

GUIDING PERSPECTIVE ON REFORMING MASS MOBILIZATION WORK IN THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINOUS PROVINCES OF VIETNAM TODAY ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S IDEOLOGY

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Abstract: Mass mobilization holds a special position and importance in stabilizing the socio-political situation in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam. Applying Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization work; under the direction of the Central Government, the mass mobilization work of this area has made remarkable progress. However, in the face of constant changes of the international and domestic situation, the mass mobilization work here still has limitations and weaknesses. The region's three biggest bottlenecks are institutions, human resources, and infrastructure that have yet to be removed. Therefore, innovating the contents and methods of mass mobilization to gradually improve the quality of operation of the mass mobilization system at all levels in the northern mountainous provinces according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology is a very necessary task to achieve this goal to meet the requirements of combining national strength with the strength of the times in the current period. The article goes into depth analysis of the guiding perspective on reforming mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam today according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh, mass mobilization work, mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam.

I. INTRODUCTION

Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization is a system of comprehensive and profound views of Ho Chi Minh on the position, role, object, content, force of mass mobilization and methods of mobilization to organize and gather forces to promote the strength of the spirit of humanity in the great national unity bloc of Vietnam, leading the revolution to complete victory. Recognizing and applying Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization work, the Communist Party of Vietnam has built a right and creative line of mass mobilization in accordance with the requirements and tasks of the Vietnamese revolution in the transition period to the construction of socialism. From the practice of national renewal and development, our Party has inculcated the lesson of "depending on the people"; "Taking the people as the root" as the motto to build social consensus, constantly consolidating and expanding the close-knit relationship between the Party and the people in order to create a driving force for the Party's growth, bravery and fighting strength and improve the people's mastery capacity. This is also a fundamental and key issue in Ho Chi Minh's theory on the combination of national strength and epochal power in the socialist revolution in Vietnam.

Mass mobilization holds a special position and importance in stabilizing the socio-political situation in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam. Applying Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization work; under the direction of the Central Government, the mass mobilization work of this area has made remarkable progress. However, in the face of constant changes of the international and domestic situation, the mass mobilization work here still has limitations and weaknesses. The region's three biggest bottlenecks are institutions, human resources, and infrastructure that have yet to be removed. Therefore, innovating the contents and methods of mass mobilization to gradually improve the quality of operation of the mass mobilization system at all levels in the northern mountainous provinces is a very necessary task to meet the requirements of coordination between the strength of the nation and the power of the times in the current period.

II. CONTENT

1. The situation of implementing mass mobilization work in the Northern mountainous region according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology

The report of the 12th Party Central Committee on summarizing the work of building the Party and implementing the Party's Charter affirmed: "Public mobilization work is focused and continues to innovate; the point of view that "people are the root", being the subject of the renovation work is realized and implemented more and more deeply and fully; the close relationship between the Party and the people has been consolidated and strengthened. Awareness and responsibility of all levels of party committees, party organizations and political system are enhanced; attach importance to listening, grasping the situation and solving the legitimate and legitimate aspirations and recommendations, pressing issues of the people; contributing to strengthening the close relationship between the Party and the people and promoting the role of the people participating in Party building" [2, NS. 201, 202).

"The mass mobilization work of the political system, especially the government's mobilization, has been promoted and implemented quite synchronously at all levels and sectors" [2, p. 203] activities of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations have had positive changes, the great national unity bloc and the close relationship between the Party and the people have been continuously consolidated and strengthened. However, the presence of mass mobilization is still limited; "some Party committees and organizations also underestimate the mass mobilization work; grasping, assessing and forecasting the situation, especially in complex areas, has not been timely and in-depth" [2, p. 203].

Accordingly, the mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces also achieved positive results: Implementing Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW, the mass mobilization work had many positive changes and achieved many important and comprehensive achievements in terms of economy, politics, culture, society, national defense, security and foreign affairs. Socio-economic infrastructure has received attention and investment, contributing to creating a new face for ethnic minorities and mountainous areas.

However, people in the region are still worried, urgent and insecure about a number of issues such as: the effectiveness of some ethnic policies and poverty reduction policies is not high; corruption, waste, the more sophisticated group interests; a number of cadres and party members degrade in morality, lifestyle, domestic violence, school violence, etc., which are still common; criminal cases, drug trafficking, smuggling, trade fraud, black credit still take place in many places, etc. Particularly, the mass mobilization work still reveals some limitations, such as the implementation of the "Year of the Year" of the government mobilization at some levels of Party committees and organizations is still slow; the model of "skillful mass mobilization" in many places is still in form, a few mass mobilization committees and mass mobilization groups have come down to grassroots levels to guide, inspect and urge the implementation of the Party and State's guidelines and policies on civil service;

The above limitations have affected the effectiveness of socio-economic development in this area. Therefore, the multidimensional poverty index (MPI) of the northern mountainous provinces is at: 0.040 (2019) in the high group compared to the whole country. Satisfaction index on administrative services of the northern mountainous provinces is 79.57% - at the average level compared to the whole country. In particular, the satisfaction indexes of receiving and handling comments and recommendations in 2018 decreased by about 1% compared to 2017 (75.34 to 74.07) [3]. Thereby, it can be seen that the local government agencies have not done well in the dialogue and guidance of the people. SIPAS results in 2018 also show people's expectations for the expansion of information forms to access public administrative services, further simplifying administrative procedures and shortening the administrative processing time. This is an urgent issue facing the mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces.

2. *Some guiding viewpoints on reforming mass mobilization work according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology*

On the basis of Vietnam's overall achievements in socio-economic development, from the results of the implementation of the mass mobilization work in the period of 2016 - 2021, the XIII Congress has fully grasped the major policy: "Strongly strengthening patriotism, national self-reliance, great national unity and aspiration to develop a prosperous and happy country" [2, p.324]. Thereby, "combine national strength with epochal power; uphold the will to be independent, self-reliant, proactive, actively integrate and improve the efficiency of international cooperation, make the most of internal resources, take advantage of external resources, in which internal resources, especially human resources people are the most important" [2, p.325]. Therefore, to continue to fully grasp the guiding viewpoints of the Central Government, mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces should be aware of and well implement the following strategic directions:

Firstly, create strong changes in awareness and actions of all levels of party committees and political systems on mass mobilization work. Intensify innovation and improve the efficiency of mass mobilization work of party and state agencies and the whole political system; promote the role of the people to participate in building the Party, building a clean and strong government and political system in the new situation.

Party committees and authorities at all levels continue to lead and direct the dissemination of the Party's viewpoints, guidelines and policies, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, and State regulations on mass mobilization work, especially in implementing Decision No. 290-QD/TW, Resolution No. 25-NQ/TW, Resolution No. 10-NQ/TW on strengthening and renewing the Party's leadership in mass mobilization work in the new situation, associated with the implementation of the Resolution of the 4th Party Central Committee, term XII on strengthening the building and rectification of the Party in order to prevent and reverse the deterioration of political ideology, morality, lifestyle, and manifestations of "self-expression" change", "self-transformation" internally and Directive 05-CT/TW of the 12th Politburo on "Promoting studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, morality and style"; determined that mass mobilization is the task of the whole political system, in order to raise awareness and responsibility of cadres, Party members, civil servants, officials and people of all classes for mass mobilization work in the new situation. Therefore, in the coming time, the Central Committee for Mass Mobilization after the 13th National Party Congress should soon orient the tasks of mass mobilization work for the whole term (2021-2026) and the Action Plan to implement the Resolution of the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Party committees at all levels as a basis for building the full-term mass mobilization work program, action plan to implement the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress on mass mobilization work in a practical manner, in line with regional characteristics of the northern mountains.

Continue to thoroughly grasp and organize the implementation of Directive No. 39-CT-TW, dated November 1, 2019 of the Secretariat on strengthening the Party's leadership in the work of people with disabilities; Notice No. 158-TB/TW, dated January 2, 2020 of the Secretariat on continuing to implement Conclusion No. 102-KL/TW of the 11th Politburo on mass associations in the new situation; Notice No. 160-TB/TW dated January 15, 2020 of the Politburo on the implementation of Conclusion No. 62-KL/TW, dated December 8, 2009 of the Xth Politburo on continuing to renovate content, mode of operation of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations; Regulation No. 213-QD/TW, dated January 2, 2020 of the Politburo on the responsibilities of working party members who regularly keep in touch with Party organizations and people in their places of residence. Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW (March 12, 2003) of the IX Central Committee of the Party on ethnic work in the new situation.

Secondly, continue to build a contingent of cadres who truly "respect the people, be close to the people, trust the people, understand the people, learn the people, rely on the people and be responsible to the people". Well implement the emulation movement "skillful mass mobilization." Strengthen coordination, implement "regulations on civil mobilization work of the political system; perfect the mechanism and improve the efficiency of coordination between the authorities, agencies and organizations with the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations at all levels" [1, p.193].

Continue to strengthen and consolidate the contingent of cadres engaged in mass mobilization, front work and socio-political organizations in the locality, from the province to the grassroots, to ensure the quantity and meet the requirements for qualifications, practical capacity and prestige to do mass mobilization work. Training and fostering cadres of mass mobilization, Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations and mass associations in terms of quality, ethics and capacity to increasingly meet requirements and tasks in the new situation.

Continue to pay attention to, guide and regularly organize training courses on the implementation of the tasks of mass mobilization in the political system; promulgating manuals for mass mobilization officers at all levels; develop a set of documents to foster skills, methods and professionalism in organizing and performing mass mobilization work of the authorities at all levels.

Thirdly, continue to innovate and improve the effectiveness of mass mobilization work of Party, State and government agencies at all levels. Focusing on mass mobilization work for ethnic minorities, religious colleagues, and overseas Vietnamese. Taking care of, training and fostering a contingent of cadres in charge of mass mobilization. Improve the quality of supervision, social criticism, and comments from the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations and the people; diversifying organizational forms and methods of gathering, mobilizing, timely grasping the ideology and legitimate aspirations of people of all classes, in line with the change of social structure in the socialist-oriented market economy. In order to improve the effectiveness of mass mobilization, it is imperative that the mass mobilization system and socio-political mass organizations at all levels need to renovate the contents and modes of operation so that the people love, respect, and trust the people; renovating the activities of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations, etc. Therefore, the directions that need to be directed in the coming period are:

Firstly, strengthen the leadership of the Party committee in inspecting and supervising the implementation of the Party's directives and resolutions on mass mobilization, ethnicity, religion and grassroots democracy regulations; focus on inspecting, supervising and inspecting the implementation of responsibilities by Party committees, authorities at all levels, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations in the implementation of mass mobilization work.

Secondly, continue to renovate the contents and modes of operation of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations at all levels towards practicality and efficiency; promote the role of representing and protecting the legitimate and legitimate rights and interests of union members, members and the people; building a strong organization, well implementing Decision No. 217-QD/TW, Decision No. 218-QD/TW, dated December 12, 2013 of the Politburo; focus on consolidating, consolidating and improving the quality of activities of the People's Inspection Committees of communes, wards and townships and the investment supervision boards of the community; consider this a positive factor determining the effectiveness of the work of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations in participating in the implementation of democracy at the grassroots level; promptly solve problems arising and pressing in the Northern mountainous region, right from the grassroots level.

Thirdly, strengthen and renovate the civil mobilization work of the government and the armed forces, especially branches, agencies and units directly related to the people's life; well implement the Regulation on democracy at various grassroots levels; speeding up the reform of administrative procedures; strengthen dialogue, direct contact with the people, actively grasp the situation and solve problems related to people's life. Building a civil service style for cadres, civil servants and public employees according to Ho Chi Minh's style, associated with the responsibility of performing official duties. Strictly handle cadres, civil servants and public employees who have negative, harassing, troubling, infringing rights and legitimate interests of citizens.

Fourthly, periodically organize preliminary and final reviews of signed programs for cooperation on mass mobilization work. Strengthen the inspection and supervision of the implementation of the Regulation on civil mobilization work of the political system. Every year, all levels of party committees and administrations in the region from the province to the grassroots base on their functions and tasks specified in the regulations to inspect, supervise, preliminarily, summarize and evaluate the mass mobilization work. .

Thirdly, timely institutionalize the Party's guidelines and policies on mass mobilization work. Continue to concretize the motto: People know, people discuss, people do, people check, people monitor, people benefit [1, p.192]. Leading the institutionalization of the Constitution on basic rights and obligations of citizens in order to maximize the people's right to mastery in the process of national construction, protection and development. Research and promulgate mechanisms for people to participate in Party building, build a clean and strong political system, and build a contingent of cadres. Actively urge, supervise and inspect the implementation of the Party's resolutions on mass mobilization work.

The issue of leadership in institutionalizing the Constitution on fundamental rights and obligations of citizens is a major policy that needs to be thoroughly grasped in the mass mobilization work of state agencies, the Fatherland Front and other socio-political organizations, especially for the contingent of cadres doing mass mobilization work in the region. This is

the basis for promulgating an appropriate mechanism to mobilize the people to participate in the construction of the political system, with all the conditions for economic development. Using efficiency in socio-economic development as a measure of the quality of mass mobilization work, as a basis for evaluating mass mobilization cadres. To develop specific indicators of the work: people know, people discuss, people do, people inspect, people supervise, people benefit as a basis to improve the quality of inspection and supervision of mass mobilization work. Set the example of the heads of the Party committees, authorities, and socio-political organizations in leading and taking charge of mass mobilization is a key direction to put the resolution on mass mobilization into practice and raise awareness, actions and responsibilities of the people in the construction and defense of the Fatherland.

Fifthly, renovate and promote the work of mobilizing the people to implement the Party's guidelines and the State's policies and laws, raise the citizens' sense of law observance and responsibility; at the same time fighting against manifestations of extreme democracy, formal democracy, and demagoguery. Promote the people's right to mastery and take care of the people's lives. Strictly and effectively implement the regulations on democracy at the grassroots level; reception of people, dialogue with the people, settlement of lawful and legitimate proposals of the people and timely and definitive handling of pressing issues related to people's life, large number of lawsuits people, surpassing levels, prolonging, not to form hotspots of security and social order.

The Northern mountainous area has 32 ethnic groups living together; the main religious beliefs are Buddhism, Protestantism, and Catholicism. The impacts of religion on the lives of ethnic minorities have both positive and negative aspects. In particular, the handling of differences between the content in the provisions of canon law and doctrine and the guidelines, policies and laws in general as well as the customs, practices, village conventions and conventions, of the clan and of the religious community in particular for ethnic minorities is very difficult. Therefore, the People's Committees at all levels should pay more attention to ethnicity and religion issues, advise the Party committees to well handle complicated cases arising in the locality, strengthen the role of supervision and criticism of the society, giving suggestions on building the Party and government to improve the people's satisfaction index for the Party committees and authorities at all levels.

Strengthen and improve the efficiency of coordination between organizations in the political system to well implement the mass mobilization work; solving problems and cases arising in the locality, contributing to the completion of political, economic, cultural, social, national defense and security tasks in the locality and grassroots.

To step up patriotic emulation movements, especially the movement "Skillful people" in association with new rural construction. Party committees, authorities, Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations need to stick to their political tasks and grasp the legitimate interests of all classes of people in order to determine the content and choose the way. The way to launch emulation is close to reality, it is necessary to aim at improving and enhancing the material and spiritual life of the people.

III. CONCLUSION

Applying Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization to build a guiding viewpoint, conduct renovation, and improve the quality of mass mobilization in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam is a central requirement, towards building a clean, strong political system, truly for the people. The achievements and limitations in mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces are placing urgent demands on all participants. Unifying the perceptions and actions of the subjects in the practice of mass mobilization is the key to solving the bottlenecks, paving the way for the development of this area.

Currently, the international and domestic situation has complicated and unpredictable developments. The mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces is not an exception to that common influence. To be able to take advantage of opportunities and minimize challenges in the development process, this region needs linkage, cooperation and mutual assistance. Therefore, improving the quality of mass mobilization work here is an important direction to mobilize the maximum of the people, talents and people's power to benefit the people and create development momentum. On the basis of the guiding viewpoints on reforming mass mobilization work in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology mentioned above, in order to improve the effectiveness of mass mobilization work in this region, it is also necessary to well implement the following solutions: strengthen the leadership of the Party in mass mobilization work; improve the effectiveness of public administration; keep innovating

and strengthen the mass mobilization work of the Fatherland Front, mass organizations and mass organizations; improve the quality and capacity of the contingent of cadres doing mass mobilization work; promote the roles, responsibilities and consent and support of the people; improve the quality of theoretical research, practical summaries and forecasts on mass mobilization work. The thorough grasping and implementation of the above contents will contribute to the successful implementation of the goals and tasks set by the Party and the State, maintaining the region's important geostrategic position for economic development, and maintain political security of the capital and the whole country.

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