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**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF
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ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IN CIVIL LAW PROCEDURE OF VIETNAM

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Abstract. Electronic communication at home and abroad through the internet has become more popular, where people can do business anytime, anywhere, without borders and electronic devices are increasingly replacing paper documents in transactions in Vietnam. With great progress in the field of information technology has affected every field and way of communication, and this has more or less changed in the assessment method of evidence at the court when electronic communication becomes an inevitable trend. The current law of Vietnam recognizes the evidence validity of data messages. However, there are certain hidden risks arising with almost all transactions taking place over the internet. Therefore, completing and ensuring the correct implementation of the provisions of legislation on electronic evidence becomes increasingly necessary.

Keywords. data messages; electronic evidence; electronic transactions; electronic data

RISK PERCEPTION OF FOOD SAFETY AND HYGIENE OF CUSTOMERS WHEN EATING OUT

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Abstract. Eating out is a term that refers to eating a meal outside of one's home, usually a restaurant, bar, pub, small shop. After the Covid-19 pandemic, it has affected all aspects of human society, including culture, economy, even human perception behavior. This study applies a model of customer behavior analysis to investigate the awareness level of food safety and hygiene hazards of Ho Chi Minh City residents in eating out decisions. The research method is survey designed; survey content got from qualitative analysis and survey results received from scale inspection, descriptive statistics, group analysis methods, and regression analysis. The statistics of the survey are compared to the customer behavior analysis model. Finally, the results showed that the majority of customers eat out 2-3 times a week, people go to eat with friends or family, the level of interest in food is nutritional value and food safety. It is worth noting that the price, customers are less interested (less than 50%). The research results are the implied basis for training people in risk perception on food safety and hygiene issues community.

Keywords. eating out, risks perception, food safety, restaurant, behavior customer

**A COMPARISON OF ONLINE AND FACE-TO-FACE PROJECT-BASED
LEARNING APPROACHES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A CASE
STUDY OF BECAMEX BUSINESS SCHOOL**

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Abstract. Purpose – The study aims to explore and compare the performance of students who have been engaging in the online Project-Based Learning (PBL) method to that of students taking part in the traditional face-to-face approach in a business faculty of a university in Binh Duong, Vietnam. Design/methodology/approach – The authors review the PBL’s literature, and conduct qualitative research with face-to-face semi-structured interviews of at least 6 to 15 business students in the Marketing and Hospitality concentration of the business faculty. To have good validity and reliability, an outside sample group interviews will be executed with at least 3 to 6 business faculty lecturers and other faculty students who have experienced PBL approaches. The purposive sampling method is used. The key research propositions are structured to investigate the Five key students' performance criteria of group skills, participation, communication, critical thinking, and problem-solving during their involvements in the online and traditional face-to-face approach of the PBL. The collected interview data will be transcribed accordingly to be coded by Open Coding, Axial Coding, and Selective Coding. Principal results – The expected results will show how students perform their studies when comparing online and offline PBL methods so that suitable recommendations will be proposed for the actual use of online in the future. Major conclusions – Online education and PBL are not well-established in developing countries, Vietnam as a typical case. Worse, the Covid 19 pandemic has forced the adoption of online PBL in an unprepared environment. This study contributes to the limited knowledge of university students engaging in online PBL.

Keywords. project-based learning, pbl, online learning, covid -19, student performance

FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS' SATISFACTION WITH EMERGENCY REMOTE TEACHING (ERT) DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A STUDY OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN BINH DUONG PROVINCE, VIETNAM

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Abstract. This study aims to investigate 5 factors of characteristics that affect students' satisfaction with emergency remote teaching (ERT) during the COVID-19 pandemic. A correlational cross-sectional design was utilized using convenience sampling to include 240 undergraduate students studying in Binh Duong using an online self-administered questionnaire. Descriptive statistics, Cronbach's alpha test, Exploratory factor analysis, Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis were used to analyse the data. The participants are interviewed about their thoughts and attitudes toward satisfaction with online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. The findings of this study reveal that the undergraduate in Binh Duong perceived learner-instructor interaction also comprises content of the course so that these 2 variables are combined into "Learner-instructor interaction". Otherwise, the result also shows that there is a combination of 3 measurement items to create the "online environment acceptance" indicating the level of acceptance and adapting to the new and emergent online learning environment. Learner-instructor interactions, self-regulated learning, learner-learner interaction, Internet self-efficacy, and online environment acceptance were positively associated with students' satisfaction in the ERT environment. Learner-instructor interaction and self-regulated learning were the most significant predictors of students' satisfaction. To the best of my knowledge, this study is among the first group of studies in Vietnam that explore the multi-dimensional factors affecting students' satisfaction with ERT during the COVID-19 pandemic. Otherwise, a new model with 5 factors, including Learner-instructor interactions, self-regulated learning, learner-learner interaction, and Internet self-efficacy affecting students' satisfaction, has been proposed, that is appropriate to Vietnam's demographic characteristics. In conclusion, the results suggest that learner-instructor interaction improvements yield the most promise in enhancing students' satisfaction and motivating students' enthusiasm for online learning.

Keywords. online learning, emergency remote learning, students' satisfaction, covid-19 pandemic, transactional distance theory

**THE DYNAMICS OF POVERTY IN VIETNAM: AN ADJUSTED
CATEGORIZATION AND THE MULTINOMIAL LOGIT REGRESSION
APPROACH**

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Abstract. This article explores the multinomial logit regression to investigate the dynamic poverty in Vietnam, using the Vietnamese Household Living Standard Survey in 2016. The study characterizes a novel category called the “re-poor” group in terms of four discrete unordered categories of a household’s poverty status and argues about the necessity of paying attention to this group in the anti-poverty strategy. The study has found that educational attainment and economic sectors of the household’s head substantially influence the probability of being poor or re-poor of a household. The study suggests further policy targeting poor households to eliminate poverty should prudently examine each poverty category of households as the difference in demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic characteristics among them can significantly influence the effectiveness of the policy.

Keywords. dynamic of poverty, multinomial logit

**“DIGITAL ASSET” IN VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT AND ITS LEGAL
RECOGNITION IN VIETNAM AND SOME COUNTRIES - DEVELOPMENT
TRENDS OF THE FUTURE**

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Abstract. Metaverse is also known as virtual environment which is created from different aspects combined such as: social media, blockchain technology, NFTs, online gaming, virtual reality, crypto currencies and etc... to allow users to interact with each other and the virtual world. “Merriam-Webster Dictionary” defines the concept of metaverse as a highly immersive virtual world where users gather to socialize, play, and work . The term “metaverse” was first used by American science fiction writer (Neal Stephenson) in his novel “Snow Crash”, published in 1982 , and the word “metaverse” became popular when the largest companies of the world (such as Meta, Google, Microsoft, Tencent and Binance) would focus on entering the virtual universe and with their own platforms, this “Tech giants” have begun to develop their own creative content and policies within the metaverse. Space of virtual environment, as metaverse, can create “intangible things” (items) which are also known as digital assets or virtual assets, it is not excluded that development investment for digital assets will be the trend of the future. However, there are many legal issues raised by the digital assets from virtual environment as metaverse, how are digital assets regulated by Vietnam and some countries? And for answering this legal problem, the study will be conducted by the author on the basis of comparative analysis and evaluation of the regulatory regimes of several countries and Vietnam in order to clarify legal problems arising from digital assets, and propose the appropriate legal framework for recognizing them in Vietnam.

Keywords. digital assets, virtual environment, metaverse, nfts, virtual currencies, block chain, crypto currencies, commodities/goods, ownership, virtual assets

HAPPINESS, WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS IN SOME UNIVERSITIES IN HO CHI MINH CITY

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Abstract. Research results show that happiness and positive emotions are related to people's health, academic and work results. Besides, the studies also show that success and happiness are reciprocally related. Success gives the experience of happiness and conversely, happiness creates a greater chance of success. Thus, developing happiness for individuals helps to contribute to the sustainable development of the society. The purpose of the study is to find out about students' happiness and well-being and the factors that influence them. From there, proposing some solutions to improve the happiness level, contributing to the comprehensive development of the individual and the sustainable development of the society. The study was conducted on 846 students from 4 universities in Ho Chi Minh City (Industrial University, University of Technology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities and University of Economics and Law) with an online survey to measure their happiness and well-being. The survey results show that the majority of students are happy in the present (Mean = 3.51), satisfied with their whole life (Mean = 3.67). Linear Regression Analysis shows that: "I use my free time effectively, it helps me develop myself, relax..." and "I rarely get stressed out" have an impact on students' happiness. Research results can be used to improve teaching and learning activities in universities.

Keywords. students, happiness, well-being

**COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE BY ACTS OF WATER ENVIRONMENTAL
POLLUTION OF BUSINESSES: LEGAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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Abstract. The compensation for damage caused by the enterprise's activity of polluting the water environment under the current legal framework is discussed: environmental protection fee; sanction administrative violations; civil lawsuits, or criminal prosecution. However, the reality shows that the compensation for damage caused by polluting the water environment is financial. The amount of compensation does not fully compensate the actual and future damage value. The question is whether the current legal regulations are effective enough to create a mechanism to protect the environment from the settlement of compensation for damage and to force businesses that pollute the environment to be responsible for removing damage to the aquatic environment or not? This article will focus on clarifying the following contents: (i) an overview of some challenges on water pollution and impacts of resource degradation and water pollution in Vietnam; (ii) an overview of current legal provisions on compensation for damage caused by the enterprise's act of polluting the water environment; (iii) the current status of the enterprise's claim for compensation for damage caused by acts of polluting the water environment, thereby showing the impact of legal regulations on compensation for damage caused by acts of polluting the water environment of enterprises to protect the sustainability of water resources in particular, and to protect the environment in general.

Keywords. damages, water pollution, environmental protection, sustainable development

ICATSD2A.209

**IMPROVING STUDENTS' CIVIL RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE STATE AND
SOCIALITY IN VIETNAM TODAY – SITUATION STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL
UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH CITY AND UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH
CITY**

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Abstract. The article clarifies some theoretical issues about students' sense of civic responsibility. Analyzing the current state of students' sense of civic responsibility towards the State and society in our country today through the study of a number of public and non-public universities in Ho Chi Minh City. Point out some results, limitations and causes in the implementation of student's civic responsibility towards the State and society. On that basis, some basic solutions are proposed to raise students' sense of civic responsibility towards the State and society in our country today.

Keywords. citizenship; student; state and society

TESTIFY DETERMINANTS THAT COULD MOTIVATE COMMUTERS TO TAKE THE BUS BY USING ANALYTIC HIERARCHY PROCESS MODELS - A CASE OF BECAMEX TOKYU BUS, BINH DUONG, VIETNAM

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Abstract. In Vietnam, the local bus system was established but did not reach the full use of commuters. People preferred to get to work/schools by their private vehicles such as motorcycles or cars. Because of the high population density in Vietnam, especially in big cities such as Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh, a lot of people used their own private vehicles that increased the traffic congestion. With the purpose of contributing solutions to mitigate this traffic problem, the research was conducted using the Analytic Hierarchy Process Models to testify which determinants could motivate people choose bus as their main transport vehicle instead of private vehicles. The model selected convenience and commuter's satisfaction as two main evaluation criteria, then developed its criteria matrix based on existing indicators and previous researches. It used Binh Duong's Eastern International University and Tokyu Bus System as the main base to carry out the survey. Besides reduced the traffic jams, the results of this research were expected to provide information so the local transport authorities could re-establish its system for better performance.

Keywords. analytic hierarchy process models; traffic congestion; bus; criteria selection

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DIFFICULTIES IN SPEAKING SKILL OF ENGLISH MAJORED SENIOR AT INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH CITY (IUH)

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Abstract. This study is about students who struggle to communicate in English. The research was conducted at Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City. The purpose of this research is to discover students' challenges in developing English speaking skills. The descriptive quantitative approach is used in the study design. The English majored senior at IUH is the subject of this study. To accomplish the study aims, the researcher collected data with a questionnaire. The study's participants are 100 randomly selected senior students from the Faculty of Foreign Languages at the Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City. The survey questionnaire's 11 questions are divided into three sections: (1) student's perception of English, (2) the status of self-studying English-speaking skill, (3) the students' speaking problems during their learning process.

The result showed that students seemed to have difficulties in speaking English such as: lack of vocabulary, grammar focusing, being afraid of making mistakes, unfamiliar topic, shyness, cluelessness, poor pronunciation, regional accent, mother tongue dominantly, environment factors. From the problems the dominantly difficulty is vocabulary. Most of them stated that they were afraid to speak because they did not know the meaning of the word. Most of them were afraid if they made a mistake in term of pronouncing the words, they couldn't completely express themselves or grasp the issue discussed.

Keywords. speaking, difficulties, problems

STUDENT SATISFACTION WITH ONLINE CLASSES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN VIETNAM

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Abstract. Online learning has become the best alternative channel to maintain teaching and learning activities during the COVID-19 tight lockdown and school closures in Vietnam. There is concern regarding the quality of online teaching and learning outcomes as well as the student satisfaction with the online classroom environment. This research determines factors influencing student satisfaction with online classes during the COVID-19 pandemic in Vietnam. Our quantitative design employs the questionnaire-based survey instrument and convenience sampling technique for data collection. Data was gathered from 388 valid responses from participants through both paper-based and online surveys who have experienced online classes during the situation of the COVID-19 pandemic. Five different hypotheses related to key factors influencing student satisfaction are tested. The research findings highlight that instructor quality, course design, and technology quality have positive relationships with student satisfaction at different levels. This research will provide useful information for schools, universities, and other educational institutions to improve their teaching system and strengthen student satisfaction with the new virtual learning method that will continue growing tremendously in the future.

Keywords. online learning, student satisfaction

**POLICY TO ENSURE INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM IN THE CONTEXT OF
THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM**

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Abstract. Intellectual freedom is a fundamental right of citizen in the information society, knowledge economy; one of the foundations for the enforcement of basic human rights such as: freedom of expression, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and academic freedom and fundamental rights of citizens that international conventions and the Constitution of Vietnam in particular have recognized and guaranteed its implementation. In this study, on the basis of systematizing the theory of intellectual freedom, the relationship between intellectual freedom and sustainable development identifying the current situation of policies to ensure intellectual freedom in Vietnam, researching to propose possible solutions to improve these policies in accordance with the requirements of the law. requirements of the fourth industrial revolution and sustainable development requirements. By the method of comparative research on the policies of some countries and international organizations with the current policy in Vietnam on ensuring intellectual freedom and the background of policy assessment tools proposed by the research team, this research points out that: currently, Vietnam has a policy to ensure intellectual freedom, but it is still incomparable with the trend of the fourth industrial revolution and the requirements of sustainable development. This study affirms that the policy to ensure intellectual freedom needs to be adjusted on the basis of liberalizing access to information in the public sector in association with disseminating scientific and technological knowledge to the community.

Keywords. intellectual freedom, intellectual property, information philosophy, sustainable development, the fourth industrial revolution

**CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK ON STUDENTS' ERRORS IN ONLINE AND
ONSITE ENGLISH-SPEAKING LESSONS AT FFL - IUH: ARE THERE ANY
DIFFERENCES?**

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Abstract. As there have not been so many studies on comparing corrective feedback in face-to-face and online English-speaking classes, the research was conducted to bridge the gap and identify factors supporting or restricting error correction activities. The research applied qualitative approach examining deeply teachers' evaluations and experience in corrective feedback activities in the two different teaching contexts. Data collection was carried out with a survey followed by an individual open-ended interview with nine teachers who have experienced teaching English speaking skill in both online and in-person classes. Although findings of the study showed that there are no differences in the time and frequency when errors are corrected in the two learning modes – online and onsite, non-verbal language failures were claimed to be corrected less frequently because they could not see all their students on the screen and students even turned their cameras off when speaking. In addition, peer correction became more declined due to time limit and weak peer interaction and feedback was given in the form of texts in the chat-box more frequently in online class. When it comes to benefits and obstacles, online classes have posed both significant merits and demerits for oral error correction to be considered. Solutions to overcome the drawbacks such as using supportive online teaching tools and techniques should be applied for more effective corrective feedback activities.

Keywords. corrective feedback, error correction, teaching english online, teaching speaking skill

WORDS IN ENGLISH AND VIETNAMESE – A VIEW FROM READABILITY AND APPLICATIONS

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Abstract. Readability has gained its recognition since 1890s; however, this research direction has not been given much interest in Vietnam, so investigating in Vietnamese readability is not fully exploited. English readability has a long history of research with increasing international publications and practical applications at 3 main linguistic levels: words, sentences, texts. Within the paper scope, the focus is “word level” and the aim of this study is to quantitatively investigate the factors and elements affecting Vietnamese readability, in comparison with English. Therefore, the paper uses 3 English texts as the illustrative case studies and examines 371 Vietnamese texts from Vietnamese Textbooks and Literature Textbooks, categorized into 3 levels: Primary School- 209 texts; Secondary School- 79 texts; and High School- 83 texts, to save time, money, and labor costs as well as to conduct the research persuasively and effectively. Based on statistics, the paper uses the descriptive method and contractive method to describe the findings. In addition, the research results of the Vietnamese corpus, Vietnamese Frequency Dictionary, CLC- Vietnamese Toolkit, Flesch Readability Formula and the information algorithms are also applied to support and analyze the paper subjects. The results show that 2 elements: the average word-length in syllables and the average word-length in characters, do not affect readability in Vietnamese as in English; the word frequency is the factor having the strongest influence on readability in both Vietnamese and English. Initially, we can quantify the surface linguistic elements in a Vietnamese text for 3 school levels: the average number of characters, the average number of syllables, and the average number of words. Besides suggesting the practical applications, the paper findings can support the computational linguistics to build applicable formula or tools for measuring Vietnamese text readability to meet the demand for users and Vietnamese community in this era of technology.

Keywords. vietnamese readability, in comparison with english, word level, applications

**THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT BETWEEN STUDENTS AND
LECTURERS: TOWARDS MORE SUSTAINABLE CLASSROOM
MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES**

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Abstract. Effective education is a foundation for sustainable development. The psychological contract, in turn, is at heart of education processes, where there is virtually no direct written contract between learners and teachers. This paper examines the psychological contract between university students and lecturers. From the literature, there exists a possible psychological contract between these two parties, which includes a set of expectations and self-obligations that each party holds for the other. These expectations and obligations are classified by features and can be measured by perceived breach. Based on these characteristics, the paper then proposes some general methods to increase teaching effectiveness.

Keywords. psychological contract, student expectations, sustainable education

HOW TO ORGANIZE ONLINE GROUP WORK EFFECTIVELY: A CASE STUDY IN THE ICT CLASSES

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Abstract. To investigate the challenges facing the students at the Faculty of Foreign Languages (IUH) in online group work as compared with in onsite context, discover the impact of online collaboration on the students' learning results, and figure out the optimal ways that help their teacher organize virtual collaboration effectively, a case study was conducted with 165 IUH English-majored students in 4 classes of the course named Information and Communication Technology in Teaching English (the ICT course). At the beginning of the course, the teacher let the students choose a group to work in and assigned the roles for the group leaders and members; then they were all put into private channels in Microsoft Teams to work together for ten weeks. Weekly tasks were given to the groups on the Assignments in Microsoft Teams. The researchers observed how the students collaborated in groups to collect data for the research. By the end of the course, a survey was given to the students anonymously to gather their opinions on how effectively they had worked in groups.

The results showed that the leaders of the groups had certain challenges in leading their group virtually but they appreciated the chances to learn from other members and improve their soft skills. For the group members, they agreed that virtual collaboration encouraged them to finish the tasks on schedule and other members' feedbacks were valuable for them to improve their own weekly products despite the fact that they had arguments and sometimes dissatisfaction with the other group members. Most participants found the way to conduct virtual group work efficient and recommended to spread to other classes.

Keywords. learning efficiency, online group work, self-improvement, virtual collaboration

ONLINE CHILD ABUSE IN VIETNAMESE E-NEWSPAPERS

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Abstract. The development of technology has changed and strongly impacted the current lives of Vietnamese children. Becoming digital citizens early, children are active on the Internet for hours a day. In addition to the benefits brought about by technology, children face several risks in cyberspace, especially acts of online child abuse. The media in general and e-newspapers in particular play an important role in protecting children's rights and raising public awareness on this issue. However, online child abuse is still a relatively new topic, which has just been exploited by the press recently and not really been given due attention. With the study "Online child abuse in Vietnamese e-newspapers", the authors conducted a survey about online child abuse on three websites including vnexpress.net, vietnamnet.vn, dantri.com.vn from 2018 to 2021 to find out the current situation of news reporting as well as propose solutions to stakeholders to reduce child abuse in cyberspace.

Keywords. cyberspace, e-newspapers, media, online child abuse

**FACTORS AFFECTING CONTROLS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AT OF
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN HO CHI MINH CITY**

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Abstract. The main objective of the study is to identify, analyze and design a scale to measure the level of factors affecting the control of accounts receivables in small and medium enterprises in Ho Chi Minh City. The research data was surveyed by the research team of 377 samples from accountants and experts in the field of accounting - auditing operating in Ho Chi Minh City. To carry out the research, the research team used a combination of two qualitative (expert survey) and quantitative (EFA, linear regression) methods to identify the factors affecting the debt control process. collection. Through the analysis of collected data, the results show that 5 factors affect the control of receivables in small and medium-sized enterprises in Ho Chi Minh City, respectively: accounting liabilities qualifications, application use of information technology, level and awareness of managers, internal control system, credit policy. Based on the research results, several suggestions are proposed to help small and medium enterprises control their receivables more effectively.

Keywords. accounts receivable controls, small and medium enterprises, accounts receivable

ICATSD2A.220

ETHICAL EDUCATION FOR YOUTHS IN VIETNAM: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

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Abstract. Youths are considered an important factor for future development in countries, so it is necessary to focus on training to improve professional qualifications, skills, ideal and ethical education, and lifestyle for youth. Currently, with many objective and subjective factors influence a part of Vietnamese youth to follow a pragmatic, fallen, spoiled lifestyle, away from the good moral values of the nation, the attitude of indifference, indifference to economic and political events of the country. This study focuses on analyzing the views of the Communist Party of Vietnam on ethics education for youths in Vietnam today, assessing the current situation of ethics education for youths in the past, thereby developing solutions to improve ethics education for youth in Vietnam.

Keywords. youth, ethics education, ethical education for youths

**THE IMPACT OF USING SHADOWING TECHNIQUE TO IMPROVE
PRONUNCIATION FROM THE ENGLISH-MAJORED SOPHOMORES'
PERSPECTIVES**

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Abstract. Pronunciation is a crucial aspect in communication since mispronouncing words may lead to confusion or misunderstanding, therefore, the speakers fail to communicate successfully. This current study is to determine whether the shadowing approach is indeed beneficial to help English-majored students improve their pronunciation and is well-liked by students due to its broad applicability. An experimental study was conducted with 70 English-majored sophomores in the Speaking 3 classes. Every week, they practiced their pronunciation using the shadowing technique by recording 10 videos from the teacher on the Flipgrid. Data was gathered through observations, questionnaires, and interviews. The result findings suggested that the shadowing technique was useful for students to improve their pronunciation. Particularly, up to 70% of students expressed extreme satisfaction with this shadowing technique. Furthermore, 94% of the participants embrace this technique and agree that this approach should be widespread.

Keywords. shadowing technique; pronunciation; speaking

**CAUSES OF STRESS FOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN ACCOUNTING –
RESEARCH IN VIETNAM**

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Abstract. The current study aims to investigate and validate factors (stressors) affecting the stress level of accounting students in Vietnam. The survey method was used to collect data from 1,020 accounting students at four major universities in Southern Vietnam. The data was analyzed using the SPSS 23 software, and the findings show that four factors influence Vietnamese accounting students: Learning; Finance; Aspiration for Success; and Academic Major. Among them, the highest-level of impact is in academic Major, and the lowest-level impact is in Finance. Moreover, while the factor of change in the living environment was related to stress, it did not affect students' stress.

Keywords. stress, stressor, stress of student, stress of accounting students, pss-scale

ARCHITECTURAL MORPHOLGY OF THE CENTRAL HIGHLAND FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE CULTUROLOGY

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Abstract. Despite being significantly influenced by socio-economic changes, the architectural morphology of central highlands remains almost stable over time. The question is, which factors play an important role in maintaining and preserving this architectural morphology. The article answers this question by studying the codependent relationships between the Central Highlands' architectural morphology and elements in culturology in order to explain the uniqueness of the architectural morphology of the Central Highland (Form and Space syntax). The study presents the methods of research synthesis, comparative research, and multidisciplinary research. The result of the research is the explanation of principles in the complex of architectural forms depending on the cultural characteristics of the Central Highlands' ethnic groups, mostly the Ede and Bahna people; thereby identifying the core architectural morphological factors that need to be preserved and developing an indigenous modern economy that contains the cultural identity of the Central Highlands. This study has both theoretical and practical values and can be implemented as an essential and useful guide for architectural design consultancy activities in the Central Highlands today.

Keywords. architectural morphology, form, space syntax. culturology, central highlands

PROMOTING ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN E-COMMERCE IN VIETNAM

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Abstract. The advantage of technology is that the purchase and sale of goods and services in domestic and abroad through the Internet has become popular, everyone can do business anytime, anywhere without a border. However, when the e-commerce activities developed, it also leads to many disputes arising such as fraud, break agreement, delay delivery, cancel order...According to Vietnam E-commerce Association (VECOM) report that the number of Internet users engaged in online shopping has increased from 77% in 2019 to 88% in 2020 and according to e-Conomy SEA Report 2020 by Google, Temasek and Bain&Company, Vietnam's E-Commerce in 2020 will increase by 16% and reach a scale of over 14 billion USD. In which, the field of online retailing of goods increased by 46%, ride-hailing and technology food increased by 34%, online marketing, entertainment and games increased by 18%, and online travel alone decreased by 28%, this report also predicts that the average growth rate in the period 2020-2025 will be reach 29% and by 2025, e-commerce will reach to 52 billion USD . It can be seen that an increase in the amount of e-commerce transactions is synonymous with the amount of dispute arising. However, buyers (usually the consumers) usually ignore and do not sue in court because it takes time and cost to settle with a small value. Therefore, Online Dispute Resolution is popular for e-commerce and initially used for disputes between parties. This purpose article that promotes the out-of-court dispute resolution organization in Vietnam built an Online Dispute Resolution platform in order to reduce the amount of cases to be resolved for the People's Court system.

Keywords. e-commerce; online dispute resolution (odr); e-transactions

VIETNAMESE ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SELF-EFFICACY IN LEARNING AN INTERDISCIPLINARY ENGLISH MOOC

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Abstract. There has been considerable research into engineering students' self-efficacy in online learning in recent years, especially in Western countries. By contrast, few English studies have investigated engineering students' self-efficacy in MOOCs learning in Southeast Asia countries, namely Vietnam. This present study examined the levels of self-efficacy in learning an interdisciplinary English MOOC of 100 engineering undergraduates in a technical university in Vietnam. Engineering self-efficacy in joining MOOCs is an individual's belief in his or her ability to successfully overcome any obstacles in performing English MOOCs' tasks and achieve good results. Data were obtained from a Likert-scale questionnaire consisting of three variables: a) Self-efficacy in using technology, b) Self-efficacy in performing English-related tasks, and c) Self-efficacy in learning independently. Descriptive analysis, t-test, and ANOVA were used to compare the mean scores of engineering students' self-efficacy based on gender, age, years of study, major, and levels of English. No significant differences in engineering self-efficacy mean scores were found by gender, age, major, and levels of English. However, our results found significant differences in self-efficacy mean scores of Vietnamese engineering students with respect to years of study. This research will inform the development of engineering MOOCs in English in Vietnam and in Asia where English is not the mother tongue.

Keywords. self-efficacy, engineering students, vietnam, english mooc

DIFFICULTIES & SUPPORT IN THE PROCESS OF WRITING GRADUATION RESEARCH PAPER IN THE SECOND LANGUAGE: STUDENTS' VIEWS & EXPECTATIONS

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Abstract. Writing a research paper or writing a graduation thesis paper in a second or foreign language is a challenging task for many students (Han, 2014; Qasem & Zayid, 2019). Research about the obstacles that students at the tertiary level encounter when writing a research paper has been widely conducted (Yeh, 2010; Dwihandini, 2013; Sajid 2015; Lestari, 2020), but to the best knowledge of the researchers, issues on the difficulties that Vietnamese English-majored undergraduates encountered while writing a research paper in English, the second language (L2) and the types of support the students need have not yet been explored in the literature. To bridge that gap, this paper aims to examine (1) the difficulties that Vietnamese English-majored undergraduates faced while writing a thesis paper in L2, (2) the types of support they received, and (3) the expectations for any further support so that the students could complete their papers in time and with better outcomes. The questionnaire was the main instrument used for data collection. Participants of the study were 246 English-majored final year students of the Faculty of Foreign Languages (FFL) at the Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City (IUH) who were in or had just finished the process of L2 thesis writing. Results of the study revealed that the biggest difficulties faced by the students were (a) searching for relevant materials, (b) using appropriate vocabulary for a research paper, (c) avoiding plagiarism, (d) keeping motivation, and (e) choosing research topics. Findings also showed that support has been given to the students before and along the process of L2 thesis writing. However, as reported by the students, more support on how to write up a good literature review was expected to be given. The participants also expected to have more time, guidelines, and meetings with supervisors in order to finish the papers successfully.

Keywords. difficulties, l2 thesis writing, support, thesis writing, vietnamese undergraduates

VIETNAM HIGHER EDUCATION EFL TEACHERS' PERCEPTION OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ONLINE TEACHING

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Abstract. Digital technologies are an intergral part of Higher Education (HE) (Pinto, 2012) and these digital tools have been chosen to support students' learning in formal learning contexts (Pinto & Leite, 2020) and other informal contexts beyond classrooms. While digital pedagogy is an emerging issue that has gained some concerns from researchers around the globe (Hays & Reinders, 2020; Nanjundaswamy et al., 2021; Howell, 2013), little is known about Vietnamese English-as-a-Foreign-Language (EFL) teachers' perception of the factors influencing the use of digital technologies in online teaching environment. Within that context, this research paper aims to look into EFL teachers' perception of the factors affecting the teachers' use of digital technologies to support student learning in their online teaching activities. By exploring ideas from 104 EFL teachers teaching in a number of universities in Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam, the data collected from the questionnaire and informal interviews revealed that the teachers' use of digital technologies in their online teaching activities was mainly influenced by teachers' beliefs, teachers' knowledge and skills of technology, teachers' own interest in technology, teachers' time and university culture/ policies. Results of the study suggested that for digital technologies to bring out the best benefits in teaching and learning processes, more trainings on digital pedagogy should be encompassed, and the principles of digital pedagogy should be formally included in the coming policies, regulations, curriculum and syllabus contents so that teachers gear more focus on the use of digital technologies to boost student learning in general and in English learning in particular. Digital technologies, if used effectively and critically, will promise the best outcomes for both teachers and learners.

Keywords. digital technologies, digital pedagogy, online teaching, digitalization, vietnam higher education, student learning

**AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE FACTORS AFFECTING ENGLISH
LEARNING OF NON-ENGLISH MAJORED STUDENTS AT INDUSTRIAL
UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH CITY**

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Abstract. Being competent in English has been considered a key to success for an English-as-a-Foreign-Language (EFL) learner in the age of globalization and internationalization. “International integration” is also one of the three key aspects of the educational philosophy of the Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City (IUH). Therefore, English learning and success in English learning have earned much concern from teachers, educators, policy makers, and the students at IUH themselves. Within that context, this study aims to investigate the factors affecting English learning of non-English majored students at IUH. For data collection, the authors have conducted a survey with 350 non-English majored students studying at the university. The questions of the questionnaire were put into a Google form and the link of the questionnaire was distributed to the participants of the study. The research results after data analysis show that (1) students’ motivation, (2) learning environment, (3) learning attitude, and (4) self-study activities are the main factors affecting student English learning at IUH. From the factors figured out, the authors suggest solutions to help improve the English learning ability for IUH non-English majored students.

Keywords. factor, affect, non-english majored students, english learning

**APPLYING LITERARY CIRCLE TO INCREASE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN
READING: A CASE STUDY AT INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH
CITY**

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Abstract. It is believed that reading for pleasure can make a great difference in enhancing the education performance of learners. Aspiring students to do extensive reading is challenging for lecturers since this receptive skill has often been neglected. Literary Circle, a reading activity which involves various designed tasks upon reading a story, has been employed at the Faculty of Foreign Languages of Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City (IUH). This study aims to figure out the impact of Literary Circle activities on improving IUH English-majored sophomores' reading habits from their own perspectives. The qualitative approach, with 100 online interviews, was adopted to explore the students' reactions after Literary Circle activities had been carried out in course named Reading 3. The finding suggests that the majority of the participants felt interested to take part in the activities since there was an integration of the three other skills, i.e. listening, speaking, writing and the students' reading habit had been developed. On the other hand, after experiencing Literary Circle, the students also claimed that they had difficulties with the language materials and with some external factors, which lessens their enjoyment of the activity. The paper ends with some suggestions to help the students overcome their difficulties.

Keywords. reading, literary circle, students' interest, reaction

INFLUENCE OF INNOVATION ON VIETNAMESE HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract. The term “Innovation” has become one of the core guidelines of universities in Vietnam in recent years. All activities of higher education in Vietnam today are aimed to innovative methods in training, research, and entrepreneurship. The key factor for that change is science and technology which is a direct premise for Innovation in Vietnamese higher education to transform in a positive direction. Quality human resources will increase when digital transformation is applied to innovative new-oriented higher education activities. The advanced progressive development of the industrial revolution 4.0 with modern technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), Big data, internet of things (IoT), Robotics... were applied in teaching and learning activities as well as innovating the method of making connections between university and businesses had creating a great change in universities in Vietnam. This research points out the influencing factors of Innovation in the industrial revolution 4.0 on higher education in Vietnam. Research results prove that, without Innovation competency, universities lose the ability to capitalize knowledge and add value for themselves, but also be abandoned by the industrial revolution 4.0. Thusly, the products of universities under the influence of innovation not only create scientists and researchers but also entrepreneurs, contributing to the development of high-quality human resources to respond the requirements of the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization associated with the knowledge based - economy and the trend of globalization in Vietnam currently.

Keywords. higher education, innovation, industrial revolution 4.0, quality of human resources, science and technology

LANGUAGE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING USING THE SMARTPHONE APP

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Abstract. If you are a child who is deaf or hard of hearing, it takes time to learn words because of difficulty hearing them. You need to study very hard to acquire new vocabulary. The smartphone app called “Vocagraphy!” was developed to facilitate the simple creation of learning materials on the smartphone. There are many words you can learn in everyday life. For example, you can take pictures of your favorite shoes or a cup you use every day and load them into the app to learn those words. With "Vocagraphy!" you can turn things around you into original teaching materials. You need to just take a picture, import it into the app, and type in the words. After you've learned words, you can switch to quiz mode to hide the answer and confirm if you remember them. This app has been downloaded over 8,000 times and is used not only by children who are deaf and hard of hearing, but also by children with developmental disabilities and adults with aphasia. In the future, it will need to carry out proof verification to see what kind of teaching materials are more effective.

Keywords. deaf and hard of hearing, the smartphone app, vocabulary, language education

LEARNING THEORIES UNDERPIN THE APPLICATION OF ICT IN TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract. This article presents the conceptual basis of the learning theories such as Behaviorism, Cognitivism, Constructivism, Connectivism. Besides, the research seeks the relationship between learning theories with classroom organization and student learning process supported by ICT in which students' learning depends on the pedagogical approaches that are used in the practice and learning operation supported by ICT. Which help educational managers as well as teachers know how to apply learning theories more flexibly so that they will have "pedagogical methods" and "English teaching strategies" such as proposed methods for cooperative learning methods to develop the necessary skills. Thereby, teachers know how to choose teaching approach, organization of teaching activities, teaching methods, equipment and support means as well as methods of testing and evaluation to create favorable conditions for students' learning process. In other words, these learning theories in article are the foundation that helps teachers build an effective approach to learners practice English by applying ICT in learning activities.

Keywords. learning theories, ict, information and technology, teaching and learning english

ICATSD2A.233

**IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE VALUATION OF THE
VALUE SYSTEM TRADITION IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
COMPREHENSIVE IN VIETNAM TODAY**

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Abstract. Artificial intelligence or AI (Artificial Intelligence) technology is one of the results of the industrial revolution 4.0, which is currently the most interested and developed technology. The applications of this technology are increasingly popular in all areas of life, causing significant impacts on the change of the nation's traditional value system and posing urgent problems for the goal. goals of comprehensive human development in Vietnam today. Within the scope of the seminar topic, the article explores the impact of artificial intelligence on the transformation of the traditional value system in comprehensive human development in Vietnam today, from which, proposes some solutions. method to promote the positivity of artificial intelligence in comprehensive human development in Vietnam.

Keywords. artificial intelligence, transformation, value system, human development comprehensive

**METHODOLOGY OF MARXIST - LENINIST PHILOSOPHY WITH THE
DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

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Abstract. The article wishes to show that the methodological lessons drawn from the contents of Marxist-Leninist philosophy are also useful for creative thinking in scientific research. Because those who control the mind, have abstract thinking and have logical and dialectical reasoning methods, will overcome the challenge of innovation and creativity in scientific research works and scientific projects - technology.

Keywords. creative thinking, marxist-leninist philosophy, scientific research, science - technology

ICATSD2A.235

**A LITERATURE REVIEW ON QUALITY ASSURANCE IN GENERAL
ENGLISH PROGRAM IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN VIETNAM**

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Abstract. This qualitative reasearch paper is aimed at reviewing literature related to quality assurance (QA) in General English program in higher education in Vietnam. The writer has mainly analysed, synthesized, and systemized research papers to have an overview on the research issue. The systematic literature review showed that there is an absence of a QA system in Vietnamese higher education for General English program. This is a theoretical base to suggest adapting an existing program QA system to ensure and enhance the quality for this essential program.

Keywords. quality assurance, gernerall english program, higher education

**RENOVATING EDUCATION POLICY TO MEET THE CURRENT
REQUIREMENTS OF VIETNAM'S INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
INTEGRATION**

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Abstract. In the process of international integration, Vietnamese education has access to modern development trends, good experiences of world education, and promotes cooperation in educational development. The Party and the State of Vietnam affirmed: "Education is the first national policy"; choose science and education as a breakthrough for development; choose education as the premise and backbone of sustainable development. The comprehensive renovation of education in the current period is the responsibility of the whole society. The article focuses on presenting the main guidelines and policies of Vietnam in meeting the requirements of deeper and broader international economic integration with the participation in new-generation free trade agreements (FTAs), and at the same time, raises the advantages and disadvantages and draws some recommendations to develop education and training to meet new requirements in the process of the international economic integration of Vietnam.

Keywords. Renovating education policy, International economic integration, Vietnam

**THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZING AND EDUCATING VIETNAMESE YOUTH
BY NGUYEN AI QUOC (1921-1931)**

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Abstract. At the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century, in the situation that the country was invaded and dominated by the French colonialists, the Vietnamese people, including young people who had a fatherland but no patriotic rights, Nguyen Tat Thanh (Nguyen Ai Quoc) left the country to find a way to save the country and the people. Through a rich process of study, research and revolutionary activities in addition to being enlightened by Marxism-Leninism, Nguyen Ai Quoc has properly realized the great role and ability of young people in the revolution. Therefore, he carried out the propagation of Marxism-Leninism, organized and educated young people to come to enlightenment, and organized the nation. That process has opened up for Vietnamese youth in particular, and the Vietnamese nation in general, a new qualitative development.

Keywords. education, Nguyen Ai Quoc, youth, organization

COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE BY ENTERPRISE'S WATER ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: LEGAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract. The compensation for damage caused by the enterprise's act of polluting the water environment according to the current legal framework is discussed: environmental protection fee; sanction administrative violations; civil lawsuits; Criminal prosecution. However, the reality shows that the compensation for damage caused by the act of polluting the water environment is currently financial in nature, the amount of compensation does not fully compensate the actual and future damage value. The question is whether the current legal regulations are strong enough to create a mechanism to protect the environment from the settlement of compensation for damage and to force businesses that pollute the environment to be responsible for removing them or not? This article will focus on clarifying the following contents: (i) an overview of the situation of water pollution and the impact of resource degradation and water pollution in Vietnam; (ii) an overview of current legal provisions on compensation for damage caused by the enterprise's act of polluting the water environment; (iii) the current status of settlement of claims for damage caused by acts of polluting the water environment of enterprises, thereby showing the impact of legal regulations on compensation for damage caused by acts of causing environmental pollution water of enterprises to the sustainable protection of water resources in particular, to the protection of the environment in general.

Keywords. compensation, water pollution, environmental protection, sustainable development

FULL INVERSION IN ENGLISH DECLARATIVES AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS IN VIETNAMESE

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Abstract. The paper employs the interplay between the structural and functional approaches, together with the descriptive method first and then the comparative and contrasting methods, in order to expose six frames and their various discussions concerning English full inversion declaratives, with their equivalents in Vietnamese, for their differences and similarities, including some universals if any. For double check, the same frames used in Section 2 for English declaratives are re-used, if appropriate, in Section 3 to draw adequate attention to the fact that the given sentences are “pure” Vietnamese, but that they do fit in the frames of the above-mentioned English sentences. The paper’s findings, which aim to serve Translation Studies in general, teaching Translation, English Syntax, English Semantics, Contrastive Linguistics, etc. in particular, prove that full inversion is applied more often in English than in Vietnamese, as clarified by the former’s six frames and the latter’s three frames. Quantitatively speaking also, there are more cases of difference than similarity, and details of the difference even in the same or nearly the same cases are still found out. Qualitatively speaking, the Vietnamese post-verb *ADVERB* of manner and its so-called “optional” pre-verb adverb are much more complicated than their English equivalents. One of the prominent universals is that the lexical meaning of the main verb is of significance in forming full inversion in both English and Vietnamese; with its fronted circumstance or attribute and with or without the [+definite] property of its following NP. Vietnamese obeys the principle of end-weight more strictly than English; as for the structure of information in English and Vietnamese declaratives, further research is highly recommended.

Keywords. inversion, inverted sentences, declaratives, equivalent(s)

**PERCEPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND EWOW INTENTION IN
RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY GROUPS**

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Abstract. Environmental protection law are the rights, obligations and responsibilities of all agencies, organizations, communities, households, and individuals in environmental protection activities. Environmental protection laws have been published for a long time but there are many issues related to the practical application and into the cognitive thinking of the community still have gaps to approach to have better understanding people's awareness about environmental protection laws in daily life. This study conducted a survey of the community's awareness on electronic word of mouth on environmental protection laws. Factors with measure environmental law knowledge, attitudes, cognitive behavior control, and electronic word-of-mouth intent are applied as research models. Survey contents in the form of questionnaires, online survey design on the social networking platform of the community group in Ho Chi Minh City. This study uses correlation analysis to determine the association of measurement factors, statistical tests to examine demographic characteristics group differences in electronic word-of-mouth intent. The results of the study show that there are gaps in electronic word of mouth, correlations of statistical significance in promoting electronic word-of-mouth intent. These imply that policy managers should consider promoting people's awareness of protecting the environment by electronic word of mouth.

Keywords. Environmental law, eWOM, Perception, Behaviour, intention

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF
BUSINESSES–VIETNAM’S PRACTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF
INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION**

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Abstract. Sustainable development has become a top priority for countries all over the world, an unavoidable trend in which businesses play an important role in implementing social responsibility to perform the country's sustainable development goals. The article will concentrate on the theoretical interpretation of sustainable development, corporate social responsibility in the implementation of sustainable development goals, and the relationship between these two issues, as well as the requirements for applying these two theories to the specific situation of Vietnam. According to research, corporate social responsibility must be linked to sustainable development, which is a goal, urgent, and global requirement of current development. Business is an important partner in achieving the national goal of sustainable development, serving as ambassadors for social and economic change. Social responsibility assists businesses in achieving three goals: economic development, social development, and environmental protection, resulting in more sustainable development. Sustainable development quickly became an important strategic goal in Vietnam's industrialization, modernization, and international integration processes. As part of their long-term strategic development plans, many Vietnamese businesses have begun to incorporate sustainability into their operations. However, there are still flaws that show that the practice of social responsibility in enterprises is still hampered by barriers such as leaders' and employees' lack of or inadequate understanding of social responsibility association, a lack of funding, personnel, and a lack of a system for implementation.

Keywords. Corporate social responsibility, environment, business, sustainable development

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A REVIEW ON QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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Abstract. This qualitative research paper aims at reviewing literature related to quality assurance (QA) approaches for English Language Education (ELE) programs in higher education in Vietnam and in the world. The writer has mainly analysed, synthesized, and systemized research papers to have an overview on the research issue. The systematic literature review showed four popular approaches namely (1) CEFR matrix as quality assurance framework, (2) accreditation as external quality assurance, (3) continuing professional development resulting from accreditation, and (4) learning outcomes as a drive for quality assurance.

Keywords. ELE program, higher education, quality assurance

ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SELF-EFFICACY IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

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Abstract. This paper, using the Systematic Quantitative Literature Review method, reviewed the literature related to engineering students' self-efficacy in higher education from 2010 to 2020 to evaluate the existing research and suggest directions for future work. One hundred and thirty five articles were selected for the review of the most popular research topics and four patterns of the distribution of studies, namely countries, methods, and study samples. The most popular research topics worldwide were learning performance and self-efficacy, self-efficacy and gender/race, preservice teachers' self-efficacy, and self-efficacy and entrepreneurship. Very few articles investigated engineering students' self-efficacy in English language learning, online learning or E-learning in the last decade. A majority of the studies reviewed were conducted in the USA and high-income countries. Most of the studies were conducted in a single setting. Quantitative methods outnumbered qualitative or mixed method research. Undergraduates were the most researched participants, followed by a mix of graduates and postgraduates. The review includes only articles but not presentation papers, dissertations, and book chapters, thereby reducing the coverage of the existing research on engineering self-efficacy in higher education.

Keywords. engineering students, self-efficacy, higher education, review

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF
BUSINESSES–VIETNAM’S PRACTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF
INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION**

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Abstract. Sustainable development has become a top priority for countries all over the world, an unavoidable trend in which businesses take an active role in implementing social responsibility in order to present the country's sustainable development goals. The article will concentrate on the theoretical interpretation of sustainable development, corporate social responsibility in the implementation of sustainable development goals, and the relationship between these two issues, as well as the requirements for applying these two theories to the specific situation of Vietnam.

According to research, corporate social responsibility must be linked to sustainable development, which is a goal, urgent, and global requirement of current development. Business is an important partner in achieving the national goal of sustainable development, serving as ambassadors for social and economic change. Social responsibility assists businesses in achieving three goals: economic development, social development, and environmental protection, resulting in more sustainable development.

Sustainable development quickly became an important strategic goal in Vietnam's industrialization, modernization, and international integration processes. As part of their long-term strategic development plans, many Vietnamese businesses have begun to incorporate sustainability into their operations. However, there are still flaws that show that the practice of social responsibility in enterprises is still hampered by barriers such as leaders' and employees' lack of or inadequate understanding of social responsibility. association, a lack of funding, personnel, and a lack of a system for implementation

Keywords. corporate social responsibility, environment, business, sustainable development



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