A Vision for Vietnam in the Revolution 4.0: Solutions to Improve the Quality of Education in School, Family and Society

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Abstract—The fourth industrial revolution, also known as the digital revolution, has taken place since the beginning of the 21st century. The characteristic of this industrial revolution is the increasing popularity of artificial intelligence and automated machines, chemistry, bringing a combination of virtual systems and reality. This revolution has a strong impact on many fields and many aspects of social life, in which a special human resource of high quality is indispensable; but human resources are the direct object of education – training. Education and training play an important role as a key factor and a driving force for the development of the economy. Not only in Vietnam but also in most other countries in the world, governments consider education as a top national policy. So why is education and training so important to the country's development strategy? The quality of Vietnamese education is really alarming in all aspects. If we don’t recognize the true nature of the problem, if we just want to have great achievements, want our students to be rewarded and forget about the problem, the future of education will have a lot of defective products. The future of education is the future of the country, the future of every family. Therefore, each person in different positions but with the sincerity of education to join hands will hope for the change. The content of this article will revolve around the inadequacies of Vietnamese education about the status quo, about the reasons why Vietnamese education has not kept up with international friends, thereby proposing solutions for difficulties. The current challenges of education has not kept up with international friends, the needs of society cultivate the necessary skills by themselves to adapt to the new era, education towards the perfection of each individual. Therefore, the teacher is the one who leads, directs and passes on to the next generation all that they can so they can develop more and more completely.

Index Terms—Educational Quality, Vietnam, Connection of Family, School and Society, Industry 4.0.

I. INTRODUCTION

With the revolution of 4.0 things connected to the internet, information has exploded, so the process of transmitting knowledge and experience between people and people also needs to be changed accordingly. The advent and development of smart devices enables people to enjoy the benefits of the Internet era to help knowledge acquisition more quickly and shorten the distance [1]. At that time, what is the role of the teacher in the process of transferring knowledge and experiences?

In Industry 4.0, it comes to workers with the habit of discipline and liberal thinking. So, what should education - training activities do to meet that requirement? From the perspective of modern education: Educational activities include 4 elements: family education, school education, social education and individual self-education. Here, the instructor needs to help students see the impact of the industry 4.0 on each of those factors to see the role of each element in educational activities [2].

What do parents need to do for their children so that future generations will be able to catch the wave of this revolution? Every family needs to prepare their children to be born with the spirit of self-reliance and self-reliance so that they can practice discipline habits from a young age, and parents also need to create an environment to encourage children to develop. their thinking in the direction of letting children become independent in action and in thinking, eliminating the protective thinking that leads to pampering, doing things, thinking of changing children ... so that when they join this revolution, it will be easier [3].

In the new era, education towards the perfection of each individual. Therefore, the teacher is the one who leads, directs and passes on to the next generation all that they can so they can develop more and more completely.

On the other hand, the educational process takes place not only in the home or school but also in social education. These are the insights from social reality that bring to learners. It is possible through many forms such as: through experiences, reality ... to provide learners with the most authentic knowledge. That is the way of direct education by family education, school education is also for each person to step into real life in society [4].

In particular, the role of individual education in particular is focused, considered as a direct determinant. Accordingly, the learner must be the one who personally access knowledge under the guidance and guidance of parents and teachers because of the era of information explosion and everything connected to the internet that the knowledge that the teacher imparts to him, learning is limited and that knowledge will quickly become obsolete, so what learners need to learn is the way to access knowledge and filter information; On the other hand, learners also have to cultivate the necessary skills by themselves to adapt to the needs of society [5].

The fourth industrial revolution taking place since the 2000s is called the digital revolution. Today we are at the beginning of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. It is characterized by the increasingly popular and mobile Internet, by artificial intelligence ... In 2013, the term

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"Industry 4.0" began to emerge to become an important part of the fourth industrial revolution [6]. The fourth industrial revolution has had a strong impact in many fields, with the emergence of artificial intelligence robots that have brought many applications in society. Robots are capable of working, remembering, learning immeasurably, while that ability in older people gets weaker. Advantages of working 24/24, without paying salary, paying taxes, insurance ... of robots are also threatening our abundant manual labor force. The world launch of the 4th industrial revolution is a very valuable opportunity that Vietnam has had during the past 30 years to quickly capture and take advantage of advanced scientific and technological achievements to accelerate the process of industrialization and modernization of the country and narrowing the development gap. However, as digitalization and automation are increasingly common in life, when automated machines replace people in all sectors of the economy, workers will inevitably be forced to adapt quickly, that change would otherwise be eliminated leading to unemployment. This is also a challenge in training human resources to suit the needs of life, which requires a change in the way of education and training [7].

The Resolution of the 12th Party Congress affirmed: “Continuing to strongly and synchronously renovate the basic elements of education and training in the direction of attaching importance to the development of learners' qualities and capabilities. Innovating educational programs and contents towards streamlining, modern, practical, suitable for ages, qualifications and industries. Diversify content, learning materials, meet the requirements of all levels, educational programs, training and lifelong learning needs of everyone”. The Resolution of the 12th Congress of the Party showed that the Party's position in the field of education - training is gradually meeting the requirements of this revolution. Industry 4.0 requires a 4.0 education. However, it is not easy to change education to suitable with the industrial era 4.0 [8].

II. SITUATION OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY IN VIETNAM

Currently, there is a tendency to promote the concept of "high-quality international university", basically building a good university is a "need" condition, but a "sufficient" condition is that we must have the students themselves. Good seeds, good factors. It is clear that for a long time, Vietnamese education has only been concerned with training the number of output students, ignoring the important issue of how the young generation really contributes to the development of the country. A series of Vietnamese engineers and bachelors graduated but tried to ask how many people reached the technical level of engineers? How many users are? How many people work in the profession they have studied, it is a great waste. Even today students are only concerned about achieving this TOEFL and TOEIC, but the Vietnamese language is not used correctly [9]. While his father used to count the number of Mr. Cu on his fingers in the old days, he trained people out. They are not only fluent in foreign languages, but also good at poetry and culture of the country. Why is there such a paradox? At present, we do not have a practical statistical branch for policy research. Building an international university is only a "need" but not "enough" condition. In the world, people are interested in good workers, high technical experts. The country is in the period of industrialization - modernization, but students do not want to study technology, only focus on the imbalance in industries that are easily accepted by the society, how to develop industry, how to show now. modernize the country? If Vietnam wants to develop its science and technology, it must provide scientific and technical training on a large scale.

Education in Vietnam can be considered as sick without treatment, scrambling to memorize books according to books to get high scores but books are not standard, every year the exam is cheating, wrong test, children they are left on the street wandering, drugs in school, citizenship is very poor. The more you say, the more you are at risk, but you do not see the society really afraid because for many years, you have not seen the solution, only heard the promise of reform. Education Vietnam wants to develop must have proper surgery. The disease is diagnosed but does not undergo surgery, how to treat it? In fact, the authorities have realized all the educational disease in the country. In the workshops, almost every issue has been analyzed, pointing out what is right and wrong but the strange thing is that it is not summarized to put into practice [10]. The state of "speaking" but not "doing" is the most difficult disease in most economic, cultural and social fields, not only in Vietnam's education sector.

Over the past decades, Vietnam's education has made great progress, with remarkable achievements, making an important contribution to raising the people's intellectual level, training human resources for the construction, protection and innovation, country. But at the same time education has many weaknesses and shortcomings:

- Education and training is still limited, weak and inadequately overcome; the quality of education is still low, taking care to develop more quantity than quality; compared with the country's development requirements, there are still many unsatisfactory contents; not really a top national policy.
- Education content, programs and methods are outdated, slow to innovate, slow to modernize, not yet associated with social life and occupational labor; not promote creativity, practical capacity of students.
- The quality of education in attendance is lax, declining, especially moral education and lifestyle; new education pays much attention to teaching "words", while teaching "people" and teaching "jobs" is still weak; weak on education of ideology, morality, lifestyle, national history, creative thinking, practical skills, life skills ... 
- The national education system is unreasonable, inadequate, unconnected and unbalanced.
- State management in education has many weaknesses, inadequacies, slow innovation, which is the main cause of many other causes; education management mechanism is slow to innovate, there are many embarrassments and very different perceptions, especially in terms of market economy and international integration; not keep up with innovation in other areas of the country.
- The contingent of educational managers and teachers still has many shortcomings, the morality and capacity of a division remains low.
- Not fully and properly aware of educational socialization; orientation of associating with foreign countries in education development is still very much embarrassing, with unclear guidelines.
- Educational thinking is slow to innovate, failing to keep up with the country's renovation-development requirements in the context of market economy development and international integration; educational science has not been given adequate attention, the quality of educational scientific research is still inadequate.
- The functional agencies slowly concretize the Party's views into mechanisms and policies of the State; lack of sensitivity in advisory work, lack of synchronous and reasonable decisions at the macro level (sometimes policies have been issued but directing the implementation to be no place to go, ineffective); Some education policies are still subjective, unintentional, far from reality and lack of social consensus.

The above problems, weaknesses and shortcomings of education cannot be overcome basically by local, single, temporary surface solutions, lack of long-term strategies and visions. consistency and system, not yet reaching the depth of the nature of the problem. In order to solve the fundamental problems, leaders - managers, scientists, educators must have a comprehensive, complete and objective view, as the Party's documents have. mention, in depth, nature more than what is mentioned in the press and the reports summarizing the achievements.

III. BASIC SOLUTIONS TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT THE COORDINATION BETWEEN THE THREE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS, FAMILIES AND SOCIETY

A. Raise awareness of the importance of coordinating three educational environments

Strengthen the consultation with the Party committees, the authorities, and coordinate with the concerned agencies, branches and unions to care for the cause of education and training; unify the awareness of the importance of coordinating the three environment, school, family and society in educating students; consider coordination as a regular, continuous implementation at all times and the educational process is a long-term, constantly developing process; clearly define the responsibilities and powers of each educational environment; Each educational environment must be aware of the willingness to coordinate and actively coordinate without the expectation or reliance on another educational environment; The education for students is a common duty of the school, family and society; the family has the responsibility to coordinate with the school and society in educating their children, avoiding the idea of relying on and giving away education to students; building a coordination mechanism, thereby creating a high consensus and mobilizing the participation of the whole society for education and training.

B. Identify the content of coordination between schools, families and society in educating students

1) Coordinate in educating students' qualities and competencies

Coordinating in educating students about political, ethical and lifestyle qualities to educate them about patriotism, communist ideals, beliefs about the leadership of the Party and political guts; educating the awareness of observing undertakings, lines and policies of the Party and laws of the State; educate attitudes to actively participate in political and social activities, distinguish and evaluate political and social events, identify and criticize political plots and tricks of hostile forces. Educating kindness, tolerance, generosity, appreciating the moral values of the nation, determining one's responsibilities and obligations, the proper conduct and manner of citizens; educating ethical standards in social relationships, criticizing behaviors inconsistent with ethical standards; ethical behavior education, professional ethics, industrial manners [11]. Educating awareness, behavior and habits of a civilized and progressive way of life in accordance with the national identity of Vietnam; educating the individual's responsibility to the community and community, supporting and encouraging the manifestations of a civilized and progressive lifestyle, in accordance with the national identity, criticizing the manifestations of the lost lifestyle, selfish.

Coordinate to well implement the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1501 / QD-TTg of August 28, 2015, approving the Project "Strengthening revolutionary and ethical ideal education and cultural lifestyles for young people and teenagers," and children in the period 2015-2020".

Coordination in education builds capacity for students including knowledge, skills and experience. The knowledge and skills that create capacity for students are mainly provided by the school. However, it is also necessary for the coordination of family and society that the building of competencies, especially practical competencies for students, is more convenient and solid.

2) Coordination in legal education

Coordinate in legal education for students to help them have the right attitude and action in exercising the rights and obligations of citizens, how to prevent crime and avoid social evils; raise the awareness and good observance of law provisions, formulate personality, proper attitude and actions, showing citizen's responsibility [12].

Legal education needs to be carried out in many different forms and methods, in close cooperation with schools, families and society; incorporate mainstream education and extracurricular activities. Legal education requires not only school teachers but also the participation of law enforcement, law protection, mass media, mass organizations, etc. [13].

3) Coordination in life skills education

Coordinate in life skills education to help students have positive attitudes and behaviors, be able to see problems, solve situations in a positive way, adapt to each specific situation; have a sense of autonomy, have positive ways of thinking, attitudes and behaviors; forming a healthy, ethical and cultural lifestyle, effective communication with all subjects.

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Life skills are the bridge to help people turn knowledge into positive, healthy attitudes and behaviors. Life skills education is not only done in schools, through formal subjects, though very important, but also must be done in combination with other ways such as: In the combination of schools and families and society; with many diverse and diverse experience activities such as: cultural activities, arts, social activities, extracurricular activities, sightseeing activities, picnics; through union activities, the team has proved effective in recent years such as the program "Learning to be useful people"; the program "A day to live - Live with faith", the program "A day to live - life", know how to save, "Program" Overcoming fear ", the program" Semester military "[14].

4) Coordinate in building a healthy cultural environment

Coordinating in student management, creating the best conditions for them to study and train; coordinate in building a healthy cultural environment for students to forge virtues, train, fight against the bad and the malicious from invading from outside. Associate the construction of a cultural environment with the emulation movements "All people unite to build a cultural life", "Friendly schools, active students", "Cultural families" [11].

The school should coordinate with mass organizations, teams, representative boards of parents to organize cultural activities, arts, physical education, sports, exchanges, collective activities ... for students to have many conditions to meet and play together after class, create a friendly and healthy environment; proactively propose to local authorities to manage cultural service activities, shops around the school [15], prevent harmful cultural products and social evils from entering the school, prevent violence school force ...

Creating a healthy cultural environment for students can be organized through activities in cooperation with the Youth Union, Teams such as: School-Dance Festival, My Love, Games Show When I am 18, Games show Learning but having fun-learning, Young Computer Contest at all levels, Creative-science-technology competition, activities to celebrate the founding of the Youth Union, major holidays ... create a healthy and rewarding educational environment, helping students avoid evil.

5) Coordinating in education socialization

Coordination in education socialization is to implement the motto: The whole society takes care of education and training. In order to implement this requirement, it is necessary to enhance the role of mass organizations, study promotion associations, former teachers 'associations, parents' representative boards in the implementation of education universalization, reducing the learning rate dropouts, repetition, mobilize dropouts back to class to improve the quality and effectiveness of education [16]; mobilizing resources for investment in material foundations for development of education and training; mobilize scholarships, literature, and school supplies to support poor, disadvantaged, commend and honor students who achieve high academic and training achievements [17].

C. Identify the responsibilities of each environment in coordinating the education of students

1) The responsibility of the school

- Managing the organization of teaching and other educational activities according to the objectives and educational programs in order to train and form students with life skills, practical skills, practical competencies.

- Enhancing management, counseling and education solutions for students such as: Deploying psychological counseling for students in schools in order to advise and promptly solve problems and contradictions of students. born in life; improve the responsibilities of teachers, especially the homeroom teachers in grasping students’ psychological developments, detecting conflicts in students to promptly advise, share, and coordinate to resolve conflicts, radically reducing school violence; closely coordinate with families in the management and education, especially for isolated, obedient students and students with special family circumstances [18].

- Enhancing the role and responsibility of the Union, Team and Association in educating students' ideals, ethics, lifestyles, ambitions and dreams.

- Building schools to ensure security, order, green, clean and beautiful landscapes; educating students about environmental protection awareness. Strictly complying with regulations on fire and explosion safety, injury, natural disaster, traffic safety, food hygiene and safety.

- Collaborate with local authorities and mass organizations in universalizing education, mobilizing children to go to school, limiting repetition, dropping out of school, and actively working with the authorities and families to create favorable conditions for children to enjoy. the right to study in accordance with the law.

- Coordinate with other departments, agencies, functional agencies and mass organizations in the area to popularize and educate law, traffic order and safety, cultural lifestyle, crime prevention and disaster prevention. injury, education on adolescent reproductive health, food hygiene and safety, environment for students; create conditions for students to participate in local movements, cultural activities, physical training, sports, recreation and entertainment [19].

- Periodically report to the party committees and local governments on the results of the unit's educational task, based on which recommendations, proposals, enlist the leadership, direction of the party committee and the main local rights.

- Coordinate with the student representative board to mobilize social resources to support the school in accordance with the current law.

2) The responsibility of the family

- Nurture, educate and take care of and create conditions for their children to study, train and participate in school activities; do not let children drop out of school; Do not leave your children to the school.
- Manage, supervise the schedule of learning, entertainment, activities of their children outside the school; firmly grasping the development of their children's ideology, morality and learning, proactively notifying the school and the homeroom teacher of his / her abnormal issues in order to unify measures to coordinate the education and education; proactively grasp the learning and training situation of their children, on that basis, coordinate with the school to educate their children.

- Attend all meetings and educational activities of students at the request of the school; providing financial and material support for the cause of educational development according to its capabilities.

- Interested in improving family culture; parents must be examples for their children to follow; adults must be role models in communication and behavior; eliminate domestic violence.

3) Social responsibility

Party committees and authorities are interested in receiving, directing and supporting the cause of education and training according to the Party's guidelines, the State's policies and laws; create favorable conditions for educational activities and educational development; propagate to all strata of the province actively participate in education socialization. The authorities at all levels propagate the Party's guidelines and the State's laws, raise people's awareness and sense of responsibility in observing the law, implementing a cultural lifestyle, preventing acts and acts. violating laws, violating moral standards and violence taking place in society; strengthening the management and education of young people in the area, especially those who drop out of school and have no stable jobs to entice students to violate ethics and law; well manage cultural products and cultural services such as entertainment venues, internet services, cultural products, checking and clearing shops around schools and dormitories if any. complex expression of security and order; create conditions for facilities and equipment for students to have fun, entertain, and exercise physically and sport effectively [20].

Unions and social organizations mobilize people to participate in building cultural lifestyles in the community, creating a healthy and safe environment, preventing adverse impacts on the educational environment. ; coordinate with schools in raising the quality of education, limiting repetition and drop-out of pupils; mobilizing resources for educational development; be ready to respond when the school has requests, suggestions about support and assistance in teaching and educating students; proactively build study promotion and talent scholarship funds, young talent funds to support disadvantaged students, and promptly encourage students to achieve academic and training achievements.

IV. CONCLUSION

The school should establish and maintain close and regular relationships between the school, teachers, especially head teachers, and parents of students through face-to-face meetings, phone calls, and communication books. systematically or electronically, student parents' meetings to promptly inform families of the learning situation, training and matters related to students who need family coordination. Some localities have models of coordination with families, such as: Organizing traditional educational activities, patriotism in protecting sovereignty of islands and islands for students with parental involvement students (Hanoi); organize activities "Parents come to school to listen to their children" (Ho Chi Minh City) ...

Families regularly take initiative in catching up on the learning and training situation of their children, and at the same time provide information about their children's learning situation, psychological and emotional progress to the school, through teachers, especially homeroom teachers through various channels such as: through parent-student conferences, by phone, contact book, face-to-face meetings, other occasions with the school at the request of the teacher schools ... Families need to create the most favorable conditions for their children to participate in community activities. Families in residential areas share experiences in educating their children through village relationships, club activities, parent meetings, friendships ....

The local authorities, mass organizations, and social organizations need to regularly grasp the situation of dropouts, repetition, and disadvantaged students in the area to timely assist in preventing students from leaving school. Studying and mobilizing quitting pupils to return to class, forming scholarship funds to support poor pupils in difficulty and commending good students. Between schools and local police, there should be a coordinated regulation in maintaining security and order inside and outside the school, preventing social evils from entering the school, preventing school violence.

REFERENCES


