



Constructing New People Following Ho Chi Minh' Idea

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<p>Abstract: Cultivating people is an objective requirement of the revolutionary cause, both urgent and long-term, with strategic significance. Cultivating people is a focus, an integral part of the country's development strategy, closely related to the task of political, economic, cultural and social construction. On that basis, the article refers to Ho Chi Minh's thought on constructing a new human to meet the reality of industrialization, modernization and international integration.</p> <p>Keywords: Constructing new people, Ho Chi Minh'idea.</p> <p>Copyright © 2024 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.</p>	<p>Review Paper</p>
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I. INTRODUCTION

Under the yoke of domination and invasion of colonialism, people must be liberated from the shackles of slavery along with the cause of national liberation. After gaining independence, we must continue to eliminate the domination, oppression, and exploitation of one class over another; eliminate injustice and social inequality; eliminate the socio-economic foundation that gives birth to class exploitation... to liberate people in the cause of liberating the working class. Finally, each individual must be liberated from all oppression and injustice, be happy, free, fully developed, and become the master of society. That is the process of national liberation, class liberation, and human liberation.

II. Content

2.1. Ho Chi Minh's concept of humanity

In the light of Marxism-Leninism and through the practice of national liberation revolution, Ho Chi Minh conceived of man as both a social man, with social nature, social consciousness and as a biological man.

Social people always live in a certain socio-economic form, are dominated by the ideology of the ruling class but still have independent thinking. Humans are born with rights given by their creator and by extension, all nations also have those rights, such as the right to equality, the right to life, the right to freedom, and the right to pursue happiness. All people have good and bad qualities. People have many dimensions of relationship: with the community - as a member; with a

social regime - mastered or oppressed, with nature - is an inseparable part, associated with the process of "humanization" of nature.

Human beings have legitimate minimum needs, such as food and drink, "the people must be truly nourished", "only by having the truth can they uphold the religion", "the people only know the value of freedom and independence when they have enough to eat"...

Correct perception of humans is not only that humans have social elements and biological elements, but also must see the unity and interaction between those two aspects. Man is a social creature, a social being. Humans work in production, transforming nature, forming consciousness, language, and consciousness replacing instinct. People in Ho Chi Minh's conception are specific historical people. In the 20s of the twentieth century, it was indigenous people, slaves, oppressed, proletarians. After the August Revolution, he often wrote people, people, compatriots, masses of people. In building socialism, these are manual and intellectual workers, workers, collective farmers, and owners.

2.2. People are both the goal and the driving force of revolution

Based on a complete analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of class, Ho Chi Minh believed that the people could liberate themselves and move towards socialism. Because the people's mass force is very large; they are very good, rich in ideas; revolutionary

sentiment; talent; creative intelligence. When people agree, anything can be done. If the people do not support it, nothing should be done. "To build socialism, first there must be socialist people" because:

Firstly, socialism will create socialist people, socialist people will be the subject of the entire cause of building socialism.

Secondly, we do not have to wait for high economic and cultural development to build socialist people, nor do we have to finish building socialist people before building socialism. Building socialist people must be set out from the beginning, and must be given special attention by the Party, State, people, each family, and each individual throughout the transition period to socialist construction. society.

Thirdly, first of all, there need to be socialist people. That does not mean that everyone must and can become fully socialist people at once. First of all, it is necessary to have advanced people with typical characteristics of the new socialist man who can set an example for others, thereby attracting society to promote the building of the new socialist man. and those advanced people are constantly improving and improving.

Fourthly, building new people must be constantly promoted throughout the process of moving towards socialism, and specific results must be achieved through each step of the transition period. From there, we can see the good things to promote and clearly point out the bad things to overcome. Do not neglect the task of "growing people".

Fifthly, building a new socialist person must be placed throughout each person's life. This is both a right and an obligation of each person for the cause of building the country. It is a process of growth and continuous improvement of each person.

2.3. Cultivating people is the top strategy

The content of "cultivating people" is extremely comprehensive. The standards for new socialist people according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology are:

First, have socialist ideology: Have a sense of mastery; have a socialist spirit; have the mindset of "self for everyone; everyone for themselves"; Have the spirit of "moving fast, moving strongly, moving steadily towards socialism", having the spirit of daring to think, daring to do, and rising to the top.

Second, have socialist ethics and lifestyle: Loyalty to the country, filial piety to the people; love people; thrifty, upright, public-minded and impartial; have a pure international spirit; have a clean and healthy lifestyle; Have a sense of responsibility and a sense of discipline; have the spirit of serving the people; against individualism, embezzlement, waste, and bureaucracy.

Third, have a socialist style: Labor has plans, has measures, has determination, has discipline, and has techniques; productive, quality and effective labor; Work selflessly, without fear of difficulty or suffering, for the benefit of society, the collective and yourself.

Fourth, have the ability to master yourself, your family and the work you undertake, thereby mastering the state and society. Must constantly improve the level of politics, culture, science - technology, and professional expertise to master. If you want to build socialism, you must have education. Socialism must be associated with the development of science and technology, and socialism combined with science will definitely bring humanity to endless happiness.

Fifth, people must have health in its full meaning, including physically and mentally.

2.4. Measures to construct new people

Firstly, to have such people, according to Ho Chi Minh, it is necessary: Each person must be cultivated and trained. You must consider it as washing your face every day. Cultivate persistently throughout your life, associated with revolutionary work and practice. The content of cultivation is mainly construction combined with criticism and self-criticism. Build good virtues such as thrift, integrity, public-mindedness and impartiality; sense of organization, sense of discipline, spirit of serving the people. Fight laziness, waste, bureaucracy, embezzlement, injustice, individualism, timid conservatism...

Secondly, based on the role of organizations in the political system; Combine family, school and social education.

Thirdly, through revolutionary movements such as the "patriotic emulation" movement, "all people unite to build culture" "good people do good deeds"...

III. CONCLUSION

Ho Chi Minh's above arguments on constructing a new people are the basic factors to form the revolutionary ethics of the Vietnamese people in the new era, the decisive factor in winning the innovation cause led by our Party initiative and leadership. Applying and developing Ho Chi Minh's ideology on cultivating new people, our Party has built the image of Vietnamese people in the revolutionary period with the following qualities: Having a spirit of patriotism, national self-reliance, and courage fight for national independence and socialism; Have collective consciousness, strive for common interests; Have a healthy, frugal and honest lifestyle...

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