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Solutions to Enhance Political Theory Education for the Young Generation of Vietnam in the Current Period

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Abstract: In any social regime and any historical period, the youth always constitute an important social force, one of the decisive factors for the prosperous and happy development of the country. Nurturing political awareness and theory for the youth is a highly significant and practical activity to successfully and effectively implement the resolutions of the Communist Party of Vietnam Congress. Under the influence of the rapidly evolving trends of current scientific and technological revolutions and the challenges of the era of Vietnam emerging on the world stage, standing shoulder to shoulder with the five continents, for the younger generation to shoulder the great responsibility, the prerequisite is to have a correct and steadfast political theory in line with the Party and State's orientation. This article will propose solutions to enhance the political theory education for the Vietnamese youth in the current period and the near future, based on the analysis and identification of the factors currently affecting political theory education as well as the actual situation of political theory education for the aforementioned youth.

Keywords: Theory, politics, education, youth, Vietnam

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INTRODUCTION

Since ancient times, in Vietnam, political theory education for the younger generation has always been a focus of the Party, the State, and political-social organizations. Because they are the future of the country, the next generation playing a key role in the industrialization and modernization of the nation, building and developing the country to become increasingly prosperous and keeping pace with the world's and the era's development. Youth are a vast social force, the backbone of the nation, one of the key factors determining the destiny and future of the nation, the main force in many fields, undertaking tasks that require sacrifice, hardship, health, and creativity. The Fourth Congress of the Party (in 1976) stated: "The bright future of socialist Vietnam lies in the hands of the youth, adolescents, and children" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2004). Resolution No. 04-NQ/HNTW dated January 14, 1993, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (the 7th term) affirmed: "Youth are the vanguard force in the cause of building and defending the Fatherland. Whether the renewal process is successful or not, whether the country enters the 21st century with a deserving position in the world community or not, whether the Vietnamese revolution steadfastly follows the socialist path or not largely depends on the youth, on the cultivation and training of the youth generation;

youth work is a vital issue for the nation, one of the decisive factors for the success or failure of the revolution" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 1993). The Resolution of the 7th Central Conference of the 10th Party Congress on "Strengthening the Party's Leadership in Youth Work during the Period of Industrialization and Modernization" affirmed: "Youth are the backbone of the nation, the future owners of the country, the vanguard force in building and defending the Fatherland, and one of the decisive factors for the success or failure of the country's industrialization, modernization, international integration, and socialist construction." Youth are placed at the center of the strategy for nurturing and promoting human factors and resources. Caring for and promoting the youth is both a goal and a driving force to ensure the stability and sustainable development of the country. "Taking care of and promoting the youth is both a goal and a driving force to ensure the stability and sustainable development of the country" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008). With that great responsibility, they must be well-versed in the Party's guidelines, policies, and the State's laws, as well as know how to apply them in practice to steadfastly uphold their goals and ideals, choose the right path, and thereby contribute their strength to the increasingly glorious homeland and country, standing shoulder to shoulder with the great powers of the world. As The late General Secretary

Nguyen Phu Trong emphasized in his speech at the 12th National Congress of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union: "Whether the renovation cause succeeds or not; whether our country can integrate and stand shoulder to shoulder with the great powers of the world as Uncle Ho wished and instructed; whether the Vietnamese revolution can steadfastly follow the socialist path or not, largely depends on the youth force". From there, it sets the requirement to improve the quality of political theory education work to contribute to enhancing the theoretical quality for the youth.

DOCUMENT REVIEW

In the process of leading the revolution, the Communist Party of Vietnam has always paid attention to political theory education to enlighten revolutionary ideals, enhance political awareness, unify the will and actions of officials, party members, and the masses in general, and the youth in particular, to successfully accomplish tasks in each revolutionary period. Studying political theory is a necessary task, playing an important role in developing human theoretical thinking. Studying political theory is not only a task but also a duty and a measure to enhance the capacity, ethics, and qualities of the younger generation. The theoretical issues and requirements for political theory education for the younger generation are clearly reflected in the Party Congress documents, most recently in the documents of the 13th Party Congress, which affirmed the need to: "strengthen the education of the younger generation about revolutionary ideals, ethics, cultural lifestyles, enhance patriotism, national pride, nurture dreams, aspirations, and ambitions to rise up; and uphold the spirit of social responsibility..." (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021). Since the Central Committee of the Party issued Conclusion No. 94-NQ/TW on March 28, 2014, regarding the continued innovation of political theory education in the national education system, there have been significant changes in the political theory education for the younger generation. Based on the Party's viewpoints and directives, Guideline No. 127-HD/BTGTW dated June 30, 2014, from the Central Propaganda Department on continuing to innovate political theory learning in the national education system, in conjunction with the implementation of Resolution No. 29-NQ/TW dated November 4, 2013, on fundamentally and comprehensively innovating education and training to meet the requirements of industrialization, modernization in the context of a socialist-oriented market economy, and international integration, has been issued. Especially since the issuance of Resolution No. 35-NQ/TW dated October 22, 2018, by the Politburo on strengthening the protection of the Party's ideological foundation and combating erroneous and hostile viewpoints in the new situation, this work has been implemented in a synchronous, unified, and comprehensive manner across all aspects. These are the fundamental and core bases for implementing political theory education for the young

generation of Vietnam in the current period as well as in the future.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Factors affecting the political theory education for the younger generation in the current period

First, the achievements of the national renewal process, the development of the requirements and tasks for defending the Fatherland in the new situation. The comprehensive renewal of the country initiated and led by our Party for nearly 40 years has seen the development of theoretical understanding of issues related to socialism and the path to socialism in Vietnam; the development of a socialist-oriented market economy; the development of culture, social development management, and human construction; issues related to national defense, security, and foreign affairs; and the work of building and rectifying the Party and the political system... From there, a new face has been created in all areas of social life: the economy has achieved great accomplishments, political and social stability and development have been maintained, the living standards of all classes of people have been improved, and the country's potential has been increasingly solidified. Evaluating 40 years of implementing the renewal of the country, the Draft Documents presented at the XIV Congress of the Party pointed out: "Our country has never had the wealth, potential, position, and international prestige as it does today," thereby affirming "this is a source of pride, motivation, and important resource, a belief for the entire Party, people, and army to overcome all difficulties and challenges, and continue to steadfastly advance on the path of comprehensive, synchronous, rapid, and sustainable development of the country" (Đuống ChamPa, 2016, p.140). The achievements of the renovation career in building the country provide favorable conditions for various levels, sectors, and educational institutions to innovate and enhance the quality of education and training work in general, particularly political education for different groups, with special emphasis on the younger generation. However, alongside the achievements, the country's socio-economic situation still faces difficulties and weaknesses. Four risks still persist, especially the risk of political ideology, morality, and lifestyle decline, "self-evolution" and "self-transformation" within the complex internal dynamics; recently, the serious level of bureaucracy, corruption, and bribery by some officials and party members has eroded public trust in the Party and affected the country's development. This has a significant impact on the thoughts, feelings, and psychology of the youth across the country.

In response to the task of building and defending the Fatherland in the new situation according to the spirit of the Central Committee's 8th Resolution (11th term), the goals and directions in line with the spirit of the 13th Party Congress Resolution are to "promote the combined strength of the nation and the entire political system, along with the strength of the era, to

maximize the agreement and support of the international community in order to firmly protect the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of the Fatherland, safeguard the Party, State, people, socialist regime, culture, and national interests; maintain a peaceful environment, political stability, national security, and human security; build a society of order, discipline, safety, and health to develop the country according to the socialist orientation" (Air Defense, 2020, p.156). That affirms that the thinking about national defense has developed in terms of goals, tasks, subjects, scope, scale, and areas of protection such as: economy, politics, culture, society, diplomacy, military, in building a people's defense foundation, building the people's armed forces, building the people's army to proactively respond to all situations, prevent war, and create a peaceful environment to build the country. The Resolution of the XIII Congress of the Party has set forth the goals and directions: "Enhancing the effectiveness of ideological work, creating unity within the Party, and consensus in society; placing greater emphasis on the struggle to protect the Party's ideological foundation, and refuting erroneous and hostile viewpoints. Resolutely and persistently fight to prevent and push back the decline in political ideology, ethics, lifestyle, and manifestations of 'self-evolution' and 'self-transformation' within the Party" (Air Defense, 2020, p.229). From there, it is necessary to improve the quality of political education for all groups, with a particular focus on the younger generation, as they are the next generation responsible for protecting, building, and developing the country in the new era.

Second, the requirement and task of building a strong Party in terms of politics, ideology, ethics, organization, and personnel today. In the context of the world, regional, and domestic situation intertwined with both opportunities, advantages, difficulties, and significant challenges, in the Party building work for the XIV term, our Party demands steadfast adherence to revolutionary ideals and principles, high political determination, and leadership, direction, and organization of implementation with decisiveness, flexibility, creativity, and effectiveness in the new situation, affirming: "Strengthening and creating fundamental changes in Party building work in terms of politics, ideology, ethics, organization, and personnel" (Air Defense, 2020, p.381). Continue to synchronously implement groups of tasks and solutions effectively. The Central Resolution 4 of the 11th and 12th terms on building and rectifying the Party, in conjunction with the implementation of Directive No. 05-CT/TW dated May 15, 2016, of the Politburo on what Party members must not do; on the responsibility and exemplary role of officials and Party members in the action programs and implementation plans of Party committees and organizations at all levels, as well as the annual commitment of officials and Party members to strive. These are very important contents that have a significant impact on the thoughts, feelings, and perceptions of the

younger generation regarding their trust in the Party's wise leadership for the goal of a prosperous people, a strong nation, and a fair, democratic, and civilized society.

Thirdly, in the face of the explosion of information technology, the sabotage by hostile forces in the field of ideology and theory, the impacts of the negative aspects of the market mechanism, and social evils during the process of expansion and international integration, directly affect the lives, spirit, and awareness of the younger generation. In the coming years, the global, regional, and domestic situations will experience complex and unpredictable developments. The political and social situation of the country is stable, the economy is on the path to recovery after the pandemic and natural disasters, deeply and comprehensively integrating with the world, amidst a mix of advantages and difficulties, challenges, especially the impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the rapid development of the Internet, and social networks with diverse information... thereby placing high demands on the qualities, capabilities, levels, skills, and sensitivity of the younger generation in assessing and evaluating the situation. Besides, hostile forces are still trying every means to sabotage our people's revolutionary cause through the strategy of "peaceful evolution" in all fields, focusing on undermining the ideological and theoretical domains; using sophisticated and cunning tactics such as denying Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, the Party's lines and policies, and the State's laws. They deny the leadership role of the Party, deny the path to socialism of the Party and the Vietnamese people, they strive to distort, slander, and directly attack the Party's ideology, platform, and political line, aiming to disintegrate the Party and the communist regime from the roots, from within; at the same time, they spread bourgeois culture, ethics, and lifestyle, disseminate bad publications and culture, ... to incite a pragmatic lifestyle, eroding the good traditional ethics of the Vietnamese people, directly affecting the sentiments, emotions, and perceptions of the younger generation. From there, it sets the requirement to innovate both the content, form, and methods of political education for the younger generation while they are still studying at school, ensuring practicality, quality, and effectiveness.

The socialist-oriented market economy in Vietnam increasingly reveals positive aspects, bringing trust, decisiveness, dynamism, creativity, autonomy, and accountability in work to all citizens. However, the downside of the market economy also creates many negative impacts such as the widening gap between the rich and the poor, corruption, individualism, a pragmatic lifestyle chasing after money regardless of ethics, bureaucratic behavior, bribery, and a decline in morality and lifestyle. Summarizing the Party building work and the implementation of the Party's Charter; the XIII Congress of the Party has noted: "A portion of officials and party members have not yet been pioneering and

exemplary; the situation of decline in political thought, ethics, lifestyle, and the manifestations of 'self-evolution' and 'self-transformation' within the Party still remains complex" (Artillery Officer School Party Committee, 2025, p.223). Conclusion No. 21-KL/TW of the Central Executive Committee has stated that "a part of the officials and party members, including leaders and managers, have not upheld the spirit and responsibility, lack exemplary behavior, have faded ideals, diminished willpower, fallen into individualism, spoken without action, violated party discipline, and violated the law." Besides that, in the trend of increasingly deep international integration; in addition to being able to absorb the quintessence of human culture, it also brings along hybrid culture, imitation, and foreign worship... social evils are becoming more prevalent, such as theft, drug abuse, prostitution, and the decline of social morality... these evils are increasingly tending to rise in sophistication and danger. Those changes directly affect political awareness, ideology, and lifestyle, causing concerns and worries, and significantly hindering the political education process for the current Vietnamese youth.

Fourth, the requirement and task of building a team of officials; the next generation of leaders for the country. Currently, the task of building and protecting the homeland in the new situation requires further improvement in the quality of the successor team to meet the new demands and trends. From there, it sets the requirement and task of innovating and developing education and training at all levels and sectors, with particular emphasis on nurturing and developing the younger generation - the successors who bear the responsibility of steering the ship to advance the country rapidly, strongly, and steadily towards socialism.

The current state of political theory education for the younger generation

Recently, the Central Committee of the Party has issued many resolutions and directives on political theory and organized their implementation, achieving significant results among officials, party members, and the general public, especially the younger generation. This contributes to the formation of a worldview, scientific methods of cognition, and the development of political activism among the youth, creating ideological unity, social consensus, and encouraging the revolutionary creativity of the youth and the entire populace to successfully achieve the Party's goals and ideals.

The XIII Congress evaluated: "The work of training and fostering political theory has been renewed in both content and method; management and discipline in teaching and learning have been strengthened; the quality of training and fostering has been improved" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021, p.170). The methods of education and training have also been positively and modernly changed, applying the

achievements of modern science and technology to training, fostering, management, attitude assessment, and learning and training results. Thanks to this, the quality and effectiveness of political theory education have gradually improved, significantly contributing to overcoming the situation of "reluctance to study, laziness in studying political theory, and superficial teaching and learning" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021, p.170).

Based on the implementation of the Party's resolutions, the work of studying political theory among the younger generation has increasingly yielded positive results, contributing to the enhancement of political theory proficiency, strengthening the unity of awareness, and stabilizing political thought towards the Party. In addition, the work of educating the youth about revolutionary history has been implemented by various levels and sectors, from central to local, and by youth organizations at all levels in diverse and rich forms, such as organizing contests to learn about the glorious Party and the great Uncle Ho; holding exchange sessions, seminars, commemorative meetings, and talks about historical traditions on major national holidays; promoting programs and movements like "Passing on the Traditional Flame"; "I Love My Country"; "Lighting Candles in Tribute to Heroes and Martyrs"; taking care of and beautifying martyrs' cemeteries; and revolutionary historical sites... Through these activities, it has contributed to educating about revolutionary history, shaping character, nurturing ideals, fortitude, and a beautiful lifestyle for the youth; reminding the younger generation to always remember the revolutionary history and pay tribute to the heroes and martyrs who sacrificed for the independence and freedom of the nation. From there, it nurtures the spirit of patriotism, national pride, and readiness to continue the glorious revolutionary cause of the Party.

Besides the results, the task of educating the youth in political theory still has many limitations. Currently, the quality and effectiveness of political theory study and research among the youth are not high; many young people do not correctly understand the position, role, and importance of studying political theory, showing signs of indifference, underestimating, and being lazy in studying political theory. The quality and effectiveness of studying, researching, applying, and developing Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought are still not high; classical knowledge has not been given due importance; there are viewpoints and doctrines that have not been timely discovered, thoroughly researched, and fully understood regarding new theoretical and practical issues that have arisen. The situation of decline in political thought, ethics, lifestyle, and the manifestations of "self-evolution" and "self-transformation" within the organization have not been thoroughly addressed. The struggle against "peaceful evolution" has not been sharp, and its effectiveness has not been high. In reality, many young people with weak willpower and gullible nature have been exploited and

seduced by reactionary elements to participate in some improper activities, oppose the Party and the State, deny the Party's leadership role; promote the trend of exploiting freedom of speech to "criticize", and lure young people away from the Party... From there, many young people sink deeper into mistakes, violate the law, turn to criticism, express dissatisfaction, disparage society, and deny the painful past for which their ancestors sacrificed blood and bones to achieve peace, independence, and freedom for future generations to inherit. In addition, the educational curriculum is slow to innovate, failing to keep up with the times while the global trend is developing at a breakneck pace. The 13th Congress pointed out: "Although there have been many efforts in studying political theory, it still does not meet the requirements" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021, p.172).

The causes of the aforementioned limitations are mainly due to an incomplete understanding of the significance, position, and importance of innovating, improving the quality, and enhancing the effectiveness of studying, researching, applying, and developing Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought in the new situation. There are still gaps in the leadership and direction work of various levels and sectors; there is also overlap, duplication, and slow innovation in teaching and learning methods in political theory training and education for the younger generation. The regime, policies, and conditions for implementing this important task still have some shortcomings. Hostile forces and political opportunists are intensifying their activities to undermine the Party's ideology, program, and political line. Therefore, the study of political theory plays an extremely important role; it is a necessary, urgent, regular, and long-term task for the current young generation of Vietnam.

Some proposed solutions to enhance political theory education for the current Vietnamese youth

In the current context, hostile forces are making every effort to exploit mass media, especially the internet and social media platforms, to propagate, distort, blacken, and distort the nation's history, deny the values of the revolutionary history, and undermine the Party, the State, and the path to socialism in Vietnam. The target audience they aim at is the younger generation, therefore, in the current context, political theory education for the youth needs to implement the following solutions effectively:

First, promote the positivity and proactivity of youth in studying political theory. Studying political theory helps each young person not only acquire knowledge and a solid theoretical foundation but also develop a firm ideological stance and political resilience, enabling them to be "self-immune" to the distorted and reactionary rhetoric of hostile forces. Each youth union member must regularly update the Party's guidelines, the State's policies and laws, contributing to building the

Union organization to be increasingly pure and strong, successfully implementing the Resolution of the XIII National Congress of the Party. Enhancing political awareness among the youth must be considered an important task in the cause of building and protecting the homeland. The demands in the process of continuing to promote comprehensive and synchronized renewal, integration, and development of the country are not only opportunities but also challenges to the practical capabilities of the youth the future owners of the nation. The trend of regionalization and globalization poses challenges to maintaining the political stance of the younger generation. Therefore, enhancing the political awareness of today's Vietnamese youth is of great significance, contributing to the formation of their character, qualities, and lifestyle in accordance with the educational goal: "Training Vietnamese people to develop comprehensively, with ethics, knowledge, health, aesthetics, and professions, loyal to the ideals of national independence and socialism; forming and nurturing the character, qualities, and capabilities of citizens, meeting the requirements of the cause of building and defending the Fatherland" (Minister of Education and Training, 2007). Understanding the policy and viewpoint of the XIII Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam on "Strengthening the education of the younger generation about revolutionary ideals, ethics, cultural lifestyles, enhancing patriotism, national pride, nurturing dreams, aspirations, and the desire to rise; raising the spirit of responsibility towards the country and society." Accordingly, schools need to implement specific and practical solutions to enhance the effectiveness of political education for the younger generation. In the content of political education for the younger generation, it is necessary to focus on fostering, educating, and enlightening the ideals and revolutionary ethical traditions, helping the younger generation to cultivate a strong political will, overcome all difficulties, enhance their awareness of the position and role of the younger generation in socio-economic development, education, and instill patriotism, self-esteem, and national self-reliance. Schools continue to thoroughly understand and effectively implement the goals outlined in the Vietnam Youth Development Strategy for the period 2021 - 2030 according to Decision No. 1331/QĐ-TTg, dated July 24, 2021, by the Prime Minister, including: First, disseminate, popularize, and educate about the law; provide information on legal advice and support for young people. Secondly, educate and enhance knowledge and skills; create conditions for young people to have equal opportunities in learning, research, and innovation. Third, improve the quality of vocational training and sustainable employment for youth; develop a high-quality young workforce. Fourth, protect and enhance the health of the youth. Fifth, promote the role of youth in participating in socio-economic development and national defense.

Second, building a healthy and clean political environment in schools creates favorable conditions for

enhancing the political awareness of the younger generation. A healthy and clean political environment in schools contributes to guiding and maintaining political thought stability, enhancing the spiritual life of the youth, directing them towards the noble ethical values of the nation, and preventing the infiltration of anti-cultural and anti-moral lifestyles into the lives of the youth. To build a healthy and clean political environment in schools that facilitates the enhancement of the political awareness of the current youth generation, it is necessary to focus on effectively implementing several key aspects: First of all, promote democracy and take care of the material and spiritual lives of the younger generation. This is one of the important issues for building a healthy and clean political environment in schools, positively impacting the political consciousness development of the younger generation. Promoting democracy and caring for the material and spiritual lives of the youth must be reflected in the Party and State's policies and guidelines; in the school's regulations and rules in a specific and practical manner, meeting the legitimate needs and interests of the youth, creating incentives to promote the movement of studying for future careers, enhancing the proactive and self-conscious role of all staff, teachers, and students in the school, mobilizing all potential to improve the quality of education and training, and positively transforming the training process into a self-training process for the youth. Secondly, enhance the role of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Student Associations, and Student Unions. Regularly exchange and dialogue with students, promptly grasp and forecast the ideological situation, and guide public opinion; at the same time, combat, criticize, and correct distorted political perceptions and misconduct within the school. Actively seek innovative methods in educating students, contributing to the consolidation of a politically clean and strong Youth Union organization, and creating bright spots in political education for students. At the XII National Youth Union Congress, General Secretary Nguyễn Phú Trọng emphasized: "It is necessary to strengthen and improve the work of political education, revolutionary ideals, ethics, and cultural lifestyle for the younger generation, so that they, the future owners of our country, truly embody the spirit of being both 'red and expert' as advised by our beloved President Hồ Chí Minh"; it is necessary to further enhance "the work of educating the younger generation about revolutionary ideals, ethics, and cultural lifestyle; to promote patriotism and national pride; to nurture aspirations and ambitions to rise, to uphold the spirit of responsibility towards the country and society; to create an environment and conditions for studying, working, entertaining, and training to develop healthily, comprehensively, and harmoniously in terms of intellect, physique, and aesthetic values. Creating motivation for youth to actively engage in study, creative labor, entrepreneurship, and career development; mastering modern scientific and technological knowledge, and playing an important role in the cause of building and protecting the homeland" (Government e-newspaper,

2022), consider this an important and regular aspect of work. Political and social organizations also need to collaborate with political theory departments to regularly and effectively organize campaigns such as: "Youth learn and follow Uncle Ho's teachings", competitions to explore Marxist-Leninist sciences, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, etc. This will create a healthy and beneficial cultural space for students to train, contribute, and grow, thereby enhancing their political awareness in practical activities. Alongside the above tasks, political and social organizations need to invest in, strengthen, and develop a team of reporters and propagandists; establish mechanisms to coordinate with agencies responsible for political and ideological work to organize propaganda and educational activities that enhance the political awareness of students.

Third, enhance the capacity of the faculty members teaching political theory subjects. There needs to be a strategy to build the team of political theory staff and lecturers at the schools over a period of 10 to 20 years. From there, develop a training and development plan, optimize their utilization, and establish reasonable policies and regulations to ensure this team is committed to their profession and strives to excel in their duties. In addition, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for political theory officials and lecturers to regularly study to enhance their professional qualifications, innovate teaching methods, and update current political and social information. Enhance training, practical experience, experience exchange, and scientific research seminars. The necessity of this has been affirmed: "Building a team of political theory teachers who are truly passionate, love their profession, absolutely loyal, have faith, and possess deep, updated knowledge of the subjects, connected with practical experience". This is the decisive factor for the success of the continued reform of political theory education in schools. "This is the decisive factor for the success of continuing to innovate political theory education in schools" (Conclusion No. 94-KL/TW, 2014).

Fourth, continue to innovate the programs, curricula, content, methods, and means of political theory education for the younger generation. Renewing the content of political theory education in the coming period needs to be implemented in the direction of enhancing education, practicing skills, and the ability to apply knowledge to practice for the younger generation. In addition, it is necessary to not only focus on formal education but also diversify extracurricular programs and content to enhance practical application skills and foster positive political and social attitudes among the younger generation. From there, through the process of political theory education for the younger generation, it contributes to strengthening the protection of the Party's ideological foundation and combating erroneous and hostile viewpoints in the new situation. In addition, it is necessary to combine new methods with traditional teaching methods that have been innovatively and

flexibly updated to enhance the quality and effectiveness of political theory education for the younger generation. Special attention should be paid to the issue of educating Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought in schools. Comprehensively innovate the teaching and learning of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought at universities and colleges. Implementing Conclusion No. 94-KL/TW, dated March 28, 2014, of the Secretariat, "On the continuation of renewing political theory learning in the national education system", universities and colleges need to adopt appropriate measures to organize teaching and learning so that the education is substantive and effective, equipping learners with the most fundamental issues of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought, thereby fostering correct political awareness and belief. First of all, the current curriculum for the basic theoretical subjects of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought must ensure openness, regularly align with the development of theory and practice, especially regarding the socialist construction in our country. Second, "renew the content and program of education on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought in accordance with the requirements for fundamentally and comprehensively renewing education and training, linking theory with practice, and overcoming redundancy and closed-mindedness" (Resolution No. 37/NQ-TW, 2014). Thirdly, combine the organization of online study and research forums to exchange and discuss political theory issues, thereby deepening the political theory knowledge of learners. Fourth, the teaching and learning of political theory subjects must aim for students to deeply and fundamentally understand the knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the Party's guidelines.

Fifth, it is necessary to invest in infrastructure and technical equipment for teaching political theory, implementing modernization, synchronization, and standardization in line with the rapid development trends of science and technology. Strengthen investment in building a modern, synchronized library system (traditional and electronic libraries), fully equipped and updated with: textbooks, reference books, newspapers, and specialized journals.

CONCLUSION

With the core and pillar role in society throughout all eras, enhancing the effectiveness of political theory education for the younger generation is an objective necessity. This is an extremely important task, which is crucial to the revolutionary cause of the Party and to enhancing the role of organizations and associations within the political system, including the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union. Our Party identifies youth work as a strategic task of vital importance to the nation. Strengthening the education of revolutionary ideals, ethics, and lifestyle for the younger generation in the current period is one of the important requirements in the task of imparting ideals and educating the youth of

the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union. Besides the core role of the Youth Union organization, there needs to be active and urgent involvement from the entire political system to ensure the development of a generation of youth who are both politically aware and professionally skilled, capable of shouldering the great tasks of the country's industrialization and modernization process. The revolutionary cause ahead of our Party and our nation, especially in the era of international integration as it is now, will have many advantages and opportunities but also be intertwined with countless challenges and difficulties; therefore, the guiding role of theory becomes more important than ever. Therefore, renewing and enhancing the quality and effectiveness of political theory education is an extremely important and necessary task to improve the leadership capacity, combat strength of the Party organization, and the quality of the cadre and party member team in general, and the youth union members in particular, to meet the requirements and tasks in the new situation.

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