

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION

ISSN: 2146-0353 • © RIGEO • 11(10), SPRING, 2021

www.rigeo.org

Research Article

EFFECTS OF RELIGIONS PHILOSOPHIES AND HO CHI MINH AND V.I LENIN IDEOLOGIES ON HUMAN EDUCATION - AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND THE YOUTH

Dinh Tran Ngoc

Huy MBA, Banking University of Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. GSIM International University of Japan, Japan. Dtnhuy2010@gmail.com

Pham Thi Bich Thao

Master, Thai Nguyen University of Sciences, Thai Nguyen, Vietnam thaopt@tnus.edu.vn

Dinh Thi Hien,

PhD, Thai Nguyen University of Sciences, Thai Nguyen Vietnam hiendt@tnus.edu.vn

Le Thi Thanh Huong

PhD, Dai Nam University, Vietnam. lethanhhuong@dainam.edu.vn

Ly Thi Hue

PhD, National Academy of Public Administration, Vietnam. lythyhuenapa2021@gmail.com

Abstract

The goal of this paper is to figure our issues of children and young generation education including physical education and sports, from religions philosophies, as well as Ho Chi Minh and V.I Lenin views. Authors used qualitative methods with explanatory and synthesis and inductive methods.

The study shows that From criticizing the old education, focusing only on literature and books, away from reality; study only to "glorify oneself", Ho Chi Minh pointed out, the core role of the new education is "help people", "for people", and "build people"; learning need to go together with practice, and we learn to modify ideas, because if the thought is correct, actions will be taken to avoid mistakes and complete the revolutionary task; study to practice revolutionary morality, because there is a new revolutionary morality without hardships and sacrifices, carry out the revolutionary cause to achieve complete victory; study to improve professional qualifications, understand the process of arising and development of things and phenomena, and at the same time predict and grasp the results of arising problems.

Keywords: religions philosophies, V.I lenin views, ho chi minh ideologies, children education, young generation.

To cite this article: Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Pham Thi Bich Thao, Le Thi Thanh Huong, and Ly Thi Hue (2021) EFFECTS OF RELIGIONS PHILOSOPHIES AND HO CHI MINH AND V.I LENIN IDEOLOGIES ON HUMAN EDUCATION - AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND THE YOUTH (RIGEO), 11(10), XXXX-XXXX. doi: 10.48047/rigeo.11.10.XXXX

Submitted: 09-10-2020 • Revised: 11-12-2020 • Accepted: 13-02-2021

INTRODUCTION

First, Ho Chi Minh - the talented designer and leader of the country has much paid attention to children and young generation education including physical education.

Performing physical education in schools means affecting the whole body movement of students, making most parts of the body participate in movement, stimulating the activity of the circulatory system, digestive system, breathing, enhancing the flexibility of the nervous system, improving mental qualities, forming and developing physical qualities: fast, strong, endurance, ingenuity, improving human stature (including the height, size and mass of the body, Uncle Ho once advised the children to diligently exercise their bodies for a balanced development. He also reminded young people and students to actively exercise. Exercise and sports to have a healthy body, strong spirit.

Vietnamese youth with the spirit of eagerness to learn and seek progress, with the expectation of having a high education, professional expertise, proficiency in skills, good at foreign languages to effectively serve the country and people, pursue happiness. happiness for individuals and families. Intelligence is only a part, young people want to study well, be professional, succeed in life, mainly "study hard and practice hard". But that depends largely on the health factor of the youth itself. If the body is sick, the spirit is melancholy, lack of clarity, studying is often tired quickly, learning is slow. But if the body is healthy, the mind is full, and the mind is clear, it not only stimulates the desire to learn, is curious, learns not to be bored, does not feel tired, but also makes the mind open, clear, and receptive. Quick, deep understanding, long-term memory(Ngu, Huy, Thanh, & Döngül, 2021; Thanh, 2020; Van Tuan, Huy, & Duy, 2021).



Figure 1 - President Ho Chi Minh

(Source: Internet)
Research Questions

Question 1: What are Ho Chi Minh and V.I Lenin views in education, sports and physical education for children and the youth?

Question 2: What are strengths of some religions in education for children and the youth?

Literature Review

President Ho Chi Minh spent lots of words to talk about the Youth in the revolutionary cause. He mentioned roles of young generation as vital part of the country. He viewed the youth very enthusiastic and become powerful force. In May 1925 he organized the 1st course for the youth revolutionary cadres when he set up the Association in China-Guangzhou.

According to him, young generation will be future master of nation so we need educate and train the youth.

There are concerns coming from students' (with disability) parents about education and their children's disabilities. They mentioned roles of Professional school counselors as important for students with disabilities (Dinh T. N. Huy, 2012).

On the other hand we realize effects from covid 19 on young children and theri development with obvious evidence such as intervening their activities including outdoor activities and attending schools(livari, Sharma, & Ventä-Olkkonen, 2020).

We present related studies in below table:

Authors	Contents, results
(Ceka & Murati, 2016)	Family roles and mother roles in family with tough responsibilities such as caring child health and their physical development, education as well as intellectual affinities, better moral values and attitudes. Moreover, roles of family will support children in term of conditions for development of positive relationship at work.
(livari et al., 2020)	Educating children at schools need to pay attention to extensive digital transformation able to meet the needs of the young generation. In the context that today Children surrounded by digital technology since their birth.
(Hanh, Huy, & Hien, 2021; Hien, Huy, & Hoa, 2021; Hoang & Huy, 2021; Lap, 2019; Thanh, 2020; Thi Hang, Thi Tinh, Ngoc Huy, & Hong Nhung, 2021)	It is better to enhance quality of teaching and teachers at schools
(Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, 2015, 2021; ThiHoa, Hang, Giang, & Huy, 2021; Thu, Huy, & Thi, 2021; Tinh, Thuy, & Ngoc Huy, 2021; Tram & Ngoc Huy, 2021; Trung, Huy, Van Tuan, & Huong, 2021)	Schools need to improve teaching programs to prepare good labor for globalization

Table 1 Summary of Previous Studies

Beside, In the Eightfold Path (Eight ways to get rid of worries and insecurities) there is the "right speech" (right speech), that is, speaking the truth, not lying, not talking frivolously. When you say the right thing, you don't have to worry, you don't have to worry about the listener discovering you're lying or talking frivolously. This is very compatible with the basic content of speech education for children in rural Vietnam. Going one step further, in order to free people from suffering with unsatisfactory things happening around, Buddhism advocates compassion, equanimity, and tolerance. These paths make people try to understand each other, try to put themselves in each other's shoes, find ways to understand, and from understanding to easily forgive each other, love and close to each other. The Buddhist acts of compassion, joy, and tolerance are consistent with the content of educating children on compassion, love for fellow human beings, and more broadly, love for the motherland and country (Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Hang, Trang, & Ngu, 2021).

METHODOLOGY AND DATA

The method that authors used in this research is a mixed method with qualitative analysis, then use a combination of synthesis and inductive methods, observations as well as explanatory research. Authors also used historical information and with historical and dialectical materialism methods to conduct analysis.

KEY FINDINGS

1. Effects of Religions Philosophies on Children and the Youth Education and Development

As of October 2014, in 39 provinces and cities, there were 269 preschools, 905 independent preschool groups and classes established by religious organizations and individuals, accounting for 1.9% of the total. Public and non-public preschools, accounting for 15.6% of the number of non-public preschools nationwide. In particular, some provinces have a relatively high percentage of preschools established by religious organizations and individuals, such as Ba Ria-Vung Tau 23.2% (33/142 schools), Lam Dong 11.8% (26/26 schools). 219 schools, Dong Nai 9.2% (25/272 schools), Ho Chi Minh City 9.4% (86/912 schools and 40 class groups)...

Religious preschool educational institutions have mobilized about 125,594 children to school/class. 100% of establishments meet the conditions of facilities, equipment, utensils and toys as prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training; 100% of schools are equipped with computers and connected to the Internet to serve the care and education of children; There are kitchens, toilets, clean water sources, outdoor toys, playgrounds. Most institutions have music classrooms and this is the strength of Catholic-run schools.

Many preschool educational institutions were established from the donations and land donation of benefactors, thanks to the mobilization of religious dignitaries and monks, creating favorable conditions for disadvantaged children to come to school. schools (such as Tinh Nghiem Free Semi-Boarding School, My Tho City, Tien Giang; Hoa Mi Kindergarten, Chau Phu, An Giang; Quang Te Kindergarten, Hue City, Thua Thien-Hue...).

Many monks and nuns in the role of managers and teachers have devoted themselves to the cause of education, devoted their whole lives to taking care of children, considering school as home, taking care of and loving children as their own relatives (Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Hanh, et al., 2021).

In order to direct religious activities in accordance with the law, contributing to the successful implementation of two strategic tasks, our Party and State have promulgated many guidelines, policies and laws on religious work, such as: Resolution 24-NQ/TW, October 16, 1990; Resolution 25-NQ/TW, dated March 12, 2003 of the Party Central Committee; Ordinance 21/2004/PL-UBTVQH 11 of the 11th National Assembly Standing Committee "Regulations on belief and religious activities". The Government issued Decree 22/2005/ND-CP, dated March 1, 2005; Directive 1940/CT-TTg, dated December 31, 2008 of the Prime Minister "On home, land related to religion", etc. These documents have contributed to solving many problems and building faith of religious people with the Party and State. In the new period, our Party and State advocates "Continuing to perfect policies and laws" on beliefs and religions,... respecting the moral as well as cultural values of religions; encourage dignitaries, believers, and religious organizations to have good life, to be religious, to actively contribute to the construction and defense of the Fatherland".

At the same time, affirming: "Citizens have the right to freedom of belief and religion, choose to follow or not a religion". As a result, the masses, believers and religious dignitaries feel secure, excited, actively perform well in both "religious and secular affairs", trusting in the Party's policy of freedom of belief and religion. and government; actively participate in movements of patriotic emulation, labor, production, socio-economic development, hunger eradication and poverty reduction; fight and prevent activities that take advantage of religion, contributing to ensuring political security, social order and safety (Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy & Hien, 2010).

In fact, Educational philosophies is a kind of social sciences which helps learners to develop their mind and physical body better and stronger and more clever. Therefore the roles of parents and teachers and educators are quite important for children and young generation.

Beside, Eastern philosophies including Confucianism philosophies pay attention to How to cultivate goodwill, train human heart, make the good part flourish? According to him, only through education, because education will promote the good in people, limit the evil.

At the beginning, parents need to teach children about beauty and good things and good moral then they have good action and behaviors.

Children need to do physical exercises, play sports if they can, etc. And help their friends in studying and life.

When they are growing they can contribute to humanity and social works and become good citizens for the nation. As they will become owner of their family and country in future.

2. Effects of Ho Chi Minh Philosophies on Children and the Youth Education - and their Physical Education

In 1911, When working as teachers at Duc Thanh School - Phan Thiet, Nguyen Tat Thanh - Ho Chi Minh had a new perspective on education to harmoniously develop moral, intellectual and physical aspects for students. Besides teaching kanji and national language, as the youngest teacher in the school, Mr. Nguyen Tat Thanh is also assigned to teach physical education to students of the whole school. He always reminds students "The most precious thing in a human being is health. The children who work hard to exercise is to preserve the most precious thing in human life:". Every morning, teacher Nguyen Tat Thanh guides students to exercise, high jump, long jump, pull up bar, play basketball, then exercise their legs by walking to Thuong Chanh beach to practice swimming. Teaching physical education to students in school was really a revolutionary job for Vietnamese education at that time.

In 1941, after leaving to find a way to save the country, one of his top concerns was the education of the young generation. In the 10 major policies of the Viet Minh Front, it was mentioned that building a new national education, including physical education, "encourages the national education to make the race stronger" and "Children receive special care by the government in terms of physical and mental health"!

Next, According to Ho Chi Minh, youth is like a beautiful spring, full of vitality, maturing and developing both physically, mentally and intellectually. The comprehensive education for children is extremely important, because the process of growing up and developing in all aspects is the most effective period of "growing people". Do not think that this subject is more necessary to teach and learn well, and the other subject is not necessary, so you should disregard teaching and learning for children, when they reach adulthood, they will lack and weaken one thing. What Moral, physical, intellectual, and aesthetic values, if taught and studied carefully and fully, will "completely develop their available capacities". Every child, every young person has the potential to develop in all aspects, when taken care of, comprehensive education is irreplaceable in order to fully develop the skills of youth talent (Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Nhan, et al., 2021; Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy, Van, & Ha, 2021).

Next, Ho Chi Minh attaches great importance to moral and human values in sports. He reminded Vietnamese athletes that not to be arrogant and complacent for the sake of victory; and advised you always remember to humbly study your good and good things.

The sports arena was also recognized by President Ho Chi Minh as an opportunity to enhance ethnic equality, racial and ethnic solidarity, and mutual understanding.

So President Ho Chi Minh is an exemplary model of physical exercise. His example is always followed by our people and the young generation.

President Ho Chi Minh once said: "Every weak citizen means the whole country is weak, every healthy citizen means the whole country is healthy. He commented: Preserving democracy, building the country, creating a new life, everything needs health to be successful.

When he stayed in China Uncle Ho still exercises regularly, many days he practices Tai Chi and runs 4-5 km, thoug it si very cold through long days he goes to the river to bathe. Thanks to such regular exercise, Uncle Ho overcame the danger of a serious illness before the August 1945.

General Uprising broke out. Right after the country gained independence, despite being busy with hundreds of thousands of jobs, Uncle Ho still kept the routine of getting up early to exercise. He regularly exercises with officials and soldiers: walking, jogging, etc.

3. V.I Lenin Ideologies on Children and Young Generation Education

Youth are young people, the future of a nation, a country. K. Marx called youth the source of the nation's life. President Ho Chi Minh also once affirmed: "Young people are the future masters of the state... the state is prosperous or weak, weak or strong, largely because of the youth"[1]. Moral education for young people is a task of great interest to Marxists and it has become a strategic task of each country.

The work The task of the youth union of VI Lenin was born nearly a hundred years ago, but his ideas in educating young people, especially in educating young people on communist morality, are still valid. That is, young people must be educated and working people; is a person with self-discipline and resolute will in the class struggle; being organized, united and exemplary; who knew how to pioneer in all movements... Those teachings of VI Lenin not only became a platform of action for the young Soviet people in the work of building socialism in the Soviet Union, but it also forever be the action platform for the generations of Vietnamese youth in the past and present in the cause of building and defending the socialist Vietnamese Fatherland. With the spirit of "Young people don't have it, it's hard to have young people", young people in Vietnam have always been on the front lines, becoming the effective arm of the Party, shouldering all the heavy tasks and finished gloriously. In the cause of national construction and defense today, Vietnamese youth are trying their best to promote their pioneering and exemplary roles (Ngu et al., 2021; Thanh, 2020; Thi Hang et al., 2021; Van Tuan, Huy, & Duy, 2021).

The fighting energy of the revolution", "the powerful rear army of the revolution", are phrases that V.I. Lenin often used it in his speeches and works.

Lenin considered that the growing generation of the proletariat, the advanced students and students, an important part of the young intelligentsia, were the reliable allies of the working class. In letters sent from Geneva (Switzerland) to the (Van Tuan, Huy, Trung, & Hoa, 2021; Vu, Huy, Trang, & Thach, 2021) urged his comrades to rely more on the youth, to boldly rely on the young communists in their daily practical work, let's involve a large number of young people in the struggl

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Physical Education for Children

As parents and teachers, we need to pay attention to physical exercise and physical education for our Children and make their body stronger and healthier, as they will grow and become good citizens for the nation.

President Ho Chi Minh always put his trust and special attention in the young generation. Youth is associated with the future, the future of the country and nation. According to his concept "A year begins in spring. A life begins in youth. Youth is the spring of society". Therefore, he is very interested in the comprehensive education of "mind, virtue, body, beauty" for the young generation of Vietnam. In particular, physical education is a condition to promote other aspects of education to the highest efficiency.

In the context of the country being colonized by the colonialists, people's lives are extremely miserable, even teenagers are exhausted from work. The decline in health, cultural backwardness, and intellectual weakness of our people, especially for Vietnamese youth, made him always tormented and urged to find a revolutionary path to bring back the right to life. Human rights for the people, in which, health is one of the most basic and highest human rights to life.



Figure 2 Ho Chi Minh the National Leader

(Source: Internet)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Research is funded by Tan Trao University in Tuyen Quang, Viet Nam

I would like to take this opportunity to express my warm thanks to Board of Editors and Colleagues, for my family, and brother in assisting convenient conditions for my research paper.

REFERENCES

- Ceka, A., & Murati, R. (2016). The Role of Parents in the Education of Children. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 7(5), 61-64.
- Hanh, L. T. N., Huy, D. T. N., & Hien, D. T. (2021). Ho Chi Minh Ideologies on Public Propaganda and Organization. *Review of International Geographical Education Online*, 11(5), 2711-2718.
- Hien, D. T., Huy, D. T. N., & Hoa, N. T. (2021). Ho Chi Minh Viewpoints about Marxism Moral Human Resource for State Management Level in Vietnam. *Psychology and Education Journal*, 58(5), 2908-2914.
- Hoang, N. T., & Huy, D. T. N. (2021). Determining factors for educating students for choosing to work for foreign units: Absence of self-efficacy. *JETT*, 12(2), 11-19.
- Huy, D. T. N. (2012). Estimating Beta of Viet Nam listed construction companies groups during the crisis. *Journal of Integration and Development*, 15(1), 57-71. doi:https://doi.org/10.15458/2335-4216.1184
- Huy, D. T. N. (2015). THE CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF LIMITED SOUTH ASIAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STANDARDS AFTER FINANCIAL CRISIS. International Journal for Quality Research, 9(4).
- Huy, D. T. N. (2021). Banking sustainability for economic growth and socio-economic development–case in Vietnam. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 12(2), 2544-2553. doi:https://doi.org/10.17762/turcomat.v12i2.2208
- Huy, D. T. N., Hang, N. T., Trang, P. T. H., & Ngu, D. T. (2021). Discussion on Case Teaching Method in a Risk Management Case Study with Econometric Model at Vietnam Listed Banks–Issues Of Economic Education for Students. Review of International Geographical Education Online, 11(5), 2957-2966.
- Huy, D. T. N., Hanh, N. T. T., Hang, N. T., Nhung, P. T. H., Thao, N. T. P., Han, L. T., & Sang, D. T. (2021). General Solutions for Enhancing Quality of Teachers During Globalization in Emerging Markets Including Vietnam-and Some Pedagogy Psychological Issues. Psychology and Education Journal, 58(4), 2343-2349. doi:https://doi.org/10.17762/turcomat.v12i2.2208
- Huy, D. T. N., & Hien, D. T. N. (2010). The backbone of European corporate governance standards after financial crisis, corporate scandals and manipulation. *Economic and Business Review*, 12(4), 215-240. doi:https://doi.org/10.15458/2335-4216.1254
- Huy, D. T. N., Nhan, V. K., Bich, N. T. N., Hong, N. T. P., Chung, N. T., & Huy, P. Q. (2021). Impacts of Internal and External Macroeconomic Factors on Firm Stock Price in an Expansion Econometric model—A Case in Vietnam Real Estate Industry. In *Data Science for Financial Econometrics* (pp. 189-205): Springer.
- Huy, D. T. N., Van, P. N., & Ha, N. T. T. (2021). Education and computer skill enhancing for Vietnam laborers under industry 4.0 and evfta agreement. Ilkogretim Online, 20(4).

- livari, N., Sharma, S., & Ventä-Olkkonen, L. (2020). Digital transformation of everyday life–How COVID-19 pandemic transformed the basic education of the young generation and why information management research should care? *International Journal of Information Management*, 55, 102183. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102183
- Lap, N. H. (2019). The Leadership & Management Style of Ho Chi Minh Practical Value and Significance. International Research Journal of Advanced Engineering and Science, 4(1), 71-74.
- Ngu, D. T., Huy, D. T. N., Thanh, P. T., & Döngül, E. S. (2021). Language Teaching Application to English Students at Master's Grade Levels on History and Macroeconomic-Banking Management Courses in Universities and Colleges. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 17(3). doi:https://doi.org/10.52462/jlls.105
- Thanh, P. (2020). Ho Chi Minh's Leadership Style on Renewing the Leadership Style of the Officials in Vietnam at Present. Research Journal of Advanced Engineering and Science, 5(1), 200-202.
- Thi Hang, N., Thi Tinh, D., Ngoc Huy, D. T., & Hong Nhung, P. T. (2021). Educating and training labor force Under Covid 19; Impacts to Meet Market Demand in Vietnam during Globalization and Integration Era.
- ThiHoa, N., Hang, N. T., Giang, N. T., & Huy, D. T. N. (2021). Human resource for schools of politics and for international relation during globalization and EVFTA. *Ilkogretim Online*, 20(4).
- Thu, T. N. M., Huy, D. T. N., & Thi, T. D. V. (2021). Effects of western and chinese culture and ideology on vietnam society. *Ilkogretim Online*, 20(4).
- Tinh, D. T., Thuy, N. T., & Ngoc Huy, D. T. (2021). Doing Business Research and Teaching Methodology for Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctoral Students-Case in Various Markets Including Vietnam. *Ilkogretim Online*, 20(1). doi:https://doi.org/10.17051/ilkonline.2021.01.148
- Tram, P. N., & Ngoc Huy, D. T. (2021). Educational, Political and Socio-Economic Development of Vietnam Based on Ho Chi Minh's Ideology. *Ilkogretim Online*, 20(1). doi:https://doi.org/10.17051/ilkonline.2021.01.125
- Trung, N. D., Huy, D. T. N., Van Tuan, P., & Huong, D. T. (2021). Ict And Digital Tech Effects On Marketing Strategies And Choosing Competitor Affecting On Business Operation-A Case In Hotel And Entertainment Sector. *Design Engineering*, 8437-8449.
- Van Tuan, P., Huy, D. T. N., & Duy, P. K. (2021). Impacts of Competitor Selection Strategy on Firm Risk-Case in Vietnam Investment and Finance Industry. Revista Geintec-Gestao Inovacao E Tecnologias, 11(3), 127-135. doi:https://doi.org/10.47059/revistageintec.v11i3.1921
- Van Tuan, P., Huy, D. T. N., Trung, N. D., & Hoa, N. T. (2021). MARKETING STRATEGIES FOR TOURISM AND DIGITAL TECH APPLICATIONS IN TOURISM INDUSTRY-A CASE OF OCH TOURISM CORPORATION IN VIETNAM. Design Engineering, 13938-13950.
- Vu, T. D. T., Huy, D. T. N., Trang, N. T. H., & Thach, N. N. (2021). Human Education And Educational Issues For Society And Economy-Case In Emerging Markets Including Vietnam. *Ilkogretim Online*, 20(2). doi:https://doi.org/10.17051/ilkonline.2021.02.27