

# The Ideology “Taking The People As The Root” In The History Of The Vietnamese Ideology From The XI Century To The First Half of The XIX Century and Its Significance To The “Renovation” In Today Vietnam

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**ABSTRACT :** The ideology “taking the people as the root” is a dominant and prominent element of the Vietnamese politics ideology which is originated from the absorption, supplementation and development from the ideology “The People” of Confucianism in the Pre-Sin’s Dynasty and particularly our tradition. The ideology was applied creatively and flexibly in our resistance war, maintaining the national independence and constructing of the country for feudal dynasties of Vietnam from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century. We can affirm that the ideology of the people generally and the ideology “taking the people as the root” particularly in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century is a matter of regularity and practical significance for many periods of Vietnamese revolutionary history, especially in the present. Coming from the practice of establishing and defending the national independence in the history, from the values in Ho Chi Minh’s ideology, and achievements in the cause of constructing and defending the Motherland, particularly in the “Renovation” of our country toward the socialist nowadays, our Communist Party continues to affirm that “taking the people as the root” is the first lesson of experience, as the main basis for planning and implementing the direction of socio-economic constructing and development for our country.

**Keywords -** Ideology, Ideology “taking the people as the root, Confucianism, history of ideology, society.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The ideology “taking people as the root” has become not only the main content and goal but also the basis for establishing and implementing the social management and policy of feudal dynasties of Vietnam which was a red thread throughout the process of constructing and developing the country in all aspects. Nowadays, the spirit of “taking the people as the root” has become a valuable lesson for our Communist Party and the State in the cause of leading our people to realize the goals of socialism, constructing and defending our Motherland. Learning the lesson from the reality of country’s management and the ideology of “the people” in the history of ideology is crucial for the cause of constructing our country today, particularly in mastering the lesson of “taking the people as the root” to speed up the “Renovation” process.

## II. HEADINGS

### 1. The ideology “taking the people as the root” in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of XIX century

The ideology “taking the people as the root” in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the 11th century to the first half of the XIX century is shown obviously and comprehensively in the ideology of several kings, Confucians, contemporary Vietnamese ideologists through many specific forms such as their decretals, poetry, practical words and deeds. Moreover, merely the ideology “taking the people as the root” was always applied by the feudal dynasties of Vietnam as the driving force, the main reason for the triumph of Dai Viet’s people and army in the resistance war against the Song’s army during the Ly’s Dynasty, Three triumphs of the

Tran's Dynasty over the Mong-Nguyen invaders; the brilliant triumph of the Lam Son uprising in the early XV century and in the Tay Son uprising at the last XVIII century.

The ideology "taking the people as the root" in particular and the ideology of "the people" in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century, in general, has greatly contributed to the supplementation, making ideology and spiritual life of our people more embellishing and profound. It is the expression and the creative inheritance of the ideology of "the people" from the Pre-Sin Confucianism and the good traditional morality of Vietnamese people, originating from the sense of community cohesion, the solidarity of resistance spirit against natural disasters, foreign invaders to preserve and protect the national independence. Based on our practical activities of applying the ideology of "the people", several kings, dynasties, ideologists have learned the regularity matters in the process of constructing dynasties, establishing and developing our country, and the Motherland, that means leaning on the people, using the people's strength. However, to lean on the people, to unite the people "all people as one", it is required to "care for the people's living" and "practice the humanity and justice" towards the people, all the guidelines and policies of the kings and the states must be essential for "the people", to serve the interests of "the people". Our history indicated a regularity matter that a dynasty for the sake of "the people" thus, such a dynasty will achieve the full support of the people, they will overcome all difficulties, challenges, and no enemies will be able to defeat, hence, such dynasty will last forever. On the contrary, a dynasty that does not lean on the strength of the people, a political guidance not for the sake of the people, does not guarantee and takes care of the people's living in all aspects and particularly against the people, such dynasty will inevitably result in declination and destruction. The reality of Vietnamese feudalism during the Ngo's Dynasty, Dinh's Dynasty and Pre-Le's Dynasty, the late-Ly's Dynasty, the late Tran's Dynasty, the early Ho's Dynasty, and the Nguyen's Dynasty proved the matter most accurately. As a result, it is aware of the meaning and role of the ideology "taking the people as the root" and the great role and strength of the people as well, several kings, Confucians, and Vietnamese ideologists proposed and demanded to the feudal state to carry out the policy of constructing and maintaining the strength due to many socio-economic and cultural policies. According to General Tran Quoc Tuan, he considered internal solidarity as an important factor to create not only the strength in the court but also a great driving force for the whole nation and the great unity of our people. Hence, it is said that "as our kings and courtiers, brothers and sisters cooperated, the whole country contributed, the enemy was arrested definitely, etc. Moreover, taking care of people's living to grow a deep root, that is the policy to preserve our country" [1] is the main factor making a great triumph in the history of the national liberation struggle and sustainably defending the national independence. The ideology of Nguyen Trai also originated from the role and great strength of the people and thus, it becomes the source and the primary content of the direction of humanity and politics for the sake of our country and the people. According to Nguyen Trai, humanity is a political direction, a policy of national salvation and construction, with core content towards the masses of the people, established in the resistance struggles and wars against foreign invaders of the Vietnamese people in the early XV century. According to Nguyen Trai's perspective, people play a decisive role in the development of history. The boat driver is the people and the people who keel over the boat are also the people. It says "When keeling over the boat, we understand: the people as the country" [2].

Due to the proper awareness of the role of the people as the foundation of the political regime and the protection forces of the king, "without the people, there is no country, without the country, there is no king"; the security of the king and of the dynasty relies on gaining the people's heart, calling the people's will and guaranteeing the people's lives" in the ideology of the people of the King Le Thanh Tong and many other kings, Confucians, other ideologists during the early Le's Dynasty also showed that they typically concern about promoting the role of the people, especially in their daily life, morality and essential benefits of the people. Additionally, accepting many perspectives of the people, the role of the people in the Vietnamese ideology of the Ly-Tran's Dynasties, and learning experience lessons in gathering, enhancing the strength of great unity among the people in the cause of national construction-development and the protection of national independence, many kings and ideologists under the early Le's Dynasty not only recognized the strength of the people to the national destiny, the prosperity and declination of a dynasty and a feudal regime which mainly emphasized the role of the king, whether the king obeyed and acted in conformity with the will of heaven or destiny. "The country takes the people as the root, the army is aimed to protect the people. Now that the army does not believe in the command, our people mourn and upset, you are a courtier but you do not say anything, I felt that you are the one who love the king only" [3].

From the viewpoint, the periodic movement and change of social history, the prosperity and declination of a royal court relies on its foundation as the country's management direction and from the assertion of taking the people as the root as always, Nguyen Binh Khiem (and other Vietnamese ideologists) considered that it was to be the responsibility of the authorities; only taking the people as the root, the king could protect the country. Nguyen Binh Khiem said, "From the past until now, the country has been taking the people as the root. The country should realize that keeping people's hearts is preserving the nation) [4].

According to the ideology “taking the people as the root” under the spirit of Pre-Sin Confucianism of Le Quy Don, it was clearly displayed when discussing the plan of national defense. The ideology was clearly expressed in his work “*Review on Books*”. According to Le Quy Don, “The root of the country is the people, the king’s destiny is the people. The ill-tempered courtiers who caused chaos inside the country, the external hostile countries that caused wars outside the country are not very worrying. Only losing the people’s heart is the utmost threatening” [5].

According to King Minh Menh, under the Nguyen’s Dynasty, recognizing the role and strength of the people, “the people as the country root”, to be loved and trusted by the people to keep the throne for the king. Also, according to this King, the people have great strength; if the king loves what the people love, nothing will fail to fulfill; if the king hates what the people hate, the king will have the strength to defeat all enemies and overcome all obstacles and difficulties.

Hence, the ideology of “the people” and typically the ideology of “taking the people as the root” with all its humanity in the history of Vietnamese ideology has become the traditional ideas of the Vietnamese people. Through many ups and downs of our history, the ideology of “the people” has always been preserved and grown in conformity with the historical development of Vietnamese ideology and the nation’s uprising process. In the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century, the ideology of “the people” has always been tightly connected and harmonized with the patriotism and community of Vietnamese people. Such great unity has created a great strength of Vietnamese people that helped us not to be assimilated into other foreign invaders and improve our resources during the resistance struggles and wars for the national independence, the struggles against the natural disasters, pandemics for our national construction and development.

## **2. Meaning and lesson learned of “taking the people as the root” ideology in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the 11<sup>th</sup> century to the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century towards the renewal process in Vietnam today**

In the practice of national construction and defense of our nation, our forefathers proved the axiom that only if the king or the state really considered the people as the root, took the people as the root; moreover, for the people in carrying out duties, political purpose, they were bound to success. In contrast, if they did not really consider the people as the root, take the people as the root and disregarded, neglected these things, it would be inevitable to receive failures, severe consequences not only for the king, the political regime but for every people, for the whole country and nation. Therefore, the general ideology for the people and the ideology of “taking the people as the root” in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the 11<sup>th</sup> century to the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century are always meaningful to the national renewal process in Vietnam today.

As we know, according to the ideology of Ho Chi Minh and the political guidelines of the Party, our State’s legal policy always consider the people as the foundation of politics and the new political regime. In the ideology as well as the leadership, management, etc., Ho Chi Minh, our Party and State have always thoroughly grasped and practiced the values of the ideology of “taking the people as the root” of our forefathers.

Taking in, developing the ideology of “taking the people as the root” in the ideology of the people in Vietnam from the 11<sup>th</sup> century to the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, our Party and State have not just regarded the people as an important element of the country and the new regime, they have defined the consent of the people’s heart, faith and the consensus among the people of the country towards the Party and State are the determining factors of the regime’s survival. Right from embarking on building a new regime, Ho Chi Minh and our Party determined that Revolution was the career of the people, the socialist revolution of the people, for the people and by the people; the people are the subjects of power, the benefits of the people are the goal of the revolution and serving the people is the responsibility of the Party and the State.

Summarizing and drawing lessons learned, successes and achievements in the career of building and defending the country of our forefathers and especially, thanks to the proper awareness and appreciation of the role of the people, based on the strength of the people and promoting the strength of the great unity bloc of the whole people, during the process of national renewal, despite many difficulties such as: socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe collapsed, hostile forces intensified against Vietnam, the country’s socio-economic situation faced many shortcomings ..., under the leadership of the Party and the consensus of the people, we have gradually overcome difficulties, brought the country into stability, developed and achieved many very important achievements in the career of innovation and in the process of national construction and development and firmly defending national independence and sovereignty.

These achievements have shown and helped us to understand more clearly and properly that the Party’s and State’s policies on building and developing the country will only be effective, if and only if our Party and State have gathered, united and effectively promoted the great strength of the people, of the great unity of the people, inspiring and encouraging people to voluntarily and creatively build up the people’s state of the people, by the people and for the people through appropriate organizational structures.

Building a state of the people, by the people and for the people - an important factor to ensure the success of the comprehensive renewal in our country today is the specific expression of the "taking the people as the root" ideology in Vietnam nowadays. Therefore, in order to successfully build a state of the people, by the people, for the people and help the state be effective and operate efficiently, the Party and political organizations in our country now have to create favorable conditions for all people and people of all strata to participate in building the Party's lines, all guidelines and policies of the State and political systems; have to educate to mobilize the people to strive to implement the Party's decisions; encourage and create favorable conditions for people to participate in the inspection and supervision of all activities of the party organization, the government and all cadres and party members. The accomplishments of the country over the past 30 years are a clear demonstration of the enormous role of "taking the people as the root" and the great power of the people. The national renewal process led by Vietnam's Communist Party along with the participation, the consensus and response of the people has created a synergy of the entire great unity bloc and the flesh and blood relationship between the Party and the people, which have made new motives for the whole party and the people to overcome any struggles, obstacles to build a "rich, strong, democratic, equitable, civilized", steadily going up to socialism.

If the ideology of "supporting people", "education people" and "taking people as the root" contain many contents and progressive nature in the concept of Tien Tan Confucianism about the responsibility of the king, the ruler of the people and be supplementing and more specifically in the ideology of the people in feudal Vietnam, the view of taking care of the whole, every aspect of the people's life of our Party and State is also an inheritance and we need to develop the positive and progressive values of culture and traditional ideology in the new context in our country today. In particular, during the past few years, our Party and State have made a lot of efforts to care for the lives of the people. The party always considers securing and improving the lives of the people is their frequent and enormous responsibility. All policies and guidelines of the Party, policies and laws of the State are based on the rights and interests of the people. In the economic field, building and developing a socialist-oriented market economy is also an economic model to create new conditions and incentives for economic sectors of all classes to exploit and develop through competition, while ensuring fairness, narrowing the gap between rich and poor through the state's active intervention policies. In the field of politics and society, the model of socialist rule-of-law state of the people, by the people and for the people has been gradually perfected by our Party and State to ensure in reality the rights and interests of the people in the best way etc.

In the opinion of the people in the history of Vietnam from the 11th century to the first half of the 19th century, identifying the role of the human race is a basis for determining the attitude, responsibility of the king and the authority over the people. In particular, it has to be with policies and actions to take care of the material lives of the people, to protect the people, to nourish the people, to educate the people. The implications of this idea also require that our Party and State always be strictly consistent and manipulate creatively and effectively in the operation of the country. In his lifetime, President Ho Chi Minh always claimed that cadres were public servants of the people, who must have both virtue and talent to serve the people and the country. Over the past years, our Party and State have also paid great attention to the training of cadres who are both pink and specialized, which requires this team to strictly carry out its responsibilities and duties towards the people, with the spirit of serving for the people.

However, admittedly, it must be admitted that some policies and practices of some officials do not really meet the requirements and aspirations of the people. The local authorities, the Party and the government at all levels, at all fields have not been properly concerned and have not yet been actively involved in economic development, ensuring the material and emotional lives. While people's lives in many places are still difficult, many essential requirements of the masses are not guaranteed, there are officials and party members who only take care of individuals, manage to get rich and neglect in living; even irresponsible people to the people, indifferent to the difficulties and suffering of the masses. Some people also take advantage of their positions to gouge and dredge up the wealth of the State and the collective, become the worst insects of society, etc. This reality is undermining the people's trust in the Party and the state, in the political regime, if not promptly overcome and eliminate, it will seriously affect and really threaten the survival of the regime. More than ever, in the current period, the lesson of being close to the people, respecting the people, and for the people must be thoroughly imbued from senior leaders to every local cadre and party member. It has to resolutely overcome the weaknesses in the work of staff and staff management; to build a contingent of cadres and party members, especially leading and managing cadres, who have strong political courage, proper ethics, responsibility, competence and motivation, truly pioneering, exemplary model, always put the interests of the collective, the nation, the people above the individual interests, really are the officials of the people, serving the people.

The ideology of "taking people as the root" in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the 11<sup>th</sup> century to the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and especially from its values and limitations, it is necessary to clearly aware that in our country, after 30 years of renovation, the construction of socialism has reached great achievements in all aspects of social life. The Party and the State have not only persevered in the way and social goals that the Party and the State have chosen but also made the goal of measuring more and more flowering. The leadership

role of the Party is increasingly strengthened and enhanced, organizations in the political system through the renovation process have been gradually completed; socialist democracy was widely implemented among the people, gradually making people the true owners of society; the great national unity bloc is improved and strengthened, the economy has grown fairly and stably, making people's lives improved, our country's position has been constantly improved in the international arena and in the process of international integration. However, besides the achievement, there are certain limitations and difficulties in the renewal process in our country today. They are: practical review, theoretical research are still inadequate, have not clarified some of issues posed in the renewal process in order to give practical orientation; the provision of scientific basis for the Party's lines planning, the State's policies and laws is still slow and inadequate, the economy has not sustainably developed, not been commensurate with its potentials; requirements and training and use of resources are still limited; The capacity and efficiency of the political system are not at the same level with the tasks. Particularly, the corruption, degradation in thoughts, politics, morals and lifestyle of a small part of the staff and the Party's member is very serious. These measures have greatly influenced on the renewal process and the construction of socialism in our country, on the prestige of the people to the Party and the regime.

So the idea of the people and especially the lesson of "taking the people as the root" that our forefathers has cast from history has always been suggestions, experiences that we need to perceive, internalize, and have to become an integral principle in the ways of the Party and the policy, the laws of the state, as well as in the building of the state of the people, by the people, because of the people in our country today. True as the Party has repeatedly affirmed: "All policies and guidelines of the Party must stem from the interests, aspirations and abilities of the working people, and must stimulate the sympathy and response of the masses. Being bureaucratic, authoritative, away from the masses and going against the interests of the masses is undermining the strength of the Party" [6].

The lesson of "taking the people as the root" must originate from the very aspirations and true interests of the people, the nation but not for any other purpose. The lessons learned and drawn from the ideological history of the Vietnamese nation really need to become valuable experiences for our Party in the period of comprehensive renovation in our country today. Building an independent Vietnamese country, going up to socialism, building a country aimed at being "rich, strong, equitable, democratic, civilized," is a fundamental goal, even if to achieve this goal, there are still many difficulties and challenges for our Party and people. On the way of overcoming those challenges, to reach that target, if the party knows and needs to rely on the people, as Ho Chi Minh president has said, "No matter how easy, it cannot be successful without the people; no matter how hard, all is done with the help of the people." Practice also shows that if a country or a nation know how to rely on the people, they will win no matter how difficult those tasks. The fact that the Party has led our people, our nation to win enormous success in the two great civil wars, and reached great achievements in the current renewal process have proved that, "taking the people as the root" is always a fundamental principle and a central purpose in the ways of the Party and all the laws of the State which rely on people, for the benefits of the people and serve the interests of the people.

Review on the process of more than 80 years of revolutionary leadership, our Party has summarized many great lessons on the success of the Vietnam Revolution. In which, the most profound and poignant lesson is "taking the people as the root". This is not only a lesson but also a fundamental perspective, firm ideology of the Party and Vietnam Revolution. By using this lesson and perspective into practice. The Party has always affirmed the power of the Party is the power of the people, and therefore, the guideline of the Party is always trusted by the people and become a material force, great strength in the career of building and defending the nation, in the socio-economic development strategy and in the process of expanding foreign affairs and global integration today. After 5 years of implementing XI National Party Congress, looking back on 30 years of implementing the renovation line, one of the lessons learned by the Party is: Renovation must always thoroughly grasp the perspective that "taking the people as the root", for the interests of the people, rely on the people, promoting ownership, responsibility, creativity and all resources of the people; promoting the strength of national unity" [7].

Therefore, ideology of the people is one of the ideologies that has been summarized in the history of the Vietnamese nation. In the process of national renovation and on the path to socialism in Vietnam today, the lesson "taking the people as the root" in the history of Vietnamese ideology has great significance and is a valuable lesson for our Party. Promoting the spirit of "taking the people as the root" will be the basis for our Party to appropriately put forward undertakings, guidelines, policies and solutions to turn our nation into a prosperous socialist, our people have a stable and developed material and spiritual life.

Researching the content of people's ideologies in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century, it is possible to generalize some lessons learned, suggestions for the renovation process in our nation today.

Firstly, always pay attention and put the interests of the people first.

In the ideology of the people of many Vietnamese kings, **ideologist** and Confucianists, when mention to the relationship and role of the king and the state with the people in the king- the people relationship, the **ideologist** though respect and pay attention to the interests of the king and the state but do not completely deny or indifferent to the interests of the people but always ask and demand the king and the state to pay attention to the interests, especially material interests for the people. Not only that, Confucianism, the **ideologist** influenced by Confucianism all affirmed that, the role of the people, paying attention to lives and interests of the people also have a decisive meaning to the survival, prosperity, success or failure of the kingdom, of politics and destiny of the nation. In addition, from the historical practice of the Vietnamese feudal dynasties, the practice of national construction and development in all aspects and the practice of national liberation struggle, it was clearly shown that only when the king, the state pays attention to the people, the interests of the people and moreover, knows to put the interests of the people equal to the interests of the king and the state (like the Ly - Tran dynasty), the nation will be strong, enduring, etc. and if they do not pay attention to the interests of the people, sacrifice the interests of the people to serve their own, the state, the king and politics will weaken and collapse.

Therefore, for successfully implement the nation's comprehensive renovation process in Vietnam today, requiring the Party and the State, the nation's political systems must be fully aware and need to promote and creatively apply positive values of the ideology of the people in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century into the renovation, construction and development of our nation today. Always be aware that the career and goal of the renovation process must be the career of the people. Therefore, the people must be affirmed and evaluated as a great force, having a decisive role in the renovation process as well as in the whole of the revolutionary career, revolutionary is as the career of the people And revolutionary cadres must be loyal servants of the people, and must be devoted wholeheartedly to the nation and the people.

In addition, for a successful renovation and achieve the set goals, the Party and the State in their guidelines, undertakings and policies must always come from the interests of the people and the interests of the people must be the main basis and objective of the political guidelines, policies and laws of the State. Besides, and also the decisive factor to the success of the renovation career is the Party and the State must create all conditions for the implementation of socialist democracy and for all the people to be truly owners. Secondly, build and perfect the State of the people, by the people, for the people

In the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century, the Confucianists, the kings, the **ideologists** always asked the king, the authorities have to take care of and pay attention to the people and their lives. This will make the king and the state gain the trust of the people, the trust of the people according to the **ideologists** is the most important and decisive factor for the survival of the political regime, of nation. This basic perspective is the lesson learned for us to be aware, acquire and apply creatively in building and perfecting the State of the people, by the people and for the people in our nation today.

In Ho Chi Minh and our Party's ideologies, building the state of the people, by the people and for the people are both a goal and a motivation of the career of building socialism in Vietnam. And in order to the State to operate effectively, as Ho Chi Minh pointed out, "what is beneficial to the people must do best and what is harmful to the people must be avoided." In addition, one of the basic requirements and the basic characteristics of the state of the people, by the people and for the people is the State and all members of the State must always take care of all aspects of the people's lives, all the rights of the State must be of the people and in particular all the undertakings, guidelines, policies and laws, etc. of the Party, of the State must come from the interests of the people and serve the interests of the people. The state of the people, by the people and for the people, requires the State, every member of the state apparatus, other political systems and every one of them has to be dedicated, wholeheartedly serving the people and the interests of the people.

Thirdly, promote the role and power of the people to build a great block of national unity. As the thesis has repeatedly affirmed, not only in the ideologies of the people but from the practice of building dynasties, building and developing the nation in all aspects as well as in the career of struggling and firmly defending independence of feudal in Vietnam has shown that a non-random problem is that the people or the masses of the people have a large and decisive role in creating all material possessions and spirit for society as well as in the performance of practical political missions of the king, of the political regime and of the nation. The history of our country has proven, the success, survival and prosperity of the dynasty, the political regime, and the nation still mainly depend on the role and strength of the people. But in order to use and promote the role and power of the people, it is important and decisive to gather and unite the entire people, the basis of such unity is that the interests of the people must be paid attention and respected.

The above ideology and practice are one of the lessons learned that we need to be aware of, acquire and apply in the process of national renovation, construction and development in all aspects. On the basis of fully aware of the meaning and value in the ideologies of the Vietnamese kings, Confucianists and ideologists from the perception of the position, role and power of the people in society, is the foundation of politics, is origin of nation, is the main force in the career of national construction, development and national defense, Ho Chi Minh

and our Party always affirm: The great national unity is a strategic guideline of the Vietnamese revolution, a great motivation and force in national construction and defense; strengthening the great unity block of the entire nation on the basis of the union of working class, peasantry and intellectuals led by the Party; to strongly promote all forces and all creative potentials of the people in building and defending the nation. Ho Chi Minh and our Party also pointed out that the great unity of the entire nation must be based on the harmonious settlement of the interests between members in society, between the State and the people. In order to effectively implement the great unity of the entire people, it is necessary to protect legitimate rights and interests of the people and to eternally enhance the people's material and spiritual life, ensuring that every citizen is to benefit the achievements of the renovation process; all undertakings and guidelines of the Party, policies and laws of the State are for the interests of the people. Unity in the Party is the nucleus, a solid basis for building a great block of national unity [8].

Fourthly, practice democracy, improve the people's ownership, follow the motto "the people know, the people discuss, the people do, the people check".

As mentioned, in the ideology of The pre-Qin Confucianism of the people and its influence in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the IX century to the first half of the XIX century, despite being very concerned about the people, the role of the people at a certain extent, to the interests of the people; always consider the role of the people, the trust of the people as the basis, the foundation of society, of the political regime, of the king, etc. However, in that ideology of the people, the people are never admitted as owners and therefore they have no owner conduct and never are owners. This is one of the basic limitations of Confucianism in general, the ideology of the people in Confucianism in particular. This limitation requires us to overcome and eliminate in the process of implementing the renovation, construction and development of the nation in all aspects today.

The national comprehensive renovation process with its missions and goals are extremely heavy, difficult and lasting. Therefore, in order to successfully implement the missions and goals that the national comprehensive renovation process set for the Party, the State and our people, The Party and the State must continue to implement socialist democracy.

Practicing democracy is the process of maximizing the position and role of democracy's ownership and ownership in society. The Party Congress XII was more deeply aware of promoting the people's activeness in all aspects of society, advocating institutionalization and perfecting forms of direct democracy, representative democracy, basic democracy with the motto "the people know, the people discuss, the people do, the people check". Since then, the people will have conditions and environment to perform the rights and obligations as citizens. On the other hand, thereby, this will help each citizen to constantly improve themselves in participating in state management and social management. "Continuing to promote socialist democracy, ensuring that all state power belongs to the people. All guidelines and undertakings of the Party, policies and laws of the State must come from the people's aspirations, rights and legitimate interests, and are commented by the people. "Democracy must be fully and seriously implemented in all aspects of social life. Ensuring people to participate in all stages of the process of making decisions related to people's interests and lives, from giving initiatives, participation in discussions, and debates to monitoring the implementation process. Focus on building legal documents directly related to the ownership of the people" [9].

Fifthly, take the moral education seriously

In the ideology of the people in general and especially in the conception of the attitude and responsibility of the king, the leader with the people reflected in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century shows that, the ideologists especially value and promote the role of morality, especially the morality of a king, the leader in relation with the people. Accordingly, the king, the king's morality is the most decisive factor in building and maintaining society, stable political regime, development and in building ethical society, people have morality. At the same time, for the king to be truly a moral person according to the ideologist, the king must always study and cultivate morality and must practice the rule of the nation and the people with morals.

There's no denying that the positive values and limitations of the above ideologies. And this is a lesson learned that we should acquire or eliminate in the comprehensive renovation process of the country today. In the opinion of the ideologist about the role of the king, morality of the king are also a suggestion, a valuable lesson in the process of building and perfecting the new morality, new people in Vietnam today. That means, the morality and the role of the morality of the heads of the Party, State apparatus and other socio-political organizations are of the most important and decisive meaning to the success or failure of a Revolutionary career, to the existence of the current political regime in our nation.

### III. CONCLUSION

The ideologies of the people in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century not only have a great significance in contemporary society, but also have a strong inheritance and

promotion value for renovation career in our nation today. Ideology of the people in the history of Vietnamese ideology from the XI century to the first half of the XIX century, especially the ideology of "taking the people as the root" despite certain limitations, but if there know how to selectively acquire and creatively apply will become a valuable lesson of experience in the effective implementation of all guidelines and policies of the Party and policies and laws of the State and in the successful implementation of the goal of "rich people, strong nation, democracy, justice, civilization "in our nation today.

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