

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

SUMMARY OF THESIS

1. Introduction

Author's name: NongAnhNga

Thesis title: Family culture of Tay people in Cao Bang Province

Major: Culturology Code: 62310604

Supervisor(s):

1,

Prof. Dr. Hoang Nam

2, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thi Viet Huong

Training institution: Hanoi University of Culture

2. Summary contents

2.1. Objectives, tasks and objects of the thesis

2.1.1. Research objectives

- Identify traditional family culture values and their changes of Tay people in Cao Bang Province.

- Evaluate the change of family culture in the trend of integration and development of the Vietnamese family in general and the Tay family in Cao Bang Province in particular.

2.1.2. Research tasks

For the purposes of this research, the author will perform the following tasks:

- Systematizing general theoretical issues of family culture, which is a tool to clearly distinguish research contents as the basis for identifying issues to be investigated and evaluated.

- Surveying and evaluating fundamental elements of Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province in the tradition of correlation with the cultural and social preconditions of traditional Tay family.

- Investigating and assessing the change of cultural elements of the Tay family in Cao Bang Province at present.

- Forecasting the changing trends and problems of Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province, from which questions of the instruction and development of Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province during the integration period will be raised.

2.1.3. Research objects

The thesis concentrates on studying the Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province. However, due to the broad implication of the concept of family culture, the author will limit the subject of the study to the following four elements: concept of marriage; family rituals; education in the family; and behavior in the family.

2.2. Applied research methods

In carrying out the above research, the author will use the following primary methods, **based on the approach of the interdisciplinary study of Culturology - Ethnology-Sociology**: Document analysis; observation of attendance; sociological survey (quantitative research method, qualitative research method). Together with the above approaches, the methods of analysis, synthesis, statistics and comparison are also utilized to collect data during the study.

2.3 Main results and conclusions

2.3.1. Results

- The thesis has systematized the published studies and presented comprehensively the Tay family's culture in Cao Bang Province from the perspective of culturology.

- The thesis has gathered more field materials and described in detail the family culture of the Tay people in Cao Bang Province in tradition and present.

- From the research results, the author has also presented the forecast of changes in family culture of the Tay people in Cao Bang Province and issues that need addressing as well.

- The thesis will be a reference source for lecturers, PhD. students and students of culturology, ethnography, anthropology and scientists who are interested in the field of family culture of Tay people in general and Tay people in Cao Bang Province in particular.

2.3.2. Conclusions

- Traditional family culture of the Tay people in Cao Bang Province has its own identity, expressed through: the concept of marriage, family rituals, education and behavior in the family, which is the standard of values in traditional Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province, contributing significantly to social stability.

- In the context of international economic exchange and integration strongly affecting each Tay family in Cao Bang Province at present, the Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province has changed a lot, such as variations in family size, behaviors among family members, roles of members in family education and in family rituals. Relationships between generations in the family are no longer one-sided, so is the transmission of cultural values and cultural knowledge... Family size has changed, nuclear family is increasingly dominant, large families, or three to four generation ones are declining. Family structure is more volatile, less sustainable due to changes in the

concept of marriage, happiness, and family responsibilities of the members as well as in the value norms...

- The change of values in traditional Tay family culture in Cao Bang Province is influenced by a number of subjective and objective causes. One of the main reasons is from the socio-economic development policies of the Party and the State, the strong impact of the market economy, the exchange of economic integration between cultures, which makes changes in cultural values and brings about many complex issues that needs to be dealt with by the whole society.

- Due to that fact, the development of a value-oriented system that promotes a sense of initiative in regulating families in the direction of reconciling traditional and modern views, renovating the contents and methods of carrying out the campaign to build cultural families and raise the effectiveness of propaganda and training of cadres as well as continuing implementation of projects supporting the development of family economy... are key issues to focus on. The orientation of building Vietnamese family culture in general in the renovation period is very necessary and it is possible to do well if there is consensus of participation of many forces, especially when the Party and the State is determined to focus on implementing the family strategy of Vietnam.

Hanoi, date month year 2017

Supervisor 1

Supervisor 2

PhD. Student

Prof. Dr. Hoang Nam

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thi Viet Huong

Nong Anh Nga