

FORMING POLITICAL CULTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract: Political culture is one of the most important criteria for each person to practice, study and cultivate themselves. In the context of industrial revolution 4.0, forming a political culture for each subject is a necessary job to form an exemplary citizen in a civilized and modern society. In this article, the author mentions political culture in the industrial revolution 4.0, the importance of political culture formation in the context of industrial revolution 4.0. From there, propose some solutions to form political culture for subjects when participating in socio-political life.

Keywords: Political culture, industrial revolution 4.0, politics.

I. INTRODUCTION

Political culture is the political orientation, political attitude of the subject towards the political system as well as the role of the subject himself in the political system. The political culture of each country is derived from the political culture of each individual, greatly depends on the political beliefs and behavior of individuals when they participate in political life. Therefore, it is necessary to form a political culture for each individual, to form the political culture of a country, to ensure the complete functions and perfect functioning of the cultural institution, political institutions, while improving the political culture to meet the requirements of national governance, creating a driving force for rapid and sustainable economic development of the country.

Resolution 33-NQ/TW of the 11th Party Central Committee's Executive Committee on "Building and developing Vietnamese culture and people to meet the requirements of sustainable development of the country" has affirmed the need to shape political culture for each subject when participating in socio-political life. Because, political culture ensures that subjects and their political behavior when participating in political life as well as political institutions in general are clean, transparent, and prevent bureaucracy, corruption, overcoming the risks of corruption and metamorphosis when in power. Without a political culture, holding power and exercising power risks degeneracy. Especially in the context that the industrial revolution 4.0 has been taking place like a storm, having a great impact on all areas of social life, including the cultural sector, forming political culture for the community. Each subject is a necessary and objective action.

II. CONTENT

1. Political culture in the context of industrial revolution 4.0

1.1. Political culture

Culture is a human product, a necessary factor to ensure the existence and sustainable development of each person, organization, nation and country. When human society is divided into classes, class struggles appear, and class struggles reach a certain level, the state, politics and political culture appear.

Politics is an activity with creative and artistic content. Thus, political culture is a man-made activity that is directly related to the acquisition, retention and use of state power. Along with the birth and development of political parties and the state, the main cultural concepts have been formed, gradually supplemented, perfected and developed.

Political culture is a concept used to refer to the relationship between culture, and human political participation behaviors, that is, between culture and political functioning. Culture is associated with the nation, reflecting the unique identity of the nation. Each nation has its own culture. In fact, the same regime but in different countries have different manifestations, because people participating in political activities in each country are deeply influenced by their national cultural traditions so their political activities have their own nuances that reflect that culture. Therefore, depending on the research purpose and different approaches, it is possible to give a definition of political culture.

The American political scientist G. Almond was the first to introduce the concept of political culture. In the article "Comparison of political systems" published in The Journal of politics, issue 8-1956, G. Almond defined: "The political culture of a nation is a way of sharing particular to the members of that nation, forms of concern for political objects" [1, p.14.15]. Since then, the concept of political culture has been studied by political scientists.

However, due to the diversity of culture in general and political culture in particular, so far there has not been a unified definition.

In the book "Introduction to Political Science" by Werner J. Patzelt, published in 1992, the definition of political culture is as follows: Political culture is a collective concept used to refer to important political values, knowledge, concepts and attitudes in a society; forms expressed through political activism; explicitly or implicitly accepted rules of the political process and the day-to-day foundations of political systems [6, p.22].

According to Prof. Dr. Pham Ngoc Quang (editor), in the book "Political culture and the training of leading cadres in our country today" published in 1995, the definition was given: "Political culture" values are an aspect of culture; it speaks of knowledge, creative capacity in political activities based on a deep awareness of real political relations and progressive political institutions established to realize basic political interests of the people, class or of the people in accordance with the development of history. Political culture expresses the quality and form of political activities of people and the political institutions that they set up to realize the basic class interests of the respective subject" [3, p.19].]. With this approach, the author has recognized political culture as an aspect, a part of national culture to the field of political activities in order to form feelings, attitudes and beliefs towards the people with political phenomena and adjust political relations according to national cultural and traditional standards.

According to the book "Ho Chi Minh, the outstanding culturalist" of GS Song Thanh, published in 2010, it is defined: Political culture is a constituent part of culture, crystallizing in it both knowledge and ideals, ethics and political capacity, have an influence on the political attitudes and behavior of an individual or a certain social community. Political culture is formed from the nation's historical experience and absorbing the quintessence of modern political culture, under the domination of political ideology of the ruling class or party [5, p.86].

In the document on political science lectures, used for graduate students majoring in political science, edited by Prof. Dr. Phan Xuan Son, published in 2010 gives the definition: "Political culture is a type of form. culture, which crystallizes all values, qualities, abilities, qualifications and methods of political activities, is formed on the basis of a political system with the right institutions, systems and institutions, science, realize the interests of class and nation, in accordance with social-human progress" [4, p.260]. Basically, the definitions mentioned above have in common that they all consider political culture as a part and field of culture in general, which is constituted by the values created by people in the process political activities, born to regulate political awareness and behavior of individuals or communities.

1.2. Industrial Revolution 4.0

According to GS. Klaus Schwab, President of the World Economic Forum, Industry 4.0, or the fourth industrial revolution, is an umbrella term that encompasses a wide range of modern automation technologies, data exchange and fabrication. The Fourth Industrial Revolution is defined as a cluster of technologies and organizational concepts in the value chain associated with physical systems in cyberspace, the Internet of Things (IoT) and the Internet of services (IoS).

If the first industrial revolution (1784) was the end of human dependence on animal traction and human power, switching to fossil energy, water power and steam, the second industrial revolution (1870) had breakthroughs in electrification, wired and wireless communications, fertilizer synthesis and other forms of electricity generation; the third industrial revolution (1969) was the birth of technical systems. Digitalisation, communication and rapid advances in computer technology, programming, creation, processing and sharing of information. The fourth industrial revolution was born on the basis of the third industrial revolution, focusing on inventions and discoveries and the combination of three great trends: physical, digital and biological or in other words The other is a combination of three worlds: the physical world,

the virtual world (the digital world) and the biological world. Similar to the third time, this industrial revolution is also expected to have a strong and far-reaching influence on every country in the world.

It can be said that this industrial revolution will be very different from the previous three revolutions that changed human production capacity and is forecast to turn our whole lives upside down. The fourth industrial revolution is more complicated because in many regions of the world (including Vietnam) while the third and even the second industrial revolution is not complete yet and new technologies can be "leaked" through these transformations, causing unprecedented disruption to all societies.

Indeed, compared with previous industrial revolutions, this industrial revolution will develop at an exponential rather than an additive speed like previous industrial revolutions in terms of both scope and systemic impact. New technologies from the Fourth Industrial Revolution were developed at a remarkable speed, with breakthroughs being realized: self-driving cars, applications of artificial intelligence to online business activities, medicine, finance. All are and will bring about many fundamental and profound changes in the activities of social life in general and to the development of state administration in particular... With this revolution, the speed of light Creating extremely fast technology forces education to change to adapt to new requirements.

It can be seen that this industrial revolution also has all the characteristics of previous industrial revolutions. At the same time, it has its own characteristics because it is a revolution that helps to blur the boundaries between the fields of physics, digitalization and biology, fundamentally changing the life of the real, virtual and biological world human society. The essence of the Fourth Industrial Revolution is based on digital technology and integrates all smart technologies to optimize production processes and methods; emphasizing technologies with great impact such as printing technology, 3D, biotechnology, new material technology, automation technology, robotics, etc. Obviously, this industrial revolution is drastically changing all aspects of economic and social life humanity, especially in areas related to the use of technology. Culture is no exception to that change.

Thus, the Fourth Industrial Revolution had a strong and profound impact on all fields, especially in industrial production, agriculture, services, social security and safety. In the cultural field, Vietnam has a great opportunity to absorb values from many cultures, but also faces the risk of losing its national cultural identity. The change in culture and lifestyle is inevitable, the problem is to direct that change in a positive direction; It is necessary to recognize and take advantage of the development of scientific and technological achievements as a favorable condition for the preservation, development and dissemination of national cultural values to the world.

2. The importance of forming political culture in the industrial revolution 4.0

Firstly, political culture contributes to comprehensive human development to meet the requirements of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Forming a political culture with the aim of creating new people to meet the requirements of modern society, in addition to professional knowledge and good job completion, every human being also needs to be cultivated and then the ideas, ethics, lifestyle, fostering patriotism, love for the homeland, the community, family, and villages, forming generations of people who not only have in-depth knowledge, but also have trained skills, create a professional and methodical manner, certainly, but also must have the lifestyle and qualities of a socialist person, which is reflected in the behavior culture in present and future life, political culture chalk is indispensable.

On the other hand, in the context that the 4th industrial revolution has been and is taking place, people need more and more political qualities, revolutionary ethics, professional expertise, creative and always updating new knowledge, being able to apply knowledge with high efficiency in all activities... those qualities are innately few, so they can only be formed by building political culture, create people who meet the requirements of the new society.

Moreover, when forming political culture, it will equip the worldview, human outlook and dialectical methodology for each individual human being, contributing to the creation of comprehensive human beings. Because, when forming political culture, it will raise awareness of socio-political laws, helping each individual to have an objective and true view of the world, with its inherent objective contradictions and how to solve it. Understand regular issues, believe in the leadership of the Party and State, and in the cause of the socialist revolution in our country. On that basis, direct them to strive for training, and make practical contributions to the revolutionary cause, making them increasingly improve their political skills to live ethically with ideals.

Forming a political culture will orient the humanistic reality for each person, make each person imbued with Marxism-Leninism, create enthusiastic pioneers in many fields with good political awareness attitude. , promote the fine traditions of the nation, enrich themselves for the society.

Secondly, forming a political culture for subjects participating in socio - political activities, contributing to creating high-quality human resources to meet the requirements of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Forming a political culture for each person helps them improve their level of scientific reasoning, assert themselves, actively participate in the 4th industrial revolution, develop and apply science and technology technology, rise to master science and technology in the context of the 4th industrial revolution taking place at such a rapid pace as today.

Forming a political culture by equipping a scientific methodology to help subjects improve their adaptability to the industrial revolution, take shortcuts to successfully take advantage of the latest achievements of mankind in the process of socio-economic development of the country, maintaining a peaceful and stable environment, building an integrated economy and an insoluble culture in Vietnam.

Forming a political culture for the subjects through equipping the dialectical materialist worldview, helping the subjects to love labor, work to the best of their ability and promote their own creativity so that the subjects can love their work become masters of advanced science and technology, bringing the revolutionary cause to the final victory.

Third, to form a political culture for the subjects who actively contribute to the struggle in the field of ideology - culture.

Forming a political culture for the subjects of moral education, revolutionary ideals, and a socialist lifestyle, creating a person who has deep faith in the Party, has a firm and steadfast stance towards the Party. ideal, with the path to socialism chosen by the Party and Uncle Ho. Especially in the current international context, the industrial revolution has "blurred" borders, hostile forces are plotting a peaceful evolution, they entice them, provoke, and promote running in the right direction pragmatic living, corrupting morality, deviating from socialism, degrading politically and ideologically, departing from the Party's ideals and losing political direction.

Forming a political culture for subjects in a socialist society, making them have the right perception and attitude to condemn bad habits in society such as uncultured status, alienation from culture., causing many social norms to perturb, change in a bad direction, the situation for money and personal fame tramples on moral traditions, loss of human affection, etc.

3. Some solutions to form a political culture to meet the requirements of the industrial revolution 4.0

Firstly, propagate, educate and raise awareness for each subject when participating in socio-political life. Specifically:

It is necessary to strengthen the educational work of political theory, improve the ability to creatively apply and develop Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought into practice in our country, and fight against political views wrong. In order to maintain the socialist orientation, it is necessary to enhance the quality and effectiveness of Marxism-Leninism education, Ho Chi Minh's thought makes it really the dominant ideology of political culture in our country.

Strengthening the education of the nation's political tradition, with special attention paid to the education of patriotic and revolutionary traditions of the Vietnamese nation. In traditional education, emphasis is placed on teaching national history and national culture, increasing visits to historical and cultural relics, investing in new construction of national cultural complexes, etc., all in order to create and build a healthy, good, advanced national cultural environment imbued with Vietnamese national identity. Along with traditional political education, it is necessary to attach great importance to modern political science education of the world, in order to create a comprehensive awareness of political science.

It is necessary to combine equipping political theory knowledge with professional knowledge. Equip knowledge that is both broad and deep, combining basic knowledge with specialized knowledge, or in other words, comprehensive fostering. Constantly renewing educational content and methods not only from the general situation of the country but also from the requirements and tasks of the ongoing industrial revolution.

The 4th industrial revolution has been posing new requirements and challenges for us. Therefore, in order to form a political culture for the subjects, it is necessary to continue to innovate the content and methods of training and fostering to turn the training process into self-training in a scientific and serious way people who are virtuous enough, talented enough, both pink and specialized, capable of building socialism when the industrial revolution has had a profound impact.

Second, improve material and spiritual life, create a favorable social environment for the formation of political culture for subjects when participating in socio-political life.

Economic - political - cultural - social conditions always play a decisive role in the formation, existence and transformation of human spirit and consciousness. The formation of political culture for actors must be associated with the creation of a favorable economic, political, cultural, and social environment. Creating this environment, on the one hand, aims to improve the material and spiritual life of the subjects; on the other hand, create an environment for them to overcome their weaknesses in order to improve their own political culture.

In order to meet the requirements of the 4th industrial revolution and the country's socio-economic development, it is necessary to: shift the economic structure towards rapidly increasing the proportion of the value of products and labor belonging to the country. industrial and service sectors; rapidly increase the value of industrial goods and products; gradually reduce labor in the agricultural sector; rapidly increase the rate of application of scientific and technical advances, using high-tech machinery to increase labor productivity and production efficiency; build socio-economic infrastructure, reorganize production, build appropriate production relations, on that basis overcome weaknesses and backwardness in socio-economic, cultural, educational education, gradually improving the people's material and spiritual life. Creating jobs for workers, raising people's intellectual level to improve living standards and income levels of the population, contributing to improving material and spiritual conditions for people.

In parallel with the process of socio-economic development, it is necessary to pay attention to well solve socio-cultural issues such as: development of education, science and technology, hunger eradication and poverty reduction; repaying gratitude, preserving and promoting healthy traditions of the locality and nation; create a healthy ethical environment, actively contribute to building a new lifestyle, urban civilization, coupled with the fight against "superstition" and harmful cultural products, condemning the behavior lack of culture harms fine customs and traditions in community life. Through the socio-cultural environment, it is necessary to form a positive political culture and public opinion, favorable for a psychological atmosphere of trust in the correct leadership of the Party and the management of the State, creating consensus among the people. Building a healthy and positive cultural environment, creating conditions for actors to promote their full strengths and potentials. Expanding, exchanging and integrating cultures, thereby expanding the basis for affirming the level and scope of development of cultural values.

Expanded social democracy and stable politics are an important factor in creating favorable conditions for building political culture for actors. Implementation of democratic regulations

III. CONCLUSION

Political culture is the core factor that determines the nature and effectiveness of political activities. If the society wants to develop, that political actors must have a certain level of political culture, not only leaders and political activists but also all classes and social sectors is needed. In order to realize the goal of building an advanced Vietnamese culture, imbued with national identity, integrating but not dissolving in the 4th industrial revolution, it is necessary to form a self-made culture for the subjects to participate in political and social life.

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