

Opportunities and Challenges for Intellectuals in the Context of the Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract

In every era, intellectuals have played a crucial role in the survival and prosperity of each nation. This role becomes even more significant in today's rapidly changing world, characterized by the remarkable advancements in science, technology, and creative innovation. In this context, the first major step is to seize the opportunities and address the challenges posed by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, aiming towards the goal of becoming a high-income developed country by 2045. Following this, it is imperative to train, nurture, and effectively utilize human resources, especially the nation's elite intellectuals. Therefore, the development of the Vietnamese intelligentsia requires the formulation of appropriate strategies, planning, and solutions, as well as the mobilization of all necessary resources to build a workforce that is strong both in quantity and quality. It is essential to fully harness the potential and excellence of Vietnamese intellectuals, and to ensure that Vietnamese scholars can quickly access the latest knowledge and technology of our time, contributing to the modernization of the economy.

Keywords: *Impact, Industrial Revolution 4.0, Vietnamese intelligentsia*

INTRODUCTION

Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR 4.0) is based on and following the development momentum of the third industrial revolution, based on a new development stage of the Scientific and Technological Revolution, it arose with new technologies and devices, but first of all, artificial intelligence, 3D printing technology, self-driving technology, "All in One" terminals, internet of things, cloud computing-big data, related biotechnology new generation, advanced material technology, new generation robot automation technology with "intelligence"... The main technological foundation of the fourth industrial revolution is the integration of technologies of the third industrial revolution and artificial intelligence. At subsequent stages, its technological foundation may be added. IR 4.0 creates breakthroughs in liberating people from executive and management functions and will make great leaps in liberating people from logic functions when technology with artificial intelligence is widely used. It turns science into a direct productive force. The scientific and technological revolution at the development stage of IR4.0 is gradually removing people from the direct production process, turning them into real creative subjects, creating a material premise and production force for a new economy, being called many different names, bringing humanity to a new stage of development with different names (Digital economy, soft economy, knowledge economy, information society, knowledge society, etc.).

IR 4.0 was developed with content related to the use of artificial intelligence and soft controls through computers and computer networks to link almost all areas related to human life, such as economy, banking, construction, agriculture, transportation, education, entertainment, home appliances, information, and communication technology, etc. IR4.0 is attracting attention with the applications that have been and are making breakthroughs in areas such as artificial intelligence, robotics, the Internet of Things, self-driving cars, 3D printing, and nanotechnology, dramatically driving the world economy's shift to a knowledge-based economy, because its most important development resource is human resources capable of creating technology. Accordingly, a country with a lot of knowledge and high-quality human resources will gain a global competitive advantage. Developing countries can close the gap with developed countries if they know how to quickly approach IR 4.0, but they may face the risk of falling further behind if they do not take advantage of the advantages and opportunities of this revolution.

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Research Questions:

What are the opportunities and challenges for Vietnamese intellectuals in the face of current IR4.0 impacts?

What are solutions to develop Vietnamese intellectuals in the context of the current IR4.0?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Research on Knowledge and Intelligentsia

The article *Education for a Future of Change: Lessons from the Past-Reexamining Progressive Education* argues that in a world with a high speed of competition, innovation and creativity are decisive factors for the survival and development of the trend. In the competitive direction of the economy, that fact requires employees to constantly learn for life, constantly renew their awareness of technology, and avoid the obsolescence of professional knowledge. At the same time, employees need to have skills in teamwork and be able to create new ideas... (Haller, 2011).

In the work *Forecasting the world in the 21st Century*, the authors assessed the role of knowledge in general and the knowledge class in particular in the history of human development. Based on recognizing the important roles of the knowledge class in the history of human development. The Unusual Future asserts that futurists have provided us with a unique perspective on tomorrow, analyzing future innovations and trends, helping us to plan strategies, investment in product development, business development, social policy development, forecasting capacity development, and decision-making based on the knowledge class. The authors believe that A forecast for the world of the 21st century, arguing that with the waves of science, technology, and the power of knowledge in all areas of social life. The book has highlighted the role of knowledge and intelligentsia in socio-economic development (Du, Thanh, Bich, &Thao, 1988).

The book *Respecting Knowledge, Respecting Talents - The Great Succession of a Hundred Years of National Revival* affirmed the role of knowledge, techniques, and technology and the intelligentsia, the driving force for China's regional development. 21st century (Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, 2017)

Discussing the personality of people in the era of the knowledge economy, in the book *Encouragement of Talents*, the author has assessed that the morality of workers in the knowledge economy should be based on the efficiency of work, the spirit of self-study, creative capacity, and ability to adapt to all changes of the practical environment. The author wants to emphasize the role of the knowing subject with the knowledge self-learning ability, adaptation, and creativity of the knowing subject in the knowledge economy. In this work, the author wants to send a message about knowledge to readers: "The modern principle of getting rich is: knowing will bring tangible wealth (houses, land, gold, silver, gems...). From that principle, talent promotion aims to encourage the enrichment of knowledge and create "people with knowledge" (Dong, 2013, p.14).

In the era of the knowledge economy, the author discusses the important effects of the role of knowledge on the formation of a new mode of production in human history, pointing out the important role of knowledge becomes the number one resource in the new era; knowledge becomes a decisive factor in the production of material wealth and the progress of nations. The author said that: In this day and age, the rules of power and the rules of the game of wealth in the world have changed. Power is no longer based on traditional criteria such as the authority of an office or an organization, meaning wealth is shifting away from tangible forms such as gold, money, and land. An intangible base of wealth and interests more flexible than gold, money, and land is taking shape, this new base of dominant thought, technology, and information as to its standard even (Truoc, 2001, p.94).

The article *Era of the knowledge economy - opportunities and challenges for developing countries*, discusses the approach to the knowledge economy, the role of the intelligentsia with opportunities and challenges for developing countries in general annual Vietnam. The operating principles of the new knowledge-based economy will present important opportunities to developing countries: They can find resources for their development, not just from what these countries have, but what is in the world economy. They can take the global economic space as a space to allocate resources and implement development...poor countries don't have to struggle with

finding all the knowledge themselves to apply to the production process and the organization of its life. We have a huge store of knowledge (including knowledge about management technology) of humanity that can be received and used as a springboard for development. The opportunity that the global knowledge economy has brought to developing countries is vastly different from previous periods. The author's analysis of the great opportunities of developing countries before the development of the intelligentsia in the current industrial revolution context (Hong, 2006, p.10-16).

Research on Industrial Revolution 4.0

The work of Klaus Schwab, *The Fourth Industrial Revolution*. In the book, the author presents contents such as the industrial revolution 4.0 network, its emergence, and its profound changes, and the impacts of Industrial Revolution 4.0 on all areas of social life, especially for the world labor market (Klaus, 2018).

Industrial Revolution 4.0 - Problems posed for socio-economic development and international integration of Vietnam presented the most fundamental issues about the birth history of the industrial revolutions; industrial trends of the IR 4.0; opportunities, challenges, and requirements of the IR 4.0 for socio-economic development in general as well as for the labor market in Vietnam. From the analysis of the impact of IR 4.0, the author has given directions and solutions to build and develop the capacity to innovate and think creatively to take advantage of opportunities and overcome the challenges of IR 4.0 in Vietnam in the coming time (Hoa, 2017).

The Fourth Industrial Revolution - The Revolution of Convergence and Savings has summarized the most basic features of the fourth wave of the industrial revolution taking place and attracted the special attention of the masses; the nature and impact of the fourth industrial revolution on the world labor market, security, and defense. In anticipation of some of the effects of IR 4.0, countries worldwide have come up with breakthrough policies to take advantage of the opportunities and overcome the challenges brought by it (Phan, 2018).

Through the literature review, the research results of the above scientists are the theoretical basis for the thesis to be able to refer to and inherit the implementation of the objectives and research tasks of the article.

RESEARCH METHODS

Ivanov Razumnik (1878 - 1946), a Russian philosopher and literary critic, who actively supported the Russian October Revolution, "intellectuals are propagandists of knowledge" (Razumnik, 2009, p.33). Philosopher and sociologist Lavrov (1823 - 1900) also said that: "By itself, no degree can turn an "educated" person into an "intellectual". That means a high level of education is necessary but not enough to be called an intellectual. According to the above authors, besides a high level of education, creativity is an indispensable condition of intellectuals, and more importantly, creativity must be "directed toward certain goals and actively work to achieve that goal" (Razumnik, 2009, p.37), that is, this is an indispensable condition for someone to become an intellectual. Thus, for the above two authors, an intellectual must be both a creator and a person who acts towards the intended goal, not someone who just "sits in an ivory tower" to discuss simply as someone once did intellectual imagination.

A fairly common view today is that "an intellectual is a person who specializes in mental labor and has specialized knowledge necessary for his or her professional activities" (Institute of Linguistics, 2000, p.1034). However, it should be emphasized that intellectuals must have profound knowledge of one or more fields compared to the common ground or common level of understanding of everyone in society at a certain period of historical development. In particular, intellectuals must be visionaries, capable of early warning, and capable of social criticism on issues first of all within their specialized field of expertise, and more broadly, on all aspects of their life problems related to the life of society, to human destiny, thereby proposing the best way to solve the problems posed. Therefore, in human history, eminent intellectuals often lead, guide, and open new paths for everyone in society. Along with the attributes, qualities, or characteristics of creation and discovery of new knowledge, an intellectual must be someone who knows how to appreciate, preserve, propagate and from his/her field of expertise, always know how to develop widely promote the cultural values of their nation and all mankind, to contribute to the development of all aspects of life, thereby contributing to promoting the continuous progress of the nation and the species society people in general. All of the above characteristics or

qualities and useful contributions to society make up the prestige of a genuine intellectual admired, respected, and honored by everyone.

From an understanding of the qualities of such intellectuals, we need to be well aware of the role and responsibility of the country's intellectuals in the renovation and development of the country in the era when IR 4.0 with The transformation of digital technology and artificial intelligence has been creating strong breakthroughs in the direction of progress, rapidly changing the world in all aspects, such as economy, politics, organization and social management... and the most prominent among them is the formation of the knowledge economy, digital economy, digital society...

IR 4.0 is making the social structure transform and state government organizations at all levels leaner, smarter, and more efficient. In other words, this revolution not only changed the way of social governance but also changed the way of thinking, behaving, the way of thinking of people, and even the way and method of conducting war painting in the not-too-distant future. Therefore, if any country lags and lags in this new revolution, the gap with highly developed countries will widen further. This means that developing countries will lag even further behind developed countries. Therefore, the opportunity for developing countries to catch up with developed countries will become even more fragile, and inequality between countries cannot be overcome.

In the context of the changing world and facing such many challenges, if Vietnam wants to shorten the gap with developed countries and aim at 2045, the country will become a high-income developed country. The first breakthrough that must be considered is training, fostering, and effectively using human resources, especially with great respect for high-quality human resources, especially the elite intellectuals of the country. In other words, for the country to develop, we must detect talented people early to choose the right talented people for each field of social activities; must respect talented people; must know how to use talented people at the right time, in the right place, and equally important, have a worthy remuneration policy for talented people to create a strong motivation for the fields of scientific creativity, invention, technology, administration, management, and social organization. This is an important part of the breakthrough in the organization and cadre work in accelerating industrialization and modernization.

Recognizing the role of the intelligentsia in socio-economic development, Vietnam always attaches great importance to the role of intellectuals and has many guidelines and policies for the intelligentsia to grow rapidly in number and raise the number of intellectuals to improve quality, promote their role in all areas of social life. Resolution No. 27-NQ/TU, dated 6-8-2008, of the 7th Plenum of the 10th Central Committee, on "*Building the intelligentsia in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country*" affirmed The intelligentsia is the core force that creates and spreads knowledge, a particularly important resource, creating the strength of each country in its development strategy.

Since then, Vietnam has issued many resolutions and directives, especially thematic resolutions to create motivation to promote the creativity and dedication of the intelligentsia. The State has implemented policies to build and gradually perfect the training and research system; renovate the management mechanism, increase investment in education and training, science and technology, culture and arts; policies on using and creating an environment to promote the role of intellectuals; policies on treatment, honoring scholars, setting up national awards, conferring scientific titles and noble titles; attracting Vietnamese intellectuals abroad... Documents of the 13th Party Congress, when identifying breakthroughs in the country's development strategy for the period 2021 - 2025 and the following years (vision 2030 - 2045), emphasized the task of training high-quality human resources and the need for outstanding policies to attract and utilize talents both at home and abroad, contributing to meeting the requirements of national digital transformation globally to develop the digital economy, build a digital society in a new context, and define a development perspective: "Fast and sustainable development relies mainly on science and technology, innovation and digital transformation. It is necessary to renew thinking and action, proactively grasping promptly, and effectively taking advantage of the opportunities of the Fourth Industrial Revolution in association with the process of international integration to restructure the economy, develop the digital economy, and digital society, consider this a decisive factor to improve productivity, quality, efficiency and competitiveness" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2021).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

IR 4.0 with the basic features of artificial intelligence and cybernetics has made a great development that allows people to remotely control everything, unlimited in space and time; interact faster, better, and more accurately. IR 4.0 is currently having a strong impact on all countries and all fields, including Vietnam and its human resources. Referring to human resources, including high-quality human resources, refers to the intelligentsia, including the elite intellectual class.

IR 4.0 has a strong impact on the Vietnamese intelligentsia because the practice has confirmed that the leading role of the intelligentsia is very important. They will be the pioneers to embrace modern science and technology and spread other social groups. In other words, the Vietnamese intelligentsia now plays a decisive role in research, application, and transfer of science and technology, helping to accelerate the process of the national association, contributing to the success of the construction building, and defending the Fatherland against the impact of IR 4.0, such as:

Firstly, the Vietnamese intelligentsia has the conditions to improve their education level, continuously accumulate and enrich knowledge, and have high adaptability and flexibility to changes in jobs, occupations, and places of work, due to the rapid advancement of new technology. In the current context, the creation of knowledge takes place on a large scale, the use of scientific and technological knowledge in production has become a daily need of society, and at the same time, the processing and transferring of knowledge and information takes place very quickly and widely, thanks to the achievements of modern science and technology, especially information technology. Due to such a rapid rate of change, the occupational content of employees also changes frequently. If they do not know how to "study for life" by themselves, intellectuals in society will quickly become obsolete in their work and the surrounding environment. Intellectuals who do not dare to boldly change their thinking and ways of doing things will not be able to keep up with the rapidly changing speed of science and technology.

Moreover, the Vietnamese intelligentsia has the conditions to dare to engage in the practice and dare boldly apply new things in labor and production. The rapid change of scientific and technological knowledge makes the advantage belong to the unknown, so if they refuse to apply the new to keep up with the speed of development of human knowledge, it is clear that the inventions and initiatives are just scientific works located in the library, the creativity of intellectuals cannot make a change in practice.

Secondly, the Vietnamese intelligentsia has the conditions to actively participate in the economic development of the country in the process of integration, and at the same time are the ones who maintain the core foundation of the nation, which is the spirit of love of the country, are the fine traditional values that create our national identity. To be patriotic in this day and age is to actively contribute to the construction of the country. And when the Fatherland calls for protection, intellectuals do not hesitate to sacrifice themselves to serve the Fatherland. That service is to contribute to the cause of the struggle to protect national sovereignty.

Has made a great contribution to the cause of protecting and taking care of people's health. The role and position of Vietnam's health sector in several areas have been enhanced to be on par with other countries in the region and the world, such as organ transplantation, stem cell technology, nuclear medicine, interventional endoscopy, interventional radiology, assisted reproduction, blood transfusion safety, emergency resuscitation, vaccines, and biologicals.

Thirdly, the Vietnamese intelligentsia rose to assert itself, promoting opportunities for international cooperation in knowledge.

Faced with the new requirements and tasks of the period of industrialization and modernization of the country, when the world is conducting IR 4.0, the scientific and technological intelligentsia plays a leading role in research and development research and application of scientific and technological advances, and receive and transfer technologies in various fields. Scientific workers become a direct productive force in the fields of research, application, and deployment of advanced technologies and other scientific and technological services. The scientific and technological intelligentsia continues to affirm its role as a driving force, contributing to the

realization of the industry's development goals through focus by building large-scale science and technology tasks, according to the reported cluster of tasks to solve urgent, central, and key issues.

Fourthly, if the Vietnamese intelligentsia contributes to in-depth economic development, inclusive growth, and sustainable development, the intellectual strength and brainpower of intellectuals, experts and scientists must be well exploited. With knowledge about the market economy and international economic integration, this class can participate in value chain creation, brand building, and improving the country's economic integration capacity. Intellectuals as economic and social researchers, propose solutions or participate in contributing to and criticizing economic policies, and ways to capture development advantages and eliminate risks.

Besides, many inventions and inventions of the Vietnamese intelligentsia also have the opportunity to study, exchange and transfer technology to many other countries, not only contributing to improving the quality of international human resources countries but also creating favorable conditions to attract foreign investment in the development of science and technology in Vietnam.

However, the Vietnamese intelligentsia has limitations: lack of an overall strategy for developing the intelligentsia in the new context and situation; some regulations have not been implemented or implemented but have not achieved the set goals. The mobilization of investment resources for building the intelligentsia has not been given due attention; the working environment and remuneration are not satisfactory; in some places, the practice of democracy, respect, and promotion of freedom of thought in research and creativity activities of intellectuals is still limited. The development of the intellectual class in terms of quantity and quality is still inadequate, especially since there is still a shortage of leading intellectuals, general engineers, and intellectuals capable of presiding over the implementation of programs and projects large research projects.

Scientific research and technology transfer in many research institutes, universities, and colleges still have many shortcomings not associated with production, business, and socio-economic development. The contribution of the intelligentsia, in general, is still not commensurate with the requirements of the country, and the potential of the intelligentsia has not answered many practical problems in time... aware of their responsibilities towards the country. A part of intellectuals, including highly educated people, lack confidence, fear, fear being blamed for their views, and avoid political issues. Some have reduced professional ethics, a lack of sense of responsibility and self-esteem, manifestations of pursuing degrees, dishonesty, and a spirit of cooperation. Some intellectuals do not regularly learn, explore, and cultivate professional expertise, and lack the will and scientific ambition. Many young scholars lack excitement, run after immediate benefits, and lack the will to strive for professional advancement...

Opportunities and Challenges for Vietnamese Intellectuals in the Context of the Industrial Revolution 4.0

The reality for Vietnamese intellect development in the context of IR 4.0, Vietnamese intellectuals have basic advantages in receiving development opportunities. Vietnamese scholars have developed rapidly in quantity, improved in quality, and have formed a powerful intelligentsia class, accounting for a particularly important proportion of the social class structure in Vietnam... The intelligentsia has made significant contributions to the socio-economic development of the country. They are present in all fields of life, economy - society, politics, science and technology, education and training, literature - art. By 2012, Vietnam has about 6.5 million people who have college or university degrees or higher, an increase of more than 3.7 million people compared to 2009 (the first year of implementing Resolution No. 27-NQ/TW on Building the intelligentsia in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country). In addition to domestic intellectuals, there are more than 400,000 overseas Vietnamese intellectuals (including more than 6,000 doctorates and hundreds of highly regarded scholars) out of a total of more than four million Vietnamese living in nearly 100 provinces countries, and regions around the world.

In recent years, the structure of the intelligentsia has seen many positive changes. By the end of 2017, the structure of employees by training level had increased significantly. The proportion of workers with university degrees increased rapidly, from 17.9% in 2012 to 18.4% in 2017, from 4.9% to 6.7%. The proportion of workers with university or higher training in service industries is higher than in manufacturing.

Implement guidelines and policies to attract and use talents, and the movement to attract high-quality human resources thrives in localities. The political system, from the central to the grassroots level is always well aware of the need to attract and use knowledge in the current conditions. It has set forth guidelines and solutions suitable to the conditions of each locality and actively extreme direction implementation. Many provinces and cities throughout the country have attracted a large number of talented people to work with a fairly comprehensive structure, and at the same time combat the manifestations of local diseases, causing difficulties for talents in their work. Many knowledge and talents have been planned, promoted, and appointed to leadership and management positions on the capacity, forte and staff need in each period.

Talented intellectuals who are overseas Vietnamese who return to Vietnam are respected by the government, with the affirmation that compatriots residing abroad are an integral part and a resource of the Vietnamese ethnic community and it is necessary to have mechanisms and policies to attract compatriots towards the Fatherland, contributing to the construction and defense of the country. Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated March 26, 2004, of the Politburo on the work of overseas Vietnamese has set out guidelines, directions, and 9 main tasks. This is an important legal basis for attracting Vietnamese talents abroad.

It can be said that, in the process of *doi moi* and international integration since 1986, Vietnam has had many undertakings and policies to attract and use Vietnamese intellectuals abroad, thereby demonstrating Vietnam's interest in overseas Vietnamese intellectuals who dedicate their creativity to the development of the country. Therefore, in recent years, this activity has achieved many important achievements.

With the policy of creating a high-quality, highly trained workforce with professional skills, techniques, and expertise; responsible, disciplined, and professional labor, Vietnam has emphasized fostering and developing the working class in both quantity and quality; improving political bravery, education, expertise, professional skills, industrial style, and labor discipline. Therefore, the intelligentsia not only directly proposes scientific arguments as the basis for the government's correct decisions on the path, model, and steps of the international integration process associated with the development knowledge economy but also a direct force to train human resources, especially high-quality human resources for this process.

Due to the impact of science and technology, social productive forces have made strong development steps, creating a new trend in which knowledge, especially scientific and technological knowledge, plays an increasingly important role decisive role in social production, strongly promoting the world economic restructuring: from the traditional industrial economy to the knowledge economy, this is considered a key development trend of the world economy in the 21st century, especially when humanity is forming and applying the achievements of IR 4.0.

In the development process, the intelligentsia is always a fundamental force that plays a key and key role in researching, proposing, and guiding the implementation of scientific and technological projects and projects to international integration. In Vietnam, the process of promoting international integration must simultaneously perform two important tasks: transforming from an agricultural economy to an industrial economy and from an industrial economy to a knowledge economy. These two tasks are closely related, in which, the intelligentsia is the main force performing those two tasks.

Solutions to Develop the Vietnamese Intelligentsia in the Context of the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Firstly, diversify forms of intelligence gathering and oppose the abuse of the right to the association to form organizations that operate contrary to the Party's objectives and the nation's interests. Developing education and training, improving the quality of human resources, and strengthening scientific and technological potentials are conditions for building a strong intelligentsia. Unify awareness in the political system and the whole society of the importance of training, fostering, and using the intelligentsia in international integration. There are preferential policies to attract overseas Vietnamese intellectuals to the country to serve the cause of innovation, industrialization, modernization, and international integration.

Secondly, renew the recruitment, arrangement, and rational use of the intelligentsia. The renewal of recruitment, arrangement and rational use of intellectuals suitable for professional work is not only recognition and respect

for the intelligentsia but also a condition for this class to promote quality and capacity in the process of socio-economic development of the locality, as well as the whole country, in the context of IR 4.0

Thirdly, research and promulgate regimes and policies for the intelligentsia. Continue to perfect institutions, mechanisms, policies, and laws to respect intellectuals and talented people; create a favorable legal corridor for organizing professional scientific forums. Building democratic regulations in science - technology, education - training, culture - art; respect and promote autonomy in research, creation, consultation, and criticism activities of intellectuals and scientists. Develop a specific mechanism for investment and remuneration for intellectuals according to tasks and creative products suitable for each audience.

Fourthly, create conditions and a working environment for the intelligentsia. The environment and working conditions of intellectuals greatly affect their creative activities of intellectuals. It can be a positive factor, motivating intellectuals to work enthusiastically with high efficiency and inspiring creativity. But the environment and working conditions can also be negative factors, causing obstacles to inhibit the creative ability of intellectuals.

Fifthly, uphold the responsibility of intellectuals and strengthen and improve the quality of activities of intellectual associations. Take advantage of resources to develop the intelligentsia. Improve the quality of the Party's leadership and the State's management with the intelligentsia to promote the role of this class and ensure the party, political and ideological character of the working class intellectuality. This is an important condition to create unity among the intelligentsia, and at the same time is the basis for this class to contribute more and more effectively and practically to the political tasks of the country.

CONCLUSION

In the context of IR 4.0, to quickly take advantage of achievements and "take a shortcut" in development, the requirements set for Vietnamese intellectuals are: actively, voluntarily raising their role, self-worth, and capacity; must constantly study and self-study. The building and development of Vietnamese scholars is an essential and indispensable part of developing the country's resources. In particular, the requirement for the development of Vietnamese intellectuals is the need to develop appropriate strategies, planning, and solutions and to concentrate all necessary resources to build a strong intellectual class both in terms of numbers and numbers Quantity and quality; bring into play the potentials that are the quintessence of the Vietnamese intelligentsia; ensure conditions for Vietnamese intellectuals to quickly access the latest knowledge and technologies of the times, contributing to modernizing the economy, creating economic restructuring towards the gradual formation and develop the knowledge economy; the State perfects the environment and creates favorable conditions for the activities of Vietnamese intellectuals, focusing on the institutionalization of social undertakings and policies to build a truly democratic and respectful environment and protect creative working conditions and appropriate remuneration regimes for scholars. Policies and mechanisms are in place to promote the professional and scientific capacities of highly qualified experts, scientists and technologists, and great talents in the fields of culture, literature, and art. The state invests financial resources, material, and technical foundations, builds technology parks, key universities, research, and experimental facilities, as well as expands international cooperation, opening up many possibilities for the intelligentsia to study, improve their qualifications and contribute.

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