in Halliday (1994). Wh-questions in Nhat ky Dang Thuy Tram and their translational equivalents in Last night, I Dreamed of Peace are collected, classified, compared and contrasted in order to find out the similarities and differences in using Wh - interrogative structures denoting interpersonal meanings between the English and Vietnamese. Our findings indicate that the types of interrogative sentences in the two languages not only shares some similarities in constructing their forms but also showing some differences in their using. The interrogatives are not always to offer the information but sometimes can express the feelings, or to complaint, and to demand goods and services.

Keywords: *Interpersonal meaning, Wh-interrogative mood, Elliptical Wh-interrogative mood*

**PRE-SPEAKING STRATEGIES - A PRACTICAL TEACHING TECHNIQUE TO
PROMOTE EFL STUDENTS' POTENTIAL LANGUAGE COMPETENCE AS WELL AS
THEIR LANGUAGE PERFORMANCE**

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Abstract:

Practical reality in teaching speaking component during EFE (English for Exams) lessons for English gifted students at FELTE, ULIS has demonstrated several weaknesses owned by the learners themselves and hindrances encountered by the teachers here well as. In fact, weak average competence in language performance among a large number of students in required spoken communicative contexts has been discovered. In addition, many teachers have indicated that the lack of time in the large-size classroom, of about 25 to 30 students, challenges them not only in developing appropriate and effective practicing speaking activities but also in correcting mistakes or giving feedback to their students. Actually, numerous teachers hardly find a chance to help each individual in the class to recognize and correct his/her mistakes. This EFL teaching and learning circumstance has nurtured and stimulated the initiative to apply Pre-Speaking Strategies to facilitate the students to develop their potential language competence and improve their language performance alike. Consequently, language learners are actively-prepared for speaking tasks in the final oral exam. In addition, Pre-Speaking Strategies are also aimed at enabling the teachers to adapt scheduled curriculum more effectively in accordance with the students' English proficiency. Five principle phases of Pre-Speaking Strategies have provided a comprehensive, detailed and practical series of instructions as well as suggestions for language students to tackle speaking tasks more confidently, actively and successfully in various situations of language production.

Keywords: Pre-Speaking strategies; speaking component; English for exams; language competence; language performance, language production, EFL.

CORPUS LINGUISTICS AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to review some relevant factors related to the corpus and its using in english teaching. First we describe some definitions of corpus and its development in linguistics (it is called corpus linguistics). Then, we attempt to present some tools for exploiting the corpus called concordance such as Antconc, Corpus, Concordance, etc... They are useful in using the electric corpora. Finally, we outline the implementation of Corpus in english learning and teaching in EFL class.

Keywords: *Corpus, using corpus in english teaching.*

AN INVESTIGATION INTO WRITTEN ERRORS COMMITTED BY STUDENTS IN A2 FLYERS

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Abstract

Part 7 in Reading and Writing of Cambridge English Flyers test is always one of the most challenging parts for students for many reasons: lack of vocabularies and grammar, difficult topics, time requirement, ... This study aims at having a look into written errors committed by students in doing writing this part. The participants of the study were 10 students who passed Cambridge English Movers. Three tests of part 7 in Cambridge English Flyers Authentic Examination papers 1 were used as an instrument for collecting data for the study. Errors were identified, classified and evaluated. The resulted stated that there were 5 types of written errors that students frequently made. These errors were mainly grammatical. Others were subject-verb agreement, verb form, spelling, pluralization, articles and prepositions. In addition, their sentences were sometimes incomprehensible. The causes of these errors were affected by the interference of students' mother tongue, carelessness and lack of lexical resources and grammar. This study expects to provide different types of errors made by students and the main reasons of causing them then give some suggestions for learning and guiding students to do Part 7 in Reading and Writing of Cambridge English Flyers test effectively.

Keywords: *Cambridge English Flyers test, primary students, written errors*

APPROACHES TOWARDS TEACHING ENGLISH UNDER THE GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE 21ST CENTURY

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Abstract

Under the impact of globalization and internationalization, Vietnamese university students are enjoying an advanced and innovative program of education. However, as clearly manifested by students' proficiency and effectiveness, more measures and strategies are needed to assist students in the learning process to reach their goal of learning a foreign language. Teaching students to speak, write, and read a foreign language is just as important as enabling them to use it efficiently in their careers or other authentic purposes. The Vietnamese education system has witnessed an inefficient implementation of coaching English during the past decades. Now, we need to think of teaching this foreign language with an open, thoughtful attitude and novel ways of instruction and assessment. This article will present the author's outlook about English teaching in the age of globalization and artificial intelligent by explaining how educators perceive teaching English language and proposing new approach to teaching this language in the 21st century.

Keywords: *English, language teaching, approach, proficiency*

PART II: LITERATURE, CULTURE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

TEACHING LITERATURE WORKS UNDER THE ORIENTATION OF FOCUSING ON STUDENTS' READER ROLE - PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION AT HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF VIETNAM

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Abstract

The reader role of students in teaching of reading literature works is increasingly getting attention from many researches on the theory and practice of teaching, especially in the context of innovation of educational curriculum under the orientation of approaching competencies in VietMale currently. This research investigated the current situation of teaching literary works under the orientation of focusing on students' reader role at high schools in the urban areas of VietMale to establish practical arguments for the proposal of the solutions to improve the efficiency of literary education. Qualitative and quantitative analysis methods are employed in analyzing and evaluating obtained data, providing a multi-dimensional perspective on perceptions and attitudes of teachers and students on research issues, as well as clearly indicating the specific advantages and disadvantages for each target group. The research results show that teachers have fairly good awareness of teaching literary works under the orientation of focusing on students' reader role. However, in practice, the role of students' readers is still quite fuzzy. As the survey results, some initial conclusions are drawn: (1) The teachers have changed their mindset and perception of the problem; (2) Teachers lack the necessary skills to organize the teaching of literary works under the orientation of focusing on students' reader role; (3) Students are also unfamiliar with new teaching methods, need to be proactive, enthusiastic and creative. (4) It is necessary to have specific measures to foster the expertise of Literature teachers as well as create a positive and creative learning environment for students in the process of teaching and learning literary works.

Keywords: teaching, literary works, readers, students, high schools.

CROWD CHARACTERS IN NOVELS “DUMB LUCK” (“SỐ ĐỎ”) AND “THE STORM” (“GIÔNG TỐ”) BY VU TRONG PHUNG, FROM A CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract:

Vu Trong Phung is a great author in modern Vietnamese literature, whose works encompass a broad social reality with a rich character system. The success of the novels by Vu Trong Phung is recognized for the success of building individual and collective characters. His most prominent collective characters are those in the two novels, Dumb Luck and The Storm. The article analyzes these two collective characters from a cultural perspective to supplement a viewpoint aimed at fully showing the character, personality, serving the teaching of Vu Trong Phung's works in schools.

Keywords: *Vu Trong Phung, novels, characters, culture.*

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTER ARCHETYPE IN M. LERMONTOV PROSE

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Abstract

Mikhail Yuryevich Lermontov (1814-1841) was a great Russian poet and writer. In his legacy, his prose, even though comparatively few and half of them unfinished, contributed greatly to the formation and development of psychological realism in Russian literature. One of the key factors that have made his prose a success is the rich and diverse characters, especially the psychological archetype. Through this archetype, Lermontov had masterfully crafted the portrait of the contemporaries, seeking the solution to the fate of the people. Such success, according to Gogol, has made “Lermontov the Writer [...] greater than Lermontov the Poet.” It is here that readers recognize that, continuing Pushkin’s legacy, the young author had seemingly surpassed his predecessor in his propensity for “diagnosing” the contemporaries and exploring their “history of the soul”. The main method that we employ in this paper is categorization, aiming to analyze and explore the psychological archetype’s characteristics Lermontov’s prose. Besides, we also use other methods such as compare – contrast (mainly between categories) and analyzing – generalizing.

Keywords: *psychological characters, Lermontov’s prose, Russian prose*

THE SIDEKICK CHARACTER IN FAIRY TALES OF ETHNIC MINORITIES IN VIETNAM

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Abstract

Among the fairy tale characters of Vietnamese ethnic minorities, the magical sidekick character has a special place in the plot progression. Surveying the materials, it can be seen that this character archetype appears quite often in diverse forms such as deities, fairies, etc. or animals and objects given human-like features and personalities. By appearing in specific situations, the magical sidekick character partakes in developing story details and resolving the story conflict. Not only does this character archetype contribute to the appeal of the fairy tales, but it also reflects the dream of changing one's fate of the working people with its special features and roles. In the article, we mainly focus on identifying the forms of the magical sidekick character in fairy tales of ethnic minorities, analyzing and clarifying the role of this unique archetype to the plot progression.

Keywords: *the sidekick character, fairy tale, ethnic minority*

TEACHING EAST ASIAN ZEN POETRY IN GLOBALIZATION CONTEXT

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Abstract

Nowadays, “East Asian” is a phrase, an aspect, a goal, even is an inspiration to research in many fields, especially education, literature, and culture. On the literary aspect, the integration and modernization of literature have pointed out many common normative features of the area, thereby increasing understanding of the modernization process in the future. Therefore, the teaching of East Asian Zen poetry is one of the direct approaches to decoding the forms of ideological similarities and literary values in the area of co-writing. From there, creating conditions for these countries to expand exchanges and contacts in other fields.

Keywords: *Teaching zen poetry, East Asian zen poetry, Buddhism literature*

**MOUNTAINOUS SPACE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
(AS SEEN IN DO BICH THUY'S PROSE)**

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Abstract

Although cultural geography was established since long, it has only reemerged in the 1980s due to an expanding understanding of culture and the revitalization of positivist social sciences. A cultural geography perspective brings our attention to specific cultural marks pertaining to the spaces of Vietnam's northern mountains as seen in Do Bich Thuy's prose on mountainous regions. Mountainous space and culture are the most poignant elements in her writings. Residential characteristics, traditions and customs, symbols, and cultural motifs serve as the primary materials in her narrative structure, creating works of prose that are distinctive of Do Bich Thuy's style.

Keywords: *cultural geography, mountainous space, Do Bich Thuy*

RESEARCH ON MINIMALISM IN LITERATURE

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Abstract

Minimalism is a trend that has been around since the 1960s of the twentieth century. Like the two disciplines of visual arts and music, in literature, minimalism has also attracted a lot of research around the world. It has become an attractive, hot, topical subject for many literary debates and criticisms. With the study of minimalism in literature, the article has applied postmodern critical theory and a number of main research methods, typically the analysis - synthesis method, interdisciplinary method and comparison method. Therefore, the research problem is shown more specifically and clearly.

Keywords: *Minimalism, visual arts, music, literature.*

THE HERO MYTH IN MO YAN'S NOVELS

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Abstract

Hero is one of the central characters in Mo Yan's novels. Some research has been done on this subject from different perspectives such as poeticism, narrativism, and politics; however, approaching it from the perspective of mythology is considered as innovative. Through tracking down hero myths in Mo Yan's novels, this essay will flexibly adopt multiple research methods, including ubiquitous methods in general research and specific research on the sharing of common frameworks, the usage of the monomyth in forming heroes and the hero's journey as well as highlighting the "duality" and "collectivity" of heroes in Mo Yan's writings.

Keywords: *Mythology, archetype, hero, Mo Yan*

WATER SYMBOL IN SON NAM'S WORK, FROM THE SHORT STORIES TO FILM

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Abstract

In many cultures, water is a symbol of purity, life. With the work of The Buffalo boy, water is also associated with the death. We choose the short stories named Mua len trau and Mot cuoc be dau of Son Nam as a literature work and The Buffalo boy directed by Nguyen Vo Nghiem Minh is a cinematographic work, not based on critical, good comment of the artworks, but only consider the writer, director to build, reproduce, use the water symbol as an artistic symbol to decode the cultural mark in the way of life, loving of people, the philosophy of human in the Southern. Through this, we want to affirm the water's affection on the vitality of people in the Southern region.

Keywords: *Water symbol, The Buffalo boy, Nguyen Vo Nghiem Minh, Son Nam, Short story*

LANGUAGE DEFAMILIARIZATION IN HUU THINH'S WORKS

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Abstract

Before becoming a poet, Huu Thinh used to be a soldier who lived and grew up during the arduous war against American invaders, so he clearly expressed his viewpoint of artistic creation in his works. With sincere and simple language like everyday conversations, but with a rich field full of estrangement, Huu Thinh's compositions have caught up with the development trend of modern Vietnamese poetry on the way of integration.

Keywords: *Language defamiliarization, Huu Thinh's compositions.*

CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS IN SOME SELECTED PROSE WORKS SINCE 2015: FROM AN APPROACH OF LITERATURE

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Abstract

These days, developmental disorders in children (with such different syndromes as autism spectrum disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) have been a subject of great concern. Autism spectrum disorder is a common syndrome causing difficulties for a child's development. If these disorders can be timely detected and solved, these children can have better integration into the society. The way other people think about and behave towards these children also plays a decisive factor in this intervention. Since 2015, Vietnamese prose has made a number of changes with a deeper investigation into children-related issues. Many authors have written about children's developmental disorders, for example, Ha Thi Viet Nguyen and Nga Thi Viet Nguyen. Despite being quite limited in the number and in the forms of expression, these literary works have contributed largely to improving people's awareness and understanding of children's developmental disorders in general and autism spectrum disorder in particular. It can be said that these works have shown great social, human and educational values.

Keywords: *developmental disorder, autism spectrum disorder, children, literary works.*

VIETNAMESE TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS IN DUONG HUONG'S NOVELS

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Abstract

After 1986, prose writing on the topic of Vietnamese countryside had a remarkable change. The core issues of rural areas such as families, kin, cultures, customs, ways of thinking and lifestyles of people in the countryside affected by old superstitions were clearly honestly reflected by many writers. Novels of Duong Huong are not out of that content either. This article explores some rural traditions and customs in Duong Huong's novels which aims at showing that: rural culture is an important element contributing to nurturing and making up the beauty of souls and personalities of many character generations, also is one among successes of Duong Huong's novels in terms of content; thereby confirming the contribution of Duong Huong's novels to Vietnamese literature during Doi Moi period.

key work: *Culture, customs, traditions, Duong Huong's novel*

EXISTENTIALISM SENTIMENTS IN YAN LIANKE'S NOVELS

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Abstract

The works published in several decades between the 20th and 21st centuries such as The Hell of Feelings 《情感狱》 (1991), The Passing of Time 《日光流年》 (1998), Hard as Water 《坚硬如水》 (2001), Lenin's Kisses 《受活》 (2004), Dream of Ding Village 《丁庄梦》, The Four Books 《四书》 (2011), The Day the Sun Died 《日熄》 (2016) have given writer Yan Lianke (1958 -) the title of "master of absurd realism" in contemporary Chinese literature. In response to that praise, Yan Lianke once said: the work itself is not absurd, but life is. Yan Lianke's remark is infused with humility and reminds us of the leading representative of existential literature, Albert Camus, who argues that the world or human is not absurd in itself. The absurdity is born only of a combination between the two when the conflict between humans and the world they live in creates the absurdity of life. Absurdism is a great subject of discussion in existentialism. This paper is an effort to explore the manifestation of existential sentiments in this writer's novels. Although this issue has been mentioned by researchers when they study some of his works, in general, there has been no in-depth and systematic studies yet. By researching this issue, we once again explain why contemporary Chinese writer Yan Lianke is highly expected to win the prestigious Nobel Prize in Literature in the near future.

Keywords: Yan Lianke, existentialism, novel, Chinese literature, absurdist literature

FEMINISM IN PROSE WORKS WRITTEN BY FEMALE WRITERS IN SOUTHERN CITIES OF VIETNAM (1955 - 1975)

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Abstract

During the period of 1955-1975, although the number of female writers in Southern cities was not large, they made an important contribution to the overall development of the literature of Southern cities in particular and the national literature in general. These writers, with their best talents, enthusiasm and creativity, created a new trend of literature with interesting gender characteristics, which worth a careful study on. This paper is aimed to present the driving forces for the increase in gender awareness and its discourse in these female writers' prose works. With regard to the feminism in literary works written by female writers in Vietnam's southern cities, the research focuses on the uniqueness and humanity in these works as well as writers' attempts to overcome all the gender biases to find their voice and protect their values. It also presents the variety and diversity in literature of Southern Vietnam and the national literature during a very important part of national history – the war against America.

Keywords: *feminism, prose, female writers, southern cities*

THE RECEPTION AND INTERPRETATION OF LITERARY TEXTS BY YOUNG PEOPLE IN RECENT TIMES: THE CASE OF VIETNAM

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Abstract

The article gives an overview on the reception and interpretation of literary texts by young people in Vietnam over the past 15 years. Previously, there were some articles on this subject which, however, mainly covered one or several aspects of the subject in a brief way. Our work presents the current status of young people receiving literary texts based on sociological survey results. Through this, we specify the reading time, literary genres that young people love, interpretation space and interpretation tendency of the youth along with influences of the contemporary historical and social context. The analysis and explanations given in the article are based on the foundation of reception aesthetics, modern semiotics and intertextual theories.

BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY IN “A REQUIEM FOR ALL TEN CLASSES OF SENTIENT BEINGS” OF NGUYEN DU

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Abstract

The A Requiem for All Ten Classes of Sentient Beings or The Literature Soul is the work with typical characteristics of Buddhism, the work was handed down in ancient pagodas, adhering to wooden bell and saying prayer sounds to pray for the peace of spiritualists. The famous resounding of the work overcome Buddhahood, spreading this world, penetrating into the hearts of people generations. Along with The Kieu Story, The A Requiem for All Ten Classes of Sentient Beings helped future generations understand the greatness in Nguyen Du thought.

Keywords: *Funeral Oration, Living beings, Nguyen Du, Buddhism.*

LITERARY WORKS AND COMMUNICATION PROCESS

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Abstract

Literature is essentially the communication. Each literary work is a discourse. It encompasses the need and ability to communicate in multiple dimensions (communicating with history, with other discourses, with the reader and with the author himself). Literary works always exist in inter-textual relationships. Therefore, its communication with other texts is a factor that forms levels of internal and external dialogue. The whole communication behavior of literature depends on the reader's receptive activity. The reader himself will complete the writing-communication process of literature. The communicative nature of literature is done through the use of words as materials for image building. Thereby, the laws of verbal communication and the laws of aesthetics will determine the elements of the communication process. Considering the literature as a social phenomenon means it is required to clearly understand its communicative nature in cultural life. From this point of view, we developed the article with the topic "Literary works and communication process". The article will clarify the nature of the literary communication process in theory, referring through the short story "Rural Lessons" by the writer Nguyen Huy Thiep. With a view to tackle the mentioned issues scientifically, practically and persuasively, the writer has utilized interdisciplinary research methods as well as statistical methods, classification, analysis, comparison and summarization.

Keywords: *literary works, communication, discourse, inter-textuality, literature reception, rural lessons, Nguyen Huy Thiep.*

**TRUTH PRESENTATION MODEL USED BY LAI CHU IN THE WAR NOVEL “KHUC
BI TRANG CUOI CUNG”**

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Abstract

Truth, especially the truth shown in literary works that depict the Vietnam War, is always a controversial topic causing hot debate among many researchers, who consider “truth” an invariable concept. In this study, based on previous approaches suggested by some writers and researchers, we would like to share our perspective: Truth is hardly possible to be uncovered, but to be presented; hence, a model of truth presentation should be investigated. When we studied the truth presentation model suggested by Lai Chu in the war novel “Khuc bi trang cuoi cung”, we found out that the writer had a mixed use of the traditional model for literature of 1945-1975 period and the new model, and this helped the writer reveal true aspects of the war (i.e. the Central Highlands Campaign) in his own way . In this paper, we use the theory about truth and truth presentation that Huy Tu Thi Nguyen suggested when she studied G. Deleuze’s. In order to point out war truths in Chu Lai’s novel, we use such methods as classification method, literary method, historical method and contrastive method. This study is hoped to introduce a more modern approach to literary analysis compared to currently-used approaches.

Keywords: *presentation, truth, war, Lai Chu*

**NEW CONTRIBUTIONS IN PLACE-NAME RESEARCH TRENDS FROM
PERSPECTIVE OF FOLK-CULTURE (A CASE STUDY OF THE SOUTHERN
REGION, VIET NAM)**

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Abstract

Currently, most of research works on place-names in Vietnam utilize research theories of linguistics because the place-name is the research subject of vocabulary in the group of onomatology. Despite of the certain achievements, linguistics schools also expose certain limitations when decoding the origin of place-names of a land area. Since the early 21st century, many scientists have sought a new direction in the study of place-names. One of the most interested tendencies that is the use of cultural knowledge as a basis for referencing language through place-names. This research trend has had new contributions to decoding the origin of place-names in the Southern region, recognizing the historical and cultural values in each place-name, and analyzing the interrelationships among place-names in a land area to decode a series of place-names without spending much time and effort; and could see the impact of the cultural process of Vietnam on the formation and transmission of place-names. Thus, if examining place-names from the linguistic perspective is static, examining place-names from the cultural perspective (folklore) – language will be considered as dynamic. Through research works on place-names from the cultural perspective, we would like to introduce this emerging and developing research trend.

Keywords: *new contributions; place name from the folk-cultural perspective; place name research trend.*

**INTERPRETING NGUYEN XUAN KHANH'S NOVEL FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF
THE RHETORICAL THEORY (A CASED STUDY *THE MOTHER GODDESS OF
UPLAND FORESTS*)**

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Abstract

*This paper is to explore *The Mother Goddess of Upland Forests*' attraction – a novel written by a well-known Vietnamese author Nguyen Xuan Khanh as a narrative of the Mother Goddess Religion and this indigenous religion's effects in Vietnam society today as a metanarrative based on a literary text. And to do these goals, the research will utilize the rhetorical theory which is a foundation of all interpretations. That means the combination of the textual and contextual study will be applied. The rhetorical approach contains not only a "close reading" of the artistic text but also shows the persuasion of "artistic techniques" that the writer employed to create his vivid work. However, it has seen that symbols, one of the special artistic signs in the literary text are factors that set in cement with linguistics and culture. We cannot completely understand their attraction if we don't penetrate deep into the culture that they belong to. Hence, in the literary work, the symbol contains not only the viewpoint of the writer but also holds a cultural depth of the nation. For these reasons, all interpretations of Nguyen Xuan Khanh's novel in this writing will be driven from two points including the internal structure and its cultural context - the Mother Goddess religion in the new context of Vietnam today.*

Keywords: *Nguyen Xuan Khanh, *The Mother Goddess of Upland Forests*, The rhetorical theory.*

INNOVATIONS IN TRAINING LITERATURE STUDENTS AT HONG DUC UNIVERSITY TO MEET A NEW GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

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Abstract

To overcome the problem that students of teaching lack practical ability after graduation that they do not meet the requirements of social needs, Hong Duc University has shifted the model of training student of teaching from content- oriented to capacity- oriented approach. This is an important and urgent mission to determine the quality of human resources for the purpose of innovations in general education to meet the needs of industrialization and modernization of the nation. Based on this approach, the article offers some core solutions for innovations in training Literature students at Hong Duc University: based on Professional Standards for Secondary Teachers to innovate in training student of teaching in order to meet output standards; innovate in training program towards career development approach to meet the requirement of innovation of the new general education; strengthen vocational education and apply ICT in; innovate teaching methods towards developing vocational competencies for students. These above solution reflect the inevitable development trend of teacher training in Vietnam and in the whole world in the 21st century.

Keywords: *Literature students training, Hong Duc University, developing vocational competencies, General Education Program.*

DEVELOPING PHILOLOGY TEACHING COMPETENCE FOR TEACHERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION TOWARDS INNOVATION

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Abstract

Developing teaching competence in general and Philology teaching competence in particular is an issue that needs to be addressed in the current educational innovation context. The quality of Philology education not only depends on students but also depends a lot on the quality of teachers. Therefore, developing teachers' competence is an important and essential task. The purpose of this article is to find out the innovation in Philology, survey and analyze the real situation of Philology teaching in schools today, then propose a number of measures to develop Philology teaching competence for teachers at general education. To develop Philology teaching competence towards innovation, this article will focus on three basic issues: (1) Strengthening teachers' curriculum development competence; (2) Developing teachers' Philology teaching competence; (3) Innovating methods of testing and assessing students towards innovation.

Keywords: *Innovation, Philology program, teaching Philology, competence development, teaching methods, teaching activities.*

DIARY OF CRICKET AND THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS THROUGH THE CULTURE VIEW

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Abstract

*Although the two authors come from two different countries, Vietnamese writer - To Hoai and British writer Kenneth Grahame have random and interesting commons in artistic thinking and creativity. If *The diary of cricket* (1941) brings readers to the meaningful trip of the Cricket in the northern countryside of Vietnam, *The wind in the willows* (1908) will help readers experience the wonderful moments of adventure with Mushquash, Mole, Badger and Toad in a British countryside. *Adventures in turn* opens, attracting readers to pursue each page. From the cultural perspective, in comparative and contrasting relation, *The diary of Cricket and the wind in the willows*, will show interesting similarities and differences in many aspects such as customs, living habit, living habits, social context, living concepts, way of thinking ... which both bold cultural character of each country. Our research will focus on interpreting these issues.*

Keywords: *Cultural perspective, comparison, Diary of cricket and the wind in the willows.*

THE ORIGIN OF EARTH MOTHER WORSHIP FROM SOME PAGODAS IN HA NOI

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Abstract

Earth Mother is a new belief introduced to Vietnam with the image of Earth Mother as a woman, with high bun standing on a circle symbolizing the earth (globe), with one clasping hand, one hand holding a stretched object called a fishing tackle. In this article, we focus on explaining the emergence of Earth Mother worship at three temples in Hanoi: Van Ho Pagoda; Khai Nguyen Pagoda and Kim Son Pagoda. To find out the special points in this belief, we surveyed many temples and compared with some places of worship in Hanoi. Our purpose is to find the similarities and differences of Earth Mother faith in each place of worship. On that basis, we point out the similarities and discrepancies in the Earth Mother worship belief in each worship space. This is also a proof that confirms the incoherence of religions and beliefs still exists and develops in Vietnamese society nowadays.

Keywords: *Earth Mother, pagoda, Ha Noi*

**THE MOTIF OF THE LOVE AFFAIR BETWEEN HUMAN AND THE FAIRIES IN
EAST ASIAN FANTASY GENRE TALES FROM A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
(THROUGH THE LITERARY WORKS THANH TONG DI THAO, TRUYEN KI MAN
LUC, GEUMO SINHWA, LIAOZHAI ZHIYI)**

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Abstract

There are many fantasy motifs in East Asian legends. By ways of example, ghosts get married to human beings, ordinary people turn into fairies, people go to hell, or people suffer from contribution and so on. The motif of humans getting married to faires is also employed in so many literary works as Thanh Tong di thao 聖宗遺草 (TTDT) by Le Thanh Tong - Lê dynasty, Vietnam; Truyen ki man luc 傳奇漫錄 (TKML) by Nguyen Du, Vietnam; Geumo sinhwa 金鰲新話(KGTT) by Kim Si-seup, Korea; Liaozhai zhiyi 聊齋誌異(LTCD) by Pu Songling, China. Comparing this motif in those works, we have just drawn some similarities and differences, indicating the characteristics of the fantasy genre and the differences in the artistic thinking of the authors. Our writing comprises the following main contents. There is an explanation as to why we chose the motif of humans getting married to faires in the four works to make a comparison. The concepts of fairies and human beings are also introduced. What's more, we list four works in which human beings get married to fairies: Thanh Tong di thao 聖宗遺草 (TTDT) by Le Thanh Tong- Lê dynasty; Truyen ki man luc 傳奇漫錄 (TKML) by Nguyen Du - Vietnam; Geumo sinhwa 金鰲新話 (KGTT) by Kim Si seup- Korea; Liaozhai zhiyi 聊齋誌異(LTCD) by Pu Songling- China. An assessment is carried out on the similarities related to this motif in the four works. Human beings in those four works are male who are gallant, elegan, talented, and of high respect. Often they do not pass the examination or get bored of the political climate. Fairies are beautiful female who come from another world but crave for romantic love, happiness as well as warmth in the world. The love between human beings and fairies are beautiful, romantic and poetic. An Evaluation related to differences in the motif of four works is given. Thanh Tong di thao 聖宗遺草 (TTDT) by Le Thanh Tong- Lê dynasty; Truyen ki man luc 傳奇漫錄 (TKML) by Nguyen Du (Vietnam), the motif is employed to make a comparison and contrast, showing a philosophical thought that is in the end one cannot escape terrestrial life full of sufferings. On the contrary, in Geumo sinhwa 金鰲新話(KGTT) by Kim Si-seup (Korea); Liaozhai zhiyi 聊齋誌異 (LTCD) by Pu Songling

(China) this motif illustrates beautiful love affairs, escaping from terrestrial life. These love affairs are like the author's dream about a happy and beautiful world.

Keywords: *Motif, fantasy genre, East Asian, love, married, human, fairies*

THE RESEARCH AND TEACHING OF WESTERN HISTORICAL NOVELS FROM DISCOURSE ANALYSIS (SURVEY THROUGH *IVANHOE* OF WALTER SCOTT)

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Abstract

*The article discusses the basic problems of the research and teaching Western historical novels from the discourse analysis. The application of discourse theory to literary research and teaching is a new direction, which helps researchers and learners understand and renew seemingly familiar concepts such as style concepts, personal style, language style, genre structure. Survey through *Ivanhoe* of Walter Scott to show art rules, principles quartet structure, a form of building character, using language... to help the receiver and learner understand the method, expressions, ideas as well as ideas of the era are in the work. From these results, we suggest the views for the research and teaching of the Western historical novel in particular and genre historical novel in general.*

Keywords: *discourse, discourse analysis, historical novel, *Ivanhoe*, Walter Scott.*

DEVELOPING THE DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY PROGRAM IN THEORY AND TEACHING METHODOLOGY OF VIETNAMESE & LITERATURE

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Abstract

This research serves for the development of a PhD training program in Theory and Methodology of Vietnamese & Literature on the professional competencies trend and up-to-date with the Postgraduate high education innovation of language teaching methods on the world. On the basis of comparison and evaluation, 03 PhD training programs in Theory and Teaching Methodology of Vietnamese & Literature in Vietnam and 07 PhD training programs in English teaching/education (or equivalent) in the UK, USA, Australia, Philippines, Vietnam. We have proposed orientation and how to implement a PhD training program in Theory and Methodology of Vietnamese & Literature suitable to the new context of Postgraduate high education in Vietnam.

Keywords: *PhD training program in Theory and Teaching Methodology of Vietnamese & Literature.*

ADDRESSING VISUAL LITERACY IN CULTURE TEACHING AND LEARNING:

A CULTURE COURSE AT ULIS, VNU

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Abstract:

Although communication involves diverse kinds of meaning transmitted verbally and non-verbally, in foreign language education, verbal texts have been dominant. The rapid growth of digital media in the 21st century denies the hegemony of textual literacy, and directing more educational attention to visual literacy. Therefore, teaching visual literacy is becoming essential not only in literacy education but also in English language education. As a matter of fact, learning a language involves the learning of its culture; and much of the culture is visually presented and represented. Accordingly, in culture teaching and learning, the inclusion of visual tasks is requisite. This present study examines the culture course of Introduction to American and British Studies (IABS), which is taught to English majored students at University of Languages and International Studies, VNU Hanoi. Employing interview as a data collection method, this qualitative research invited the participants to reflect on the IABS' tasks which were purposefully deployed to enhance their visual literacy. The findings reveal that not only did the visual tasks assist the students' culture learning but they also promote their critical and creative thinking skills.

Keywords : *Visual literacy, visual tasks, culture teaching*

**IMPROVEMENT OF COMPETENCE IN MAKING LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN
LITERATURE TEACHING IN HIGH SCHOOLS MEETING HIGH SCHOOL
EDUCATION PROGRAM 2018**

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Abstract:

High school education in our country has been moving from content-oriented lessons to learner's competency approach-oriented ones. It means that it focuses on more what students can do and how to do through learning than what students learn. Teaching how to learn, how to find knowledge and how to apply knowledge into real life is better to help student achieve required quality and competencies than focusing on knowledge. It is practical to develop capacity of making learning activities in teaching for Literature teachers in high schools now in order to meet high school education programmes 2018.

Keywords: *Improve, competence, learning activity, literature teaching*

**NON-ENGLISH MAJORS' PERCEPTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY'S ENGLISH
LANGUAGE PROGRAM AND THE PUBLICATION OF A BRIDGING COURSEBOOK**

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Abstract

English Language teaching and learning research has been explored from the perspective of English language majors. There are few studies on Vietnamese non-English majors studying English; and even fewer studies that address the deficiencies faced by non-English major students enrolled in universities' English Language Programs. Lecturers from Hanoi Pedagogical

University 2 investigated the following: (1) Non-English major learners' views on the English language program for non-majors, and (2) Learners' pedagogical English language needs; using data collected from: (1) A placement test with 580 students, (2) A questionnaire with 400 students on their views of the English Language program, and (3) interviews with 40 students. The findings indicated that many students tested below the required proficiency level and these non-English majors were not prepared for the demands of the university's English language program. The current English language program focused on grammar and readings skills, and passing the university's English proficiency test. Furthermore, the lack of a course book frustrated efforts to acquire basic proficiency. We concluded that a major restructuring of the program was imminent and overdue. The publication of the English course book "English Bridge Course for Vietnamese Pre-A1 Adult Students" was the result of our efforts.

Keywords: *EFL teaching, teaching methodology, textbook*

WEATHER EXPERIENCE OF KOREAN PEOPLE (IN PROVERBS WITH ELEMENTS OF ZODIAC ANIMALS)

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Abstract:

The article uses methods of describing and analyzing semantic elements and a one-way comparison with Korean language being the base language. Results of the study show that: Natural phenomena for weather forecasting only appear in proverbial units with elements of buffalo/cattle. The actions of zodiac animals believed to be the signs to forecast the weather often appear in proverbs with elements of buffalo/cattle or pig. The implications of weather forecasting are primarily related to rain, wind or water. Four-season weather, natural phenomena, etc. have not only positive effects, but also negative effects on animals, especially domestic ones. From the analysis results, it can be said that: buffalo/cattle and dog are two species that are most affected by the weather. This also shows the interest, degree of intimacy and the important role of these animals in the life and work of Korean people. The similarities and differences in terms of weather experience, which are expressed in idioms and proverbs also reflect the closeness as well as the unique characteristics in terms of language and culture of Korean and Vietnamese people.

Keywords: *weather experience, Korean proverb, twelve zodiac animals*