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Criticize Negative Aspects of Open University HCM city, Banking University, Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam and Black Aspects of Vietnam Education - Lessons for Social Sciences StudentsNguyen Anh Thu¹, Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy^{*2}, Nguyen Trong Diep³, Ly Thi Hue⁴, & Pham Thi Hong Nhung⁵¹University of law, Vietnam national University Hanoi²Banking University HCMC Ho Chi Minh city Vietnam – International University of Japan, Japan³University of Law, Vietnam national University Hanoi⁴National University of Public Administration, Vietnam⁵Ho Chi Minh College of Economics, HCM city Vietnam**Article History**

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Abstract: The goal of this study aims to present Negative Aspects and Black Aspects of Vietnam Education to Lessons for teaching Social Sciences Students. We have criticism at the State Professor Council in Vietnam, using the case of Trần Thọ Đạt, Nguyễn Đông Phong and other members as a representative illustration of their efforts to impede or restrict the growth of the nation's scientific community. Then also highly criticize fake news publishing at (Thanhvien.vn and Tuoitre.vn), despite the fact that it may lead to confusion, as well as problems and concern in the community. In addition, we oppose the excessive tuition fees and other expenses that have been imposed by Banking University HCM city Vietnam and other institutions in HCM city in recent years, which have caused difficulties for families, parents, students, and society as a whole. Also very bad behavior of Nguyễn Minh Hà (this uneducated guy slander scientist on their web and hinder science development of country) we need mechanism to punish. In addition, we use Ho Chi Minh ideologies for educators to teach students majoring in social sciences. After that, the authors apply a strategy based on the laws of Malaysia in order to solve the problem of fake news published in the newspapers tuoi tre and thanh nien in Vietnam throughout the period 2015-2022.

Keywords: Case Study, Hinder Science Development, Publish Fake News, Malaysian Approach, Thanh Nien Newspaper, Tuoi Tre Newspaper, Open University HCM City.

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there have been negative actions that limit national scientific cooperation from the State Professor Council/Committee (HDGSNN), with an example of Trần Thọ Đạt, Nguyễn Đông Phong (fake Prof and some members in Council), which cause problems for scientists and limit the number of research papers that can be published in scientific journals. This predicament is becoming worse, and there has to be a system in place to appropriately assign guilt and administer punishment. Also very bad behavior of Nguyễn Minh Hà (this uneducated guy slander scientist on their web and hinder science development of country) we need mechanism to punish.

"Article 156. Crime of slander

Those who commit one of the following acts shall be subject to a fine of between VND 10,000,000 and 50,000,000, a non-custodial reform for up to 2 years or a prison term of between 3 months and 1 year:

- Fabricating or spreading things that are known to be untrue in order to seriously offend the dignity and honor or cause damage to the lawful rights and

interests of others;

- Because of this, issues arise not only for the children but also for their parents, as well as for families and society as a whole; moreover, this contributes to the defeat of the educational system's primary goal. Then, in recent years, a number of online newspapers like as Thanhvien.vn and Tuoitre.vn, amongst others, have published fake news and false information online, which has led to the turmoil that now exists in our society.
- What are these unlucky occurrences that have taken place over the course of the last several years demonstrating?

METHODOLOGY

These are reinforced by qualitative analysis, synthesis, and explanation methodologies. The writers largely draw on own experiences, observations, and the real situation with case studies of spreading false news, such as in Vietnam.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Case Studies of Publishing Fake News in Two Vietnam E-Newspapers

The first significant disciplinary issue involving the Tuoi Tre newspaper occurred in 1992, and it resulted in the departure of the newspaper's Editor-in-Chief, Vu Kim Hanh. When Ms. Vu Kim Hanh, who was serving as the editor-in-chief of the newspaper at the time, was deemed to have made a "major error," the situation became quite awkward. When she allowed a number of previously unreleased papers relating to Mr. Ho Chi Minh's private life to be made public, including records suggesting that he had a wife, she did so because she wanted to make a point.

The press was accused of "deliberately disclosing State secrets," which is a violation of Article 263 of the Penal Code, as well as "abusing democratic freedoms to infringe upon the interests of the State, legitimate rights and interests of organizations and citizens," which is a violation of Article 258 of the Penal Code. These charges were brought forward in the case that was prosecuted. During this time, a large number of journalists working for both central and local news agencies have been called in to be interrogated by the investigative police agency.

The PMU18 investigation in 2008 A significant number of journalists were subjected to their first ever interrogations, investigations, and court appearances. Both the Thanh Nien newspaper (Thanhnien.vn) and Tuoitre.vn, as well as the terrible editing team of Nguyen Ngoc Toan and Dang Thi Phuong Thao (those fucking guys/woman), continue to publish erroneous material online, which is the source of many problems and disruptions in Vietnamese society.

Educating Students in Journalism and Publishing

Following that, we have the offenses committed through the internet, such as hacking and disseminating false news among other things. In addition, we are able to instruct students with views similar to those held by President Ho Chi Minh about the revolutionary roles of journals, newspapers, and publishing:

During his life of revolutionary activities, from teacher Nguyen Tat Thanh until he became the leader of the Party and State, President Ho Chi Minh always paid great attention to education and training, to the role of the profession. Religion in the revolutionary cause of the nation. He once praised: "The teacher's duty is very glorious, because without a teacher, there is no education... Without education, without cadres, there is nothing to say about economy and culture"(first).

In the view of President Ho Chi Minh, a teacher is a profession with a quiet but glorious dedication because the work of teaching and training

creates generations of people to build society. Therefore, he honored: "A good teacher - a teacher who deserves to be a teacher - is the most glorious person... Good teachers are unsung heroes"(2). Studying his thoughts, we always see great concerns, requests, instructions and expectations for building a team of teachers in society. He believes that teachers always hold an extremely important position and role. "Without a teacher, there is no education", that statement of His affirms the value, the irreplaceable role of the teacher in the mission of training people.

President Ho Chi Minh pointed out that the cause of education and training is the common cause of the Party, the State and the whole society, but directly and decisively lies in the teaching staff. The teachers and teachers have the heavy and glorious task of being the pioneer soldiers on the ideological and cultural fronts; have the responsibility to propagate to the young generation genuine moral ideals, system of values, cultural quintessence of the nation and humanity; fostering them with noble qualities and creative abilities, suitable for social development and progress. In October 1964, speaking at Hanoi National University of Education, President Ho Chi Minh emphasized the responsibility that society places on teachers: "If there were no teachers to teach the children of the people, then there would be no teachers to teach the children of the people. How to build socialism? Therefore, the profession of a teacher is very important, very glorious". The position of the teacher is extremely important and sacred, so President Ho Chi Minh reminded everyone to have the right conception of the teaching profession and the teacher in society: "Who has the wrong opinion about the teacher? Teachers must be repaired". Uncle Ho's teachings have helped us understand more about the role of the teacher in the education and training of the country. (source:ditichhochiminhphuchutich.gov.vn)

The Malaysian Approaches on Privacy Laws on Publishing False News or Information

A broad definition of "fake news" is provided in the Ordinance. According to this definition, "fake news" refers to any "news, information, data and reports, which is or are wholly or partly false relating to COVID-19 or the proclamation of emergency, whether in the forms of features, visuals, or audio recordings, or in any other form capable of suggesting words or ideas." The Ordinance could be used by the government of the day to determine (at its absolute discretion) what constitutes "fake news" and criminalize any person whom it considers to be spreading fake news. This is because there are no standards available to determine what constitutes "fake news" or anything else. In addition, the hefty penalties that could be imposed on a person who is found to have committed offenses related to fake news in accordance with the Ordinance do not appear to be proportionate to offenses of this nature. These penalties include fines of up to MYR 500,000

(approximately €100,000) and imprisonment of up to six years, or both. The maximum term of imprisonment is six years.

CONCLUSION

In recent years, there have been negative actions that limit national scientific cooperation from the State Professor Council/Committee (HDGSNN), with an example of Trần Thọ Đạt, Nguyễn Đông Phong (fake Prof and some members in Council), which cause problems for scientists and limit the number of research papers that can be published in scientific journals. This predicament is becoming worse, and there has to be a system in place to appropriately assign guilt and administer punishment. Also very bad behavior of Nguyễn Minh Hà (this uneducated guy slander scientist on their web and hinder science development of country) we need mechanism to punish.

Article 155. Instituting criminal Cases at the Request of Victims

- Criminal cases may only be prosecuted for crimes specified in Clause 1, Articles 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 141, 143, 155, 156 and 226 of the Penal Code at the request of the accused. The victim or the victim's representative is a person under the age of 18, mentally or physically impaired, or deceased.
- In case the person who has requested the prosecution withdraws his/her request, the case must be stopped, unless there are grounds to determine that the person who has requested the withdrawal of the lawsuit petition against his/her will due to coercion or coercion. If the person who requested the prosecution withdraws the request, the investigating agency, the Procuracy and the Court will continue to conduct the proceedings for the case.
- The victim or the victim's representative who has withdrawn the prosecution request has no right to request it again, except in the case of withdrawal due to coercion or coercion.

This means that your case is one of the crimes that can only be prosecuted at the request of the victim, which means that to protect your interests, you can file a petition with the competent authority.

"Article 156. Crime of slander

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 - Fabricating or spreading things that are known to be untrue in order to seriously offend the dignity and honor or cause damage to the lawful rights and interests of others;

This has been meaning in education field (Hang *et al.*, 2021; Ngu *et al.*, 2021; Trung *et al.*, 2021; Huong *et al.*, 2021; Tinh *et al.*, 2021; Hoang *et al.*, 2021; Hang *et al.*, 2021; Hoa *et al.*, 2021; & Hoa *et al.*, 2021). Also we need better governance mechanism even in education (Huy & Hien, 2010, Dat *et al.*, 2021, Huy, 2015; & Hang *et al.*, 2020). Last but not least, fake news publishing need to be identified or eliminated (Choe Sang-Hun., 2017; Ahran Park, 2017; Criminal Act, Act No. 14415, art. 307 (S. Kor.); Sullivan, 2017; Mamak2021; Molina *et al.*, 2019; & Nicky Woolf, 2021).

Next, there is no escaping the reality that students will have a far easier time securing employment if they have completed their schooling. However, in recent years, a number of schools and universities in Vietnam, including but not limited to: Banking University in HCM city, Vietnam; Tay Thanh High schools in HCM city; Some Elementary schools in Dist 7, HCM city; etc., have increased tuition prices and other costs.

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