

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

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**THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING
MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE
RED RIVER DELTA TODAY**

SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL THESIS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The urgency of the theme

Agriculture, farmers, and rural areas are three closely linked and inseparable components that play a vital role in the cause of building and defending the socialist Fatherland of Vietnam. Among them, farmers are the subjects of agricultural economic development and the construction of modern rural areas.

Throughout the country's history, the peasantry has always been the core force, leading the struggle against foreign invaders to win national independence. In the 20th century, under the leadership of the Party, the peasantry made immense contributions to the glorious victory of the Vietnamese revolution. Today, in the cause of promoting industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas with the goal of restructuring the agricultural sector linked to the new rural development program, the Vietnamese peasantry, with a spirit of determination, labor efforts, courage to think and act, and innovation, has driven agriculture to develop strongly, achieving remarkable accomplishments that not only ensure national food security but also become a solid pillar of the national economy. To continue promoting the great role of the peasantry in meeting the requirements of the current cause of innovation, industrialization, modernization, and international integration, the Documents of the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam emphasized: “Promote the role of farmers as subjects in the process of developing agriculture and the rural economy, linked with building new rural areas. Link the development of the peasantry with the process of industrialization and urbanization of rural areas.” Especially, in the context of the country entering a new era of development, at the 14th National Congress (2026), our Party continued to affirm: “Build a civilized, comprehensively developed Vietnamese peasantry with a spirit of self-reliance, self-

strengthening, and a desire to rise; promote the role of farmers as subjects in developing agricultural and rural economies, and building new rural areas.”

The Red River Delta is the cradle of the formation and development of the Vietnamese nation, and it is also a region that holds a strategically important role for the entire country. Affirming this, on November 23, 2022, the Politburo issued Resolution No. 30-NQ/TW on the direction for socio-economic development and ensuring national defense and security in the Red River Delta region to 2030, with a vision to 2045, which clearly states: “The Red River Delta is a strategically important area for politics, economy, culture, society, environment, national defense, security, and foreign affairs of the country; it is a place that preserves many unique cultural and historical values of the nation. Exploiting the maximum potential and superior advantages to develop the Red River Delta rapidly and sustainably, making it truly a leading development dynamic region with a role in orienting and leading the process of restructuring the economy and transforming the growth model of the country.” It can be said that this is a very correct and timely policy of our Party to bring the Red River Delta to develop rapidly and sustainably along with the country in the new era.

Adhering to the viewpoints, guidelines, and policies of the Party and State, especially thoroughly grasping the Resolution of the 14th Party Congress, the Conclusion of the Politburo on continuing to implement Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW on agriculture, farmers, and rural areas to 2030, with a vision to 2045, and Decision No. 150/QĐ-TTg approving the Strategy for sustainable agricultural and rural development for the 2021-2030 period, with a vision to 2050, under the leadership of local Party committees and authorities, farmers in the Red River Delta region have recently been proactive, active, self-conscious, self-reliant, and self-strengthening in building modern rural areas. Farmers have directly participated in all basic aspects of the process of building modern rural

areas, such as: Infrastructure development; diversification of economic activities, development of processing industries and rural tourism services; application of science and technology and digital transformation; modernization of rural social management, implementation of grassroots democracy regulations; preservation and promotion of national cultural values; environmental protection, and maintaining national defense and security... By utilizing accumulated experience while constantly learning from good and effective practices from modern rural development models in domestic and international localities, farmers have creatively applied them to the practice of building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta. As a result, the appearance of rural areas in the Red River Delta has undergone tremendous changes with synchronous, modern, and smart socio-economic infrastructure; a green, clean, and beautiful environment; a healthy and rich cultural life imbued with national identity; political security, social order, and safety ensured; social politics stable, democratic, and civilized; and the lives of farmers increasingly prosperous and happy.

However, alongside those achievements, there still exist limitations and weaknesses such as: The role of farmers in inspecting and supervising the construction of rural infrastructure is still not substantive and remains formalistic; the participation of farmers in building the grassroots political system, managing rural society, preserving cultural identity, and protecting the environment is relatively faint; a segment of farmers remains indifferent and passive, standing on the sidelines, considering the construction of modern rural areas as the work of the Party and State, not their own responsibility; the educational level of farmers is uneven, hindering their ability to carry out activities to build modern rural areas; grassroots democracy has not been well promoted, thus failing to fully encourage and promote the ownership role of farmers; many issues related to mechanisms and policies are not close to practical requirements and the needs of

localities... These are bottlenecks in promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

The above situation poses a requirement to study comprehensively and scientifically both the theory and practice of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today. Stemming from the urgent practical situation mentioned above, the author has chosen the topic: “The role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today” as the research topic for a doctoral dissertation in Scientific Socialism.

2. Research objectives and tasks of the thesis

2.1. Research Objectives

On the basis of clarifying a number of theoretical and practical issues regarding farmers, the role of farmers, and modern rural areas in the Red River Delta, the dissertation proposes basic solutions to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

2.2. Research Tasks

- Provide an overview of the research situation related to the dissertation topic.
- Clarify a number of theoretical issues regarding farmers and the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.
- Evaluate the current status of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta and the issues that need to be addressed.
- Propose solutions to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

3. Research Scope and Subjects

3.1. Research Subject

The role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.

3.2. Research scope

- *Scope of content:* This dissertation examines, from a socio-political

perspective, the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today across several areas, including: infrastructure development; economic development; socio-cultural development and environmental protection; the application of science and technology and digital transformation; and maintaining political stability, national defense, and security.

- *Scope of space*: Research and survey the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in some provinces and cities in the Red River Delta today: Hanoi, Hung Yen, Ninh Binh, Hai Phong.

- *Scope of time*: The dissertation focuses on researching and using data from 2021 (the 13th National Congress of the Party) to the present.

4. Theoretical and practical basis of the dissertation

4.1. Theoretical basis

The dissertation is based on the theoretical foundation of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, the viewpoints and guidelines of the Party, and the policies and laws of the State regarding the peasantry, the role of the peasantry, and the development of modern rural areas.

4.2. Practical basis

Based on the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today; statistical data, documents, and summary reports from provinces and cities in the Red River Delta region; research results from published scientific works related to the topic; and the results of practical surveys and sociological investigations conducted by the PhD candidate in several provinces and cities in the Red River Delta.

5. Research methods of the thesis

Based on the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, the thesis employs specialized research methods from Scientific Socialism alongside interdisciplinary methods in social sciences, specifically as follows:

- The logical-historical combination method is used to explore and examine the current status of the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta, thereby drawing logical conclusions regarding the fulfillment of these roles.

- The methods of analysis, synthesis, and comparison are used during the process of surveying and evaluating the current situation and clarifying new issues arising in the fulfillment of the farmers' role in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today.

- The sociological survey method was employed to conduct a survey of 500 questionnaires among farmers in several communes across the provinces and cities of Hanoi, Hung Yen, Ninh Binh, and Hai Phong, collected via Google Forms. Based on the collected data, the thesis author conducted analysis and synthesis to provide insights relevant to the thesis topic.

- The method of analyzing secondary documents and data is used to compare information sources from different perspectives, thereby selecting authentic and objective information to highlight the issue of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in several key provinces of the Red River Delta today.

- The observation method helps support and clarify the information already gathered on the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in several key provinces of the Red River Delta, while also serving as a foundation for developing hypotheses and research directions for this thesis.

6. New scientific contributions of the thesis

- The thesis contributes to clarifying and further illuminating the general perspective on farmers and the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today.

- The thesis also contributes to clarifying the issues raised and proposing

fundamental solutions to promote the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today.

7. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis

7.1. Theoretical significance of the thesis

The research results of the thesis contribute to providing evidence for provinces in the Red River Delta in developing mechanisms, policies, and solutions to reasonably promote the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today.

7.2. Practical significance of the thesis

The results of the research in the thesis can be applied as reference material for study, research, and teaching at universities, academies, as well as scientific research organizations related to the issues studied in the thesis.

8. Structure of the thesis

In addition to the Introduction, Conclusion, List of References, and Appendices, the thesis is structured into 4 chapters and 9 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RELATED TO THE THESIS

1.1. RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE THESIS

1.1.1. Research works on modern rural development and modern rural development in the Red River Delta

The thesis has reviewed 11 typical research works related to modern rural development and modern rural development in the Red River Delta, including authors: Phat Cao Duc, Cham Nguyen Thi Phuong, Cuong Pham Hung, Hoang Le Anh, Hanh Hoang Huu, Phong Ha Tuyet, Mototsugu Ochia, Giao Phuong Nghi, Trung Nguyen Sy, Tam Nguyen Thi Minh, Shifadjic Khan.

1.1.2. Research works on the role of farmers in modern rural development

The thesis has reviewed 18 typical research works related to the role of farmers in modern rural development, including: Binh Trong Nguyen, Anh Ngoc Nguyen, Doan Quoc Luong, Thinh Van Nguyen, Khang Quoc Bach, Huan Minh Doan, Hoa Thieu Quach, Lien Thuy Pho, Trung The Nguyen, Dung Thi Kim Nguyen, Tung Thanh Diep, Nga Thi Dinh, Ngoc Sy Ho, Thanh Tan Tao, An Dieu Hai Truong, Vi Tieu Thai, Vien Duc Tran, Hy Thuong.

1.1.3. Research works on the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta

The thesis has reviewed 8 typical research works related to the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta, including: Thoa Thi Tran, Chi Quynh Le, Tuyen Minh Dang, Son Hung Nguyen, Hoa Thi Phuong Do, Huy Ngoc Nguyen, Chien Duc Nguyen, Phuong Thi Lam, Minh Tam Thi Nguyen.

1.2. SCIENTIFIC VALUE OF THE REVIEWED RESEARCH WORKS AND SOME ISSUES THE THESIS NEEDS TO CONTINUE RESEARCHING IN THE COMING TIME

1.2.1. Scientific value of the reviewed research works

First, the research works have made important contributions to the formation and completion of the theoretical basis for modern rural development under the conditions of socialist-oriented development in Vietnam.

Second, some works have clarified the position and role of farmers as the central social force and direct subject of the process of building new rural areas and modern rural areas.

Third, the research works have contributed to clarifying the conditions and factors affecting the promotion of the role of farmers in modern rural development.

Fourth, foreign research works have broadened the comparative perspective and provided international experiences of reference value for Vietnam.

Fifth, some works have directly approached the Red River Delta region, clarifying socio-economic characteristics, changes in social structure and class of farmers, and the current status of farmers' participation in building new rural areas, developing rural economy, protecting the environment, and preserving traditional cultural identity.

1.2.2. Some issues the thesis needs to continue researching

First, regarding theory, clarify the theoretical basis for the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today. Clarify the concepts: Modern rural area; role of farmers in modern rural development; socio-economic characteristics of the Red River Delta. At the same time, the thesis analyzes the content regarding the role of farmers in modern rural development, thereby clarifying the factors affecting the role of farmers in the context of promoting industrialization, modernization, digital transformation, and international integration today.

Second, analyze the current status of the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta region today across several aspects: achievements and limitations; analyze the causes of the current situation regarding the implementation of the farmers' role in modern rural development in the Red River Delta region today and some emerging issues.

Third, propose key perspectives and sets of solutions aimed at promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today.

Chapter 2

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BASIS FOR THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN MODERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE RED RIVER DELTA

2.1. SOME BASIC CONCEPTS

2.1.1. Concept of farmers and the role of farmers

2.1.1.1. Concept of farmers

The founders of Marxism-Leninism set forth views on the peasantry based on an analysis of their ownership system. The views of K. Marx and F. Engels on farmers were inherited and expanded by V.I. Lenin in the context of the early 20th century when capitalism had shifted to the imperialist stage. President Ho Chi Minh always showed deep concern and sincere affection for farmers through his many views and works. The Communist Party of Vietnam has always considered the peasant issue an important part of the close relationship with agricultural and rural development.

The author of the thesis provides a concept of farmers (the peasantry) as follows: Farmers are a group of laborers in the agricultural sector with a production method characterized by privatization; living in rural areas; owning or co-owning agricultural means of production such as land, capital, knowledge, and technology; producing agricultural products to satisfy the food and nutritional needs of society and contributing to the development of the national economy.

2.1.1.2. Perspectives on the role of farmers

From the research approach with the analysis of the views of Marxist-Leninist classics, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the Communist Party of Vietnam mentioned above, one can conceive of the role of farmers: Farmers are a large social force, playing the role of a great driving force of the worker-peasant-intellectual alliance in the socialist revolution; they are the direct subjects of the process of developing ecological agricultural economy and building modern rural areas; the main force producing commodity agricultural products to meet the food and nutritional needs of society; the pioneering force that determines the success of the cause of promoting industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

2.1.2. Concept of rural areas and modern rural areas

2.1.2.1. Concept of rural areas

Based on the research and analysis of the concepts, and stemming from the practical reality of the cause of promoting industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas in our country today, the definition of rural areas can be stated as follows: Rural areas are vast territories outside of urban centers, where the community - primarily farmers - lives and works, with agricultural production as the fundamental activity; they are places that preserve the nation's vital means of production, namely land and natural resources; and they are geopolitically significant areas in social revolutionary movements.

2.1.2.2. Concept of modern rural areas

The author of the thesis has established several specific criteria for modern rural areas as follows: infrastructure criteria; economic development criteria; socio-cultural development and environmental protection criteria; science, technology, and digital transformation criteria; and criteria for maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security.

Based on the policy for rural construction and development, it can be understood as: A modern rural area is a non-urban region with synchronous, modern infrastructure that approaches urban standards and is managed in a smart manner; it features a diversified economy linked to processing industries and commodity consumption; it possesses an ecological agriculture sector that applies high technology; it has an advanced culture that is deeply imbued with national identity; it provides a green, clean, beautiful, and civilized living environment with high resilience to climate change, natural disasters, epidemics, and other adverse fluctuations; it maintains political stability, national defense, and social order and safety; and it fosters developed education and healthcare systems, ensuring a prosperous, happy, and well-off life for its residents.

2.1.3. Concept of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region

2.1.3.1. Overview of the Red River Delta region

Following the merger of administrative boundaries in June 2025, the region consists of 6 provinces and cities. The region holds a strategically important position regarding politics, economy, culture, society, environment, national defense, security, and foreign affairs for the entire country; it is a place that preserves many unique cultural and historical values of the nation. This is a dynamic economic center and a key economic engine of the country.

2.1.3.2. Perception of farmers in the Red River Delta

The author of the thesis presents their perspective on farmers in the Red River Delta region: Farmers in the Red River Delta are a part of the Vietnamese peasantry; they live in rural areas; they are numerous with a diverse structure; they work in the fields of agriculture, processing industries, and agricultural services, with increasingly modern production methods applying high technology; they own the primary means of production, which is land; they are industrious, hardworking, dynamic, and keen in production and business; they possess the capacity for innovation and creativity; they have a passionate love for their homeland and country; and they are the pioneering force in the cause of agricultural and rural industrialization.

2.1.3.3. Concepts of the modern countryside in the Red River Delta region

In the process of building modern rural areas, several specific characteristics of modern rural areas in the Red River Delta that differ from other regions in the country can be mentioned: Preserve traditional village structures in conjunction with urban development; preserve the value of traditional craft villages in conjunction with economic development; preserve and promote traditional cultural values in conjunction with social development.

From the above approach, the concept can be stated as follows: A modern rural area in the Red River Delta is a region with social and political stability; a diverse economic structure that develops dynamically, closely linked with the application of science-technology, innovation, and digital transformation; an advanced culture rich in national identity; synchronized and modern infrastructure oriented toward smart management; a green, clean, and beautiful landscape environment; and a life for the people that is increasingly prosperous and happy.

2.1.3.4. Concept of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region

The author of the thesis defines the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region as follows: They are the direct and decisive agents in the development of modern rural infrastructure, economy, socio-culture, and environment, as well as in the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; the pioneering force in restructuring the agricultural economy towards sustainable ecology; and the core force in maintaining political stability and local security and order, as well as preserving and promoting national cultural values and protecting the ecological environment.

2.2. BASIC CONTENTS REGARDING THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA REGION

Based on the content of new rural construction (the national set of criteria for new rural areas for the 2026 - 2030 period) and inheriting several related approaches, the role of farmers in building modern rural areas can be determined through the following contents: The role of farmers in building and developing infrastructure; the role of farmers in economic development; the role of farmers in socio-cultural development and environmental protection;

the role of farmers in applying science-technology and digital transformation; and the role of farmers in maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security.

2.3. FACTORS AFFECTING THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA REGION

There are many factors affecting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region, among which several key factors can be mentioned, such as: Impacts from the natural, socio-economic conditions of the Red River Delta region; impacts from the guidelines and policies of the Party and the laws of the State; impacts from the operational capacity of the grassroots political system in the Red River Delta region; impacts from the current digital transformation process in the Red River Delta region; impacts from the processes of urbanization and climate change; and impacts from the traditional culture characteristic of the Red River Delta region.

Chapter 3

THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA REGION TODAY – CURRENT STATUS AND ISSUES RAISED

3.1. CURRENT STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA REGION

3.1.1. Achievements in implementing the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today

Based on reports from provinces and cities and data from sociological surveys, the author of the thesis has analyzed and clarified the current status of achievements in implementing the role of farmers in building modern rural

areas in the Red River Delta region today across several contents:

3.1.1.1. Achievements in fulfilling the role of farmers in infrastructure development

Farmers are active and proactive in accessing information and contributing feedback on the planning and development of rural infrastructure projects; farmers actively contribute resources to the construction of rural infrastructure; and farmers actively participate in the monitoring, management, protection, and effective utilization of rural infrastructure works.

3.1.1.2. Achievements in implementing the role of farmers in economic development

Farmers actively participate in promoting the implementation of the Party and State's guidelines and policies on developing a modern rural economy; farmers actively participate in organizing agricultural production in a modern direction; farmers are actively developing the rural economy in accordance with the criteria of a socialist-oriented market economy.

3.1.1.3. Achievements in implementing the role of farmers in socio-cultural development and environmental protection

Farmers actively participate in preserving and promoting the value of traditional culture and maintaining cultural institutions in rural areas; farmers actively participate in building a modern rural service system and expanding the coverage of social security and various types of insurance; farmers actively transition from traditional agricultural models to ecological agricultural models associated with rural environmental protection; farmers actively participate in developing a green economy and a circular economy in agriculture associated with rural environmental protection.

3.1.1.4. Achievements in implementing the role of farmers in applying science-technology and digital transformation

Farmers actively participate in developing and refining policies for science, technology, and digital transformation in modern rural development; farmers engage in applying technical advancements, digital technology, and smart technology to develop modern, sustainable agriculture; farmers participate in applying smart

technology solutions for socio-cultural development and rural environmental protection; farmers participate in applying science and technology to serve social governance and the development of smart rural residential areas.

3.1.1.5. Achievements in implementing the role of farmers in maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security

Farmers actively and proactively participate in implementing self-governance mechanisms within rural communities; farmers actively participate in maintaining national defense and security, combating, preventing, and pushing back against various social evils; farmers actively participate in building defense and security potential and posture in rural areas; farmers actively participate in preventing and combating erroneous and hostile views, and protecting the Party's ideological foundation.

3.1.2. Limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today

3.1.2.1. Limitations on the role of farmers in infrastructure development

Farmers' capacity to participate in consultations, discussions, and providing input on rural infrastructure planning remains limited; the awareness of a segment of the farming population regarding the rural infrastructure development process is still restricted; and the activities related to inspection, supervision, and social critique by farmers concerning rural infrastructure construction projects continue to face numerous shortcomings.

3.1.2.2. Limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in economic development

Farmers' capacity to update, access market information, and sell agricultural products online remains limited; their skills in accessing and utilizing e-commerce platforms and cashless payment methods are also limited; some farmers still exhibit behaviors that deviate from the socialist orientation.

3.1.2.3. Limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in

socio-cultural development and environmental protection

A segment of the farming population is not truly proactive in participating in the preservation and promotion of traditional cultural values or in maintaining cultural institutions in rural areas; the capacity of some farmers to preserve and promote these traditional cultural values remains limited; a portion of the farming population lacks a full understanding of the significance of social security and various types of insurance; and the awareness of many farmers regarding environmental protection in rural areas is not yet truly comprehensive.

3.1.2.4. Limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in the application of science-technology and digital transformation

Farmers' capacity to access and utilize digital technology does not yet meet the requirements for comprehensive digital transformation; their ability to invest in the application of science, technology, and digital transformation remains significantly limited; and there is a shortage of a core group of young farmers capable of participating in and leading activities related to the application of science, technology, and digital transformation.

3.1.2.5. Limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in maintaining political stability and ensuring security and national defense

Farmers still lack many of the skills required to participate in rural social governance and have limited opportunities for training in leadership and management skills; the awareness and level of interest among a segment of farmers regarding the Law on the Implementation of Grassroots Democracy, as well as the contents of the modern rural development program, remain limited; the level of legal awareness and skills for crime prevention, control, and maintaining national defense and security among a segment of farmers remains limited; and the political awareness and capacity for 'ideological self-defense' among a segment of farmers remain limited.

3.1.3. Causes of achievements and limitations in the implementation of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today

3.1.3.1. Causes of achievements

First, the guidelines and policies of the Party and the State are consistent with objective reality, meeting the needs and aspirations of farmers in the Red River Delta.

Second, the grassroots political system is proactive and active in implementing guidelines and policies to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.

Third, promoting cultural values contributes to enhancing the role of farmers as key actors in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.

Fourth, favorable geographical and resource conditions provide a solid foundation for promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.

3.1.3.2. Causes of limitations

First, the mindset and awareness of farmers in the Red River Delta still face many difficulties and limitations.

Second, the institutional policies for farmers in the Red River Delta still have some shortcomings.

Third, the capacity and operational methods of the political system in the Red River Delta still have some shortcomings.

Fourth, due to the influence of limitations in traditional culture

3.2. CHALLENGES IN REALIZING THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA TODAY

First, the contradiction between the requirement to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas and the limited capacity, mindset, and awareness of farmers in the Red River Delta region.

Second, the contradiction between the requirement for a complete and synchronized institutional framework to promote the role of farmers in modern rural development and the existing shortcomings and limitations in current mechanisms and policies.

Third, the contradiction between the requirement to enhance leadership and management capacity to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas and the limitations and shortcomings of the rural political system in the Red River Delta region.

Fourth, the contradiction between the requirement to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta and the negative economic, social, cultural, and environmental issues that tend to be on the rise.

Chapter 4

PERSPECTIVES AND SOLUTIONS TO PROMOTE THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA TODAY

4.1. BASIC PERSPECTIVES ON PROMOTING THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA TODAY

First, promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas must thoroughly grasp the viewpoint that farmers are the subject and the center of the development process.

Second, promoting the role of farmers must be closely linked with the goal of developing ecological agriculture, modern rural areas, and civilized farmers.

Third, promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas must be placed within the overall strategy of industrialization, modernization, digital transformation, and international integration.

Fourth, promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas must be linked to ensuring the harmony of interests, social progress, and social equity.

4.2. KEY SOLUTIONS TO PROMOTE THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA TODAY

4.2.1. Set of solutions for enhancing the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of stakeholders in promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today.

First, authorities at all levels are the subjects that create institutions, lead, and ensure conditions for promoting the role of farmers.

Second, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations are the bridges to promote the role of farmers.

Third, businesses and markets are the key entities for fostering linkages that leverage the role of farmers in building modern rural areas.

4.2.2. A set of solutions for continuing to improve institutions and policies to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region

First, perfecting institutions in the direction of affirming and ensuring the role of farmers as the subject in building modern rural areas.

Second, perfecting policies for rural economic development to create conditions for promoting the role of farmers in production development and income enhancement.

Third, perfecting policies for training, fostering, and "intellectualizing" farmers to meet the requirements of building modern rural areas.

4.2.3. A set of solutions for promoting the application of science, technology, and digital transformation to enhance the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today

First, developing digital infrastructure and technology connectivity environments in rural areas.

Second, promoting the application of high technology and smart agriculture, pushing for e-commerce, traceability, and digital market connectivity, and building an agricultural data ecosystem to serve modern rural governance.

Third, promoting an environment for innovation and digital entrepreneurship in rural areas.

4.2.4. A set of solutions for developing cultural life and ensuring a democratic, safe, and healthy environment aimed at promoting the role of farmers in the current process of building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region.

First, building rural cultural life by promoting the role of farmers as the primary agents in the creation, preservation, and practice of cultural values.

Second, build a democratic environment in rural areas, ensuring that farmers truly have the right to know, to discuss, to implement, to inspect, to supervise, and to benefit.

Third, build a safe, healthy, and civilized living environment for farmers, in conjunction with protecting their rights and improving the quality of rural life.

4.2.5. A set of solutions for enhancing the qualities and capabilities of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today.

First, enhancing the qualities of modern farmers is an essential requirement that determines the success of modern rural development.

Second, enhancing the comprehensive capabilities of farmers to meet the requirements of modern rural areas.

CONCLUSION

1. Agriculture, farmers, and rural areas play a crucial and strategic role in the process of sustainable socio-economic development, especially in the context of the country entering a new phase of development in a new era - the era of the nation's rise toward wealth, civilization, and prosperity. In this context, building modern rural areas is one of the major strategic policies and guidelines of the Party and the State, representing a process of comprehensive development for rural areas across various fields, including infrastructure development; the development of ecological agricultural economies, rural economies, and various trades and services; the construction of cultural life; the assurance of social security and environmental protection; the application of science and technology; digital transformation; and participation in building the political system and ensuring national defense and security. In each of these fields, the role of farmers is manifested in basic aspects: accessing information and raising awareness; participating in discussions and proposing initiatives; directly organizing the implementation of modern rural development tasks; and participating in inspection, supervision, and community self-management in accordance with the law. The fundamental requirement is to ensure the participation of farmers in all fields and stages of the modern rural development process, while ensuring both the breadth and depth of that participation.

The dissertation also identifies the primary factors affecting the performance of farmers' roles in modern rural development in the Red River Delta, including: (i) The specific natural and socio-economic conditions of the region; (ii) The guidelines and policies of the Party and the State regarding agriculture, farmers, and rural areas; (iii) The operational capacity of the grassroots political system; (iv) The impacts of digital transformation, urbanization, and climate change; and (v) The traditional culture characteristic of the Red River Delta, which poses certain barriers to the process of innovation and the promotion of the farmers' role as subjects.

2. Based on practical surveys conducted in several representative provinces and cities in the Red River Delta region, the thesis demonstrates that promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas has achieved significant results. Farmers are increasingly demonstrating their central role in infrastructure development; economic, socio-cultural, and environmental advancement; the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; as well as in politics, national defense, and security. These outcomes have contributed significantly to transforming the rural landscape of the Red River Delta towards greater modernity and civilization, improving the material and spiritual lives of farmers, and ensuring socio-political stability and sustainable development.

The achievements in promoting the role of farmers in the Red River Delta stem from many causes, primarily: the increasingly complete and practical system of viewpoints, guidelines, and policies of the Party and the State regarding agriculture, farmers, and rural areas; the increasingly synchronized system of guidelines and policies of the Party and the State; the active involvement of the grassroots political apparatus; the promotion of community cultural values characteristic of the agricultural residents of the Red River Delta; as well as the positive improvements in many aspects of the material and spiritual lives of farmers during the renovation period.

However, alongside the achieved results, the promotion of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta still faces limitations and inadequacies. These limitations are evident across all sectors, ranging from infrastructure and economic development; socio-cultural development and environmental protection; the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; to maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security. The primary causes are the persistent difficulties and limitations in the mindset and awareness of farmers in the Red River Delta; remaining inadequacies in institutional policies for farmers in the region;

shortcomings in the capacity and operational methods of the political system in the Red River Delta; and the influence of certain limitations within traditional culture.

3. Based on theoretical and practical research, the thesis has identified 04 issues arising regarding the implementation of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta. On the basis of these issues, the thesis has proposed 04 viewpoints on promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta and suggested 04 groups of solutions, including: (i) A group of solutions on enhancing the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of stakeholders in promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today; (ii) A group of solutions on continuing to improve institutions and policies to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta; (iii) A group of solutions on promoting the application of science, technology, and digital transformation to enhance the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today; (iv) A group of solutions on building cultural life and ensuring a democratic, safe, and healthy environment to promote the role of farmers in the process of building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today; (v) A group of solutions on enhancing the qualities and capabilities of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS BY THE AUTHOR RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION

1. Hoang Trung Dung (2023), *“Developing human resources in rural Hanoi before the shift in occupational social structure”*, Proceedings of the Scientific Conference on Planning Orientation for Hanoi Capital in the 2021-2030 period, vision to 2050, Ha Noi.
2. Hoang Trung Dung (2024), *“Building modern rural areas according to the spirit of the 13th Party Congress”*, Electronic Journal of State Management, February 1, 2024, Ha Noi
3. Hoang Trung Dung (2024), *“Developing rural tourism today – the role of farmers”*, Electronic Journal of State Management, April 23, 2024, Ha Noi
4. Hoang Trung Dung (2025), *“Some solutions contributing to modern rural development in the current period”*, Electronic Journal of State Management, June 5, 2025, Ha Noi
5. Hoang Trung Dung (2025), *“Promoting the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta today”*, Journal of Socialism: Theory and Practice, August 2025, Ha Noi
6. Hoang Trung Dung (2025), *“Building modern rural infrastructure in the new era – The nation's era of rising”*, Presentation report at the Seminar on the guiding ideology and major orientations of the Party and General Secretary To Lam on the “new era - the nation's era of rising”, Ha Noi