

# STATE MANAGEMENT OF ECONOMY - SOCIAL IN VIETNAM

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## Abstract

State management of the economy - society is a common and vital issue in all countries, including Vietnam. Within the scope of the article, the author presents several achievements in the socio-economic development of our country. Thereby proposing some solutions to improve the role of state management in economic growth - a society in the process of globalization and economic integration.

**Keywords:** State management, economy - society, development.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Management of socio-economic issues is mainly a state management activity. However, in addition to the state, non-state organizations also participate in social development management in implementing the state's guidelines, policies, and laws, thereby ensuring that. All people, as well as the entire social life, develop typically without giving rise to major social problems. Social development belongs to everyone, is determined by everyone in society, and is not owned by anyone. Therefore, when discussing social development management, it is necessary to focus on the community's interests common to most of the population. Thus, social development management should always be associated with ensuring democracy, publicity, transparency, fairness, equality, and general social progress.

At the national level, development management is the state's primary responsibility. In development management, most of the world's conditions manage social activities in a democratic, public and transparent manner. Managing social development is a tough, complicated job requiring methodical and artistic management to bring efficiency and success to the state. Thus, managing social development is important content and the main task of social management in a country. The objects of social development management are social institutions and their activities. The thing of social development management is social institutions and their activities. Even the lowest social institutions at the grassroots rarely manage individuals but only focus on managing individual activities with the highest responsibility of giving warnings by the provisions of the law.

In our country, the renovation line of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) started from the 6th National Congress of Deputies (1986) and was gradually improved through the subsequent National Congresses. After 35 years of implementing the doi moi policy, it can be seen from an underdeveloped country. Vietnam has joined the group of developing countries and has grown in all aspects of its economy and society. To have these achievements, in addition to the role of the business community and the entire people, it is necessary to mention the correct guidelines and policies of the Party and the State of Vietnam, which have demonstrated the success of the Government as a manager. The study and understanding of the management role of the state in the development of socio-economic problems of the land to detect limitations and shortcomings in management mechanisms and policies to promptly have solutions. The solution to perfecting the role of state management in socio-economic development is a vital issue.

## 2. GENERAL ISSUES OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM AND THE WORLD

### 2.1. Some common challenges for global socio-economic development

Since the 1980s, sustainable economic development has been the goal of many countries, including Vietnam. After more than 35 years of a comprehensive renovation of the country, especially since the promotion of industrialization and modernization, the trend of sustainable economic development in Vietnam has begun to take shape and achieved positive results. Vietnam's economy has prospered, maintained a high growth rate, and the financial structure has shifted towards progress. Social issues such as job creation, income improvement, wage policy, poverty reduction policy are concerned and resolved, etc. However, besides the achievements, Vietnam faces many challenges and problems arising from sustainable economic development. That requires the general mobilization of factors for development goals to actively promote and overcome limitations in our country's economic development process. The role of the State in development is decisive.

According to the World Bank (WB), although socio-economic development issues in countries around the world have stabilized, however, the development trends in the new period that need attention are:

First, the US and China are recovering, but developing countries are recovering slowly. While economic output in the US and China is expected to grow strongly and spur global growth, many developing economies are not likely to return to pre-pandemic production levels anytime soon. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to be complex and unfinished for most of the developing world, where vaccination progress is slow and budgetary pressures are mounting.

Second, the situation of the most vulnerable has become more precarious. Social distancing and isolation measures have resulted in significant job losses in contact and labor-intensive service sectors, predominantly women.

Third, the Covid-19 pandemic has also highlighted the vulnerability of the informal employment sector, which is a significant source of employment in many countries and offers little job security, social protection, and access to health care.

Fourth, global trade recovered strongly, especially in Asia. Trade in goods has surpassed pre-pandemic levels, driven by strong demand for electrical and electronic equipment, personal protective equipment, and other manufactured goods. However, trade in services remains constrained by restrictions on international travel. While exports from the Asian economies boomed, exports from Africa, West Asia, and the Commonwealth of Independent States stagnated.

Fifth, the Covid-19 crisis takes its toll on women and girls. This pandemic has significantly affected women, who have lost their jobs and incomes, thereby contributing to the widening poverty gap between the sexes. In addition, under pressure from the rise of domestic work, many girls and women have dropped out of school and work. Returning to school and work may take longer or not for many of them, further widening the gender gap in education, income, and wealth.

Sixth, countries must do more to address the impact of the Covid-19 crisis. There is an urgent need for governments to develop better targeted, gender-sensitive policies to promote a more inclusive and sustainable post-crisis recovery. Despite being on the front lines of the pandemic, women are still underrepresented in decision-making and economic policy responses related to the pandemic. The severe and disproportionate impact of the pandemic on women and girls requires targeted policies and supportive measures for women and girls, not just to accelerate recovery but also to ensure that the recovery process is comprehensive and sustainable.

### 2.2. Some issues raised in state management in socio-economic development in the socialist-oriented market economy in Vietnam today

The fourth industrial revolution has a substantial impact on the economic and social life of each country, including the field of state management. The change in management objects and scope requires state management to adapt, even one step ahead in activities. State management institutions need to be renewed to create a legal corridor to promote innovation, develop digital products and artificial intelligence, manage transactions in the digital environment, and manage information intelligence and electronic management.

The fourth industrial revolution gave rise to new problems and changed the nature of many old issues, requiring state government to raise the bar to perform its governance function. In implementing the fourth industrial revolution, the rich-poor

gap is associated with the hole in knowledge and creativity. People with lower knowledge and skills tend to fall further behind, while those with knowledge and creativity will have more robust and muscular breakthroughs. Governance must anticipate this to come up with solutions so that those who do not have enough knowledge and skills are not left on the sidelines of the development process, creating the ability to adapt to new careers when the old occupations soon disappear. State management of socio-economic development in the socialist-oriented market economy in the context of the fourth industrial revolution has been and is facing a series of requirements; in which There are the following basic requirements:

Firstly, state agencies need to actively find "bottlenecks" in the development process by listening to opinions from society, and the business community, exchanging forums, policy advice, suggestions, etc. Institutions must ensure effective mobilization and management of resources for development, especially natural resources, financial investment, and the state budget. It is necessary to have an effective mechanism for allocating investment resources for development, to overcome the scattered and buy where the basis for determining the effectiveness is unclear.

Second, the State needs to have an active resolution roadmap for specials. Institutionally, the State needs to improve the business environment, diversify channels of direct interaction between the people and the government, and build a mechanism where social actors can effectively participate. , more directly into making policies and laws so that this planning process is closely linked to reality, receiving consensus from the planning process to the implementation process.

Third, the State needs to establish an anywhere to promote creativity, specifically to improve the business environment, create favorable conditions to encourage the spirit of entrepreneurship and creativity, and nurture creativity in all areas of economic and social life. Focusing on promoting the national innovative and creative startup ecosystem in the direction of building specific and appropriate mechanisms and policies to encourage develop innovative start-ups, such as having financial means to promote scientific research and technological development activities of enterprises with the principle of enterprise as the center; renovating the mechanism of investment and funding for scientific research and technological development; have policies to develop innovative start-ups vigorously; connecting the science and technology community of overseas Vietnamese and the domestic community. Formulate tax and financial mechanisms and policies to encourage enterprises to invest in technological innovation, research, and development activities to develop innovative start-ups strongly information technology and advanced technologies—another advance.

Fourth, the State needs to resolve conflicts in developing a socialist-oriented market economy. It is the contradiction between rapid and sustainable development, globalization, international integration, and protectionism; between the reduction of tariff barriers and the increase of the non-tariff obstacles; between bilateral trade agreements and trade agreements of a country with organizations, regions,...

Fifth, the State needs to ensure the synchronous development of markets, promote capital and currency markets with a clear and transparent legal corridor, and speed up the appraisal and valuation of state-owned enterprises. Building a legal hall for digital economic models, sharing economy, new forms of payment, limiting the situation of "black credit." Pay more attention to controlling the country's budget deficit and foreign debt; reform the mechanism of budget revenue and expenditure, including the means of decentralization of budget revenues and expenses of localities, to create conditions for more robust development.

### 3. Some solutions to improve the role of state management in socio-economic development in our country

From the analysis of the general situation of socio-economic development and the role of state management in our country and the world. It can be seen that in addition to the achievements achieved. For socio-economic development, the State needs to strengthen its management responsibilities further to increase efficiency in socio-economic development. Within the scope of this article, the author proposes some policy suggestions to improve the effectiveness of state management of socio-economic development as follows:

Firstly, maintain the socialist orientation in implementing social policies in our country.

This is a matter of principle of state management of social policy formulation and implementation. In determining goals and requirements, setting up an organizational system, preparing conditions and resources, and choosing methods and tools, the

state must thoroughly grasp, apply and develop based on viewpoints. The direction of the Communist Party of Vietnam on social policies, management, and social development; maintain and improve the leadership role of the Party, the state's organizational and management capacity, and promote the power of the people to master society in the process of social control.

Second, synchronously coordinate social policies with relevant socio-economic policies.

The state management of social policies must maintain and closely link economic growth policies with social policies living, allowing people to enjoy better and better results of the cause of innovation and building socialism. In formulating and implementing social procedures, it is necessary to create equal opportunities well to solve labor, employment, and income problems for employees, create opportunities for everyone to study, get a job and gain employment; enjoy a reasonable and satisfactory salary and income; ensure fair and safe working conditions and rest regime to be eligible for reproduction and expansion of labor force.

Third, consider the resources of the State, the community, and the people in implementing social policies.

Developing and implementing a system of social policies is a regular and essential task and the responsibility of the Party, the State, the whole political system, and the whole society. Therefore, in the condition that resources for policy implementation are limited, the level of support from the state budget is low and scattered; along with promoting the leading role of the state, it is necessary to enable the part and responsibility of the State budget; duties of individuals, households, employees, businesses and communities in implementing social policies. The State plays the role of planning and organizing the implementation of policies, creating a mechanism to ensure that the formulation and implementation of social policies are strictly managed, disciplined, disciplined and strict; the direction, administration, and management are centralized and unified; The responsibilities of each subject and beneficiaries of social policies are highlighted and delineated.

Fourthly, it is necessary to study theory, summarize practice, and selectively inherit the experience of advanced countries in the world to build and perfect a system of legal documents on social policies.

Developing a socialist-oriented market economy, globalization, international integration, and the solid fourth industrial revolution has profoundly impacted our country's and other countries' social management. Science, technology, means, and management methods are increasingly advanced and modern, the management level of the subject is increasingly developed, the management process is shortened, and the quality and efficiency of management society are increasing,... These are favorable factors for Vietnam in improving the science and practice of social management. Along with that, social issues and social control are also increasingly complex and challenging.

Therefore, in the coming time, it is necessary to continue building and perfecting the system of legal documents on social policies, ensuring support, linkage, and coordination with each other. In which it is necessary to review, adjust and supplement policies on social security, hunger eradication, poverty reduction, education - training, health care, and health care for people with meritorious services; study and amend the Labor Code, the Law on Social Insurance, the Law on People with Disabilities, the Law on the Elderly,...; formulating and promulgating new laws related to employment, income, wages, social assistance, etc., to ensure an adequate legal basis for the synchronous and effective implementation of regulations and policies.

Fifth, building and fostering agencies, units, and management staff with sufficient quality and capacity to plan and implement social policies effectively.

Social management subjects are organizations and individuals identified at many levels, branches, domains, regions, and localities, with different functions, tasks, and powers. Management work is complex and interrelated; on the other hand, the planning and implementation of social policies cannot be subjectively imposed without a scientific basis.

Therefore, it is necessary to build agencies, units, and a contingent of civil servants engaged in state management of social policies with sufficient quality and capacity because this is a force that significantly influences the quality of social policy. Quality and results of social policy implementation. At the same time, all levels of Party committees, authorities, officials, party members, organizations, businesses, and people need to improve their capacity to supplement, complete, and build a system of legal documents on social policies. ; combine propaganda, dissemination, implementation, and inspection of procedures, ensuring that social policies are effectively implemented in real life.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Developing socio-economic issues in countries is an important issue, not only urgent but also critical, and the task of the ruling State for this activity.

To successfully implement sustainable and long-term development, besides the joint efforts of most people and the business community, the state's management role is vital, expressed in many forms. Different ways, such as building appropriate political institutions, developing socio-economic policies suitable for each specific historical period, and the good practices of developed countries in the world.

Vietnam has a socialist-oriented market economy, so there must be different features in the state management of socio-economic development. Still, in summary, all countries are also for the joint development of the country, for a just, civilized, and stable society.

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