

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

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**HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY AND THE
APPLICATION IN BUILDING POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR
LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS TODAY**

SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The necessity of the topic

President Ho Chi Minh is a shining example of political bravery. During the course of his revolutionary activities, despite facing difficult and challenging times of history, associated with the vital destiny of the nation, with firm political bravery, he sought every way to overcome and lead the whole Party and the whole people and the whole army to successfully carry out the cause of national liberation. In the current period, when the country is promoting the cause of industrialization, modernization and international integration, many new issues arise, which requires the Party's cadres and members to regularly train their political bravery to be truly steadfast and unwavering; as a result, the study and application of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in the tasks of educating and training cadres and Party members is even more profound because it directly contributes to improving the quality of the Party members and the Party's leadership capacity and fighting power.

Political bravery - a basic quality in the personality of an officer cadet learner, a determining factor in the growth of an officer cadet learner. It is one of the important factors that make up the combat strength of the army. The Resolution of the 11th Party Congress of the Army emphasized: "Focus on building cadres and soldiers with steadfast and unwavering political bravery, absolute loyalty to the Fatherland, the Party, the State and the people, high will and determination to fight, ready to accept and successfully complete all assigned tasks". In essence, building political bravery for learners of army officer schools is a basic content associated with education and training of army officer schools, in order to improve the quality of education, management, training of personality qualities, sense of discipline, contributing to training and building a contingent of cadets of army officer schools with sufficient virtue and talent to meet the requirements of the task of building and defending the Fatherland, building strong and comprehensive army officer schools.

Over the years, the building of political bravery for learners of army officer schools has made good changes in all aspects: political awareness, discipline observance, the building of regularity in units, the results of performance of duties, task... making an important contribution to building strong and comprehensive army officer schools, successfully completing the assigned tasks. However, there are still a number of Party committees, organizations, and presiding officials who have not paid enough attention to educating and training political bravery for learners. The political bravery of a small number of cadets of army officer schools is still limited: deterioration in ideology, morality, lifestyle, fading of communist goals and ideals, loss of one's own social values, fear of difficulties and of making sacrifices, decrease in the will to fight, etc., tempted and fallen by material interests, violating discipline and law. That has faded the image of "Uncle Ho's Soldiers", contrary to the revolutionary nature and tradition of the Vietnam People's Army.

With the goal of resisting the Vietnamese revolution, hostile forces are trying to implement "peaceful transitions", in which the young generation is an important object to be attracted and incited. The downside of the market economy, the inadequacies of the international integration process, corrupt bureaucracy, deterioration in political ideology, morality, lifestyle of a large number of cadres and Party members are taking place in a complicated way... increasingly impacting and affecting the building of political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

The research issue of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery has so far had many scientific works by many authors with different approaches. However, from the perspective of the approach of Ho Chi Minh Studies, there have not been many systematic and in-depth research and interpretation works on the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, as well as solutions that apply Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to the construction, education and training of political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

From the above reasons, I have chosen the issue: "*Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and the application in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools today*" as the topic of my doctoral thesis of Ho Chi Minh Studies.

2. Research objectives and tasks

2.1. Research objectives

To study and clarify the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and on the basis of assessing the current situation of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools, to propose solutions to build political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

2.2. Research tasks

- Provide an overview of the research situation related to the thesis topic, thereby identify the thesis issues that need to be further researched and solved.
- Analyze and explain to clarify the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.
- Assess the current situation of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools, point out the advantages, limitations, causes of advantages and limitations and raise a number of problems in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools today.
- Propose solutions to build political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

3. Research objects and scope

3.1. Research objects

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and its application in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools today.

3.2. Research scope

- *On the content:* The thesis studies the contents and manifestations of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery; researches the current situation, contents, and solutions to build

political bravery for learners in army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

- *On the space*: The thesis studies activities that build political bravery for learners in a number of officer training schools at the detachment and university levels.

- *On the time*: 2016 - 2023.

4. Theoretical basis and research methods

4.1. Theoretical basis

The theoretical basis of the thesis is on the basic viewpoints of Marxism-Leninism, the Party's views and guidelines on building the army in political terms, building political bravery for cadres, Party members and learners of army officer schools.

4.2. Research methods

On the basis of the Marxist-Leninist methodology, the thesis uses a synthesis of the following general methods, interdisciplinary and specialized methods: Logical method; Historical method; Sociological survey methods, interviews, seminars, statistics, comparisons; Methods of analysis, synthesis, comparison, systematization, generalization, and abstraction which are aimed at generalizing and analyzing the research issues.

5. New contributions of the thesis

- Contributing to clarifying the awareness of the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, the current situation of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools; pointing out the advantages, limitations and causes of advantages and limitations in the recent time; proposing solutions to build political bravery for learners of army officer schools in the current period according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

6. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis

6.1. Theoretical significance

Contributing to deepening the content of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and at the same time continuing to affirm the value of his political bravery towards the nation and humanity.

6.2. Practical significance

Providing scientific arguments for Party committees, leaders and commanders at all levels in army officer schools to study, refer to and apply to fostering and building political bravery for learners of army officer schools in the current period.

The research results of the thesis can be used as a reference, serving the research, teaching and learning of Ho Chi Minh Thought related to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in army officer schools. The research results of the thesis contribute to supplementing the database for army officer schools in building and determining criteria in education, training, and building political bravery for officer trainees.

7. Structure of the thesis

In addition to the Introduction, Conclusion, List of works published by the author related to the thesis, List of references and Appendices, the thesis consists of 4 chapters and 9 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH SITUATION

1.1. RESEARCH SITUATION RELATED TO THE THESIS TOPIC

1.1.1. Research on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and its application

Research on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and its application is mentioned in a number of typical works as follows: *"Ho Chi Minh liberates the nation and renews"*; *Ho Chi Minh - An Outstanding Thinker*", *Ho Chi Minh - A Chronicle*", *"Ho Chi Minh - A Great Man"*, *"Ho Chi Minh - A Life"*, *"Ho Chi Minh's Political Bravery"*, *"Training Political Bravery, Improving the Party's Capacity and Fighting Power"*, *"Finding a way to save the country and the people - The bravery of the great patriot Ho Chi Minh"*, *"Closely and effectively combining the study of political theory with the training and testing of cadres in practice to improve the political bravery of the cadres"*, *"President Ho Chi Minh's views on the political bravery of the Revolutionary Party - The value of application in construction building the Party in current politics"*... These works have affirmed that Ho Chi Minh's bravery is the political bravery of the Party of true revolution, which is reflected in the main contents: upholding the aspiration for independence and freedom of the Fatherland and compatriots; putting the interests of the country and the nation first; being absolutely loyal to the socialist ideals, communist ideals; independence, self-reliance, the spirit that always comes from the reality of the revolution first; the frank admitting of mistakes and shortcomings with a serious, demanding attitude and determination to correct. At the same time, the works also affirm that training and improving political bravery - an important content in building a clean and strong Party in general and building the Party in politics in particular.

1.1.2. Research on building political bravery for cadres and Party members in the army

Applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to building political bravery for cadres and party members in the Army is an issue that has attracted the attention of many scientists and researchers in the army, especially since the implementation of Directive No. 03, Directive No. 05 of the Politburo of the XI term and the XII term that are associated with the implementation of the Resolution of the 4th Central Committee of the XI and XII Sessions of the Party, which is reflected in the following typical works: *"Improving the political bravery of young officers of the Vietnam People's Army today"*, *"Building politically strong infantry regiments in the main corps of the Vietnam People's Army"*, *"Improving the political bravery and practical capacity of cadres in charge of party work and political work at grassroots units"*, *"Political bravery of the scientific cadres in the institute of army science and technology in the current period"*, *"The nature of the working class, the people's character and nationality of the Vietnam People's Army"*, *"Research on improving the political bravery of the Vietnam Coast Guard in the new period"*, *"Improving the political bravery of the Air Defense Force in the new combat conditions"*, *"Improving the bravery of detachment-level officers in the*

new situation", *"Improving the political bravery of young lecturers in the current army school"*, *"Training and improving the political bravery of Uncle Ho's Army in the new situation"*... The studies on applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to building political bravery for cadres and party members in the Army mainly lie in the application of Ho Chi Minh's ideology and example of political bravery on that basis, applying it to the construction, education, training of political bravery and the nature of the working class; educating and fostering revolutionary ideals, lifestyle ethics... for cadres and party members in the army.

1.2. THE RESEARCH RESULTS ACHIEVED AND THE ISSUES THAT THE THESIS NEEDS TO BE FURTHER RESEARCHED

1.2.1. Research results achieved that are related to the thesis

Firstly, studying and building political bravery for cadres and party members in the Army. From different research angles, scientists and authors have also gone into depth to study, clarify the necessity and importance of building and training the political bravery of cadres and Party members in the Army according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, proposing requirements, principles and solutions to concretize, thoroughly grasp and implement the building of political bravery for cadres and Party members in the Army according to the example of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and propose a set of criteria to evaluate and classify the results of completing tasks of cadres, party members in the Army.

The works that study Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and apply it to the process of building, educating and training political bravery for cadres and party members in the Army are not still limited in both quantity and diversity. The works and articles are mainly to study the necessity and apply very specific contents such as: Building the essence of the working class; Building the Army in terms of politics; Fostering patriotism; Revolutionary will; The spirit of self-study; ... On a smaller scale, there are also research works and articles applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to the education and training of political bravery for cadres and party members in a specific unit... However, up to now, there has been no research work on the application of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to building political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

Secondly, researching on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and applying it to building political bravery for cadres and party members: The research works mentioned, interpreting the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and affirming the great value and significance of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to the victory of the Vietnamese revolution and how national liberation network in the world, and at the same time emphasized the need to apply Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to the education and training of political bravery for the Party's cadres and members today. From different perspectives, researchers and authors have generalized and systematized the origin, formation process, characteristics, characteristics, contents and values of Ho Chi Minh's political courage. A number of works and articles have been concretized in the activities

of building, educating and training political bravery for cadres and Party members today, that is, they must be loyal to the goals and ideals of the Party; believe in the path to socialism; consistently and creatively apply Marxism-Leninism... There are a number of works raise the current political bravery of cadres and party members; propose requirements, contents and solutions to build political bravery according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology and example of political bravery.

1.2.2. Issues for the thesis to continue research

First, analyze and clarify the content of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

Second, explain and clarify the value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

Third, assess the current situation of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in the period of 2016 - 2023.

Fourth, analyze and clarify the problems raised in building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools today.

Fifth, identify the requirements for building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools and propose solutions to contribute to building political bravery for learners of army officer schools in the coming time according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Chapter 2

HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY - THEORETICAL ISSUES

2.1. SOME BASIC CONCEPTS

Political bravery

According to the author's conception, political bravery is *the political quality of a person that has developed to the point of being able to independently and creatively decide for himself, mastering his or her political behavior in the face of political turning points and complicated situations; not wavering, faltering in the face of hardships and difficulties, resolutely implementing the set goals and ideals.*

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

According to the doctoral student, Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is *the expression of his will, stance, independence, self-reliance, wisdom and decisiveness in the journey to find a way to save the country, struggle for national liberation and build a new state, that bravery is expressed throughout the process of leading the revolution, especially of the decisive historical moments, making a great contribution to the victory of the Vietnamese revolution.*

Applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

From above-mentioned concepts, according to the author, applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools is *the whole activities of the subjects with purpose to concretize and creatively apply the content of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to the process of building, educating and*

training political bravery for cadet learners in army officer schools, thereby, directly perfecting the personality of officers to meet the training objectives and requirements of army officer schools.

Purpose of the application: forming, consolidating and developing the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, contributing to perfecting the political bravery of army officers, meeting requirements and tasks.

In terms of structure, applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in building political bravery for cadets of army officer schools is a coordinated and dialectical mobilization of all the following factors:

Subjects of the application: organizational leadership, commanders at all levels, agencies, faculties of teachers, youth union organizations in units managing students and themselves.

Object of the application: The main objects of the application is the contingent of officer cadets at army officer schools.

Forces that participate in the application: The entire contingent of cadres, party members, lecturers, trainees, organizations in the army officer schools.

Application content: is the concretization of the content of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in the process of building, educating and training political bravery for students in order to build and perfect in building, educating and training political bravery for students in Army officer schools.

Methods and forms of the application: Through educational activities, self-education, and at the same time, the application must be combined with other forms such as forums, seminars, exchanges, practices, etc. skill practice, associated with specific situations of real life. Building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners in army officer schools through the practice of organizing and managing students' activities in the process of studying and working. Building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners in army officer schools needs to focus on cultural institutions, information and communication media.

Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools

Firstly, in terms of the awareness and responsibility of the subjects and the force that build Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

Secondly, in terms of the content, form and method of applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to learners of army officer schools.

Thirdly, in terms of the extent of changes of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

2.2. CONTENT OF HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

First, independence, autonomy and creativity in choosing and determining the path of the Vietnamese revolution.

Secondly, the will and energy to overcome difficulties and hardships in the journey of national liberation struggle and build a prosperous, free and happy life for the people.

Third, always maintain faith in the leadership of the Party, in the strength of the People and in the victory of the revolutionary cause.

Fourth, resolutely protect national independence, put the interests of the country and the nation first.

Fifth, it is both consistent, steady, sensitive, flexible and effective in managing foreign relations.

Sixth, frankly admit mistakes and shortcomings with a serious, prudent attitude and determination to correct.

2.3. THE VALUE OF HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

2.3.1. Theoretical value

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is the continuation and development of the tradition of national bravery to a new level.

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery has contributed to finding a way to save the country and liberate the nation.

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery has contributed to correctly assessing the situation, identifying the right objects, tasks and forces of the revolution, bringing the cause of resistance and national liberation to victory.

Ho Chi Minh's political bravery has been inherited, supplemented and developed through the good qualities of Vietnamese people.

2.3.2. Practical value

Firstly, the good qualities of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery are the criteria for each cadre and party member to study and train.

Secondly, Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is the standard for building political bravery for revolutionary soldiers, contributing to improving the political and spiritual strength of the army.

Chapter 3

THE CURRENT SITUATION OF BUILDING POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS AND THE PROBLEMS RAISED - FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

3.1. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF BUILDING POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

3.1.1. Overview of army officer schools and characteristics of political bravery of learners of army officer schools

Overview of army officer schools: Army officer schools are an important part of the system of national universities, established on the basis of complying with the

provisions of law, under the direct leadership and direction of the Central Army Commission, Ministry of National Defense, Party Committees, Army Commands, General Departments, having functions and tasks according to the scope and powers assigned. Army officer schools are the environments for educating, training and training learners - future officers, cadres and Party members of the Army, the Party and the State. The army officer schools are army-specific and highly disciplined. The Charter of the Vietnam People's Army School issued together with Circular No. 51/2016/TT-BQP, dated April 20, 2016 of the Ministry of National Defense stipulates the organizational structure of the army school in the Army, including: Board of Directors, functional agencies (departments, divisions), faculties, departments of subjects, learner management units (system, battalions, classes, companies, platoons).

Functions of army officer schools: According to the Charter on the Task of the Vietnamese Army Officer School dated April 24, 2016 specified in Article 9, Section 2, Chapter II: Army academies and officer schools have the function of performing the tasks of education and training; scientific research; building regular army schools; granting diplomas, certificates according to the regulations of the State and the Ministry of National Defense.

Basic tasks of army officer schools: Training and fostering cadres, lecturers, political officers, commanding officers, technical and professional staff officers at all levels of the army; teaching and scientific research cadres with university and postgraduate degrees according to the State's diploma regulations; training and fostering high-quality human resources to serve the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country. Applying research results and developing army science, art, army science and technology, army science and humanities. Fostering knowledge of national defense and security for cadres and civil servants in the political system. Training combat readiness, building regularity, practicing discipline, obeying orders, charters and regimes and regulations of the army. Increasing production, carrying out the work of mass mobilization, natural disaster prevention and control, rescue and relief, implementing the army's rear policy, social security policy. Preventing "peaceful transitions", riots and subversion, being ready to fight, preventing wars of aggression; together with other units in the army as a core force to consolidate national defense, maintain political stability, and firmly defend the Socialist Fatherland of Vietnam. International cooperation on training and fostering army personnel for Laos and Cambodia. Performing other tasks assigned by the State and the Ministry of National Defense.

Characteristics of political bravery of learners of army officer schools

Firstly, the political bravery of learners is the bravery of an subject who has served for a long time in the army.

Secondly, the political bravery of learners is formed and developed through the process of education and training in the army education environment.

Thirdly, the political bravery of learners is directly influenced by the style of unit leaders and commanders.

Fourth, the political bravery of learners directly reflects their relationships in the grassroots unit.

3.1.2. The current situation of building political bravery for learners of the army officer schools from the perspective of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

First, the policy of army officer schools on building political bravery for learners

Realities of educating, raising awareness for subjects

A survey in a number of army officer schools on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery shows that more than 70% of cadres and trainees have a relatively complete awareness of the core contents and values of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. The survey results show that 71.45% of respondents have a correct and sufficient understanding of the basic contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. The result of this awareness is the basis for ensuring that the activities of building learners' political bravery according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery always develop in the right direction and have practical effects.

However, the survey results also show that there is still a part of subjects who are not fully and deeply aware of the content and value of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Realities of promoting the sense of responsibility of subjects

On the basis of correct awareness of the importance of building the political bravery of trainees according to Ho Chi Minh's political courage, the Party committees, politicians, commanders and functional agencies at the army officer schools have regularly paid attention to leading and directing construction activities with a high sense of responsibility.

The results of the practical survey also show that the subjects who are political cadres and commanders are very interested in building the political bravery of students according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, considering this an important measure to improve the quality of cadres, Party members and students. The results of the survey on the level of interest of Party committees, politicians and commanders at all levels in the army officer schools with the building of learners' political bravery according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery show that 74.91% of students said that political staff, commanders at all levels in army officer schools are very interested in construction activities [Appendix 4]. The above results reflect that since the issuance of Directive No. 05-CT/TW of the Politburo, Directive No. 87-CT/QUTW of the Standing Committee of the Central Army Commission, the majority of army officer schools have well promoted their responsibilities in organizing the implementation; regularly adhere to the content values of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and the practical conditions of the army officer schools to set out guidelines, measures, develop contents, programs for fostering and training political bravery for cadets in schools. In the resolutions, quarterly and yearly summary documents at the army officer schools all have political content on fostering cadres in general and building political bravery for learners in particular.

The promotion of the roles and responsibilities of the subjects is an important basis, determining the results achieved in building the political bravery of learners according to the political bravery of Ho Chi Minh City over the past time. However, in fact, there are still cadres who are commanders and cadets in some army officer schools who have not paid enough attention to the activities of building the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. This is manifested in the fact that a part of managers has not focused on researching and finding feasible solutions to improve the quality of building learners' political bravery according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, or implementing this work in a perfunctory manner and with low efficiency. That fact is reflected in the survey data, there are still 11.50% of learners who believe that managers have not paid attention to building the political bravery of learners according to the political bravery of Ho Chi Minh City and 17.00% of the learners surveyed think that it is difficult to answer [Appendix 4].

For learners, although the vast majority have the right motivation, attitude and responsibility in studying and following the political bravery of Ho Chi Minh, there are still some learners who do not consider this a regular job, requiring effort, persistence and perseverance of each person. However, there are still a small number of people who lack effort and attempt in training, so the quality is reflected in studying and following Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Second, the realities of building political bravery for learners

Firstly, about the content of building the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Thoroughly grasping and implementing Directive No. 05-CT/TW of the Politburo and Directive No. 87-CT/QUTW of the Standing Committee of the Central Army Commission, Party committees at all levels in the army officer schools have been implemented through many synchronous and drastic contents and measures, in order to build and constantly improve the political bravery of trainees; "words go hand in hand with actions", dare to think, dare to do, dare to take responsibility. On the basis of studying and mastering the manifestations and characteristics of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, Party committees, commanders and political agencies at all levels have paid attention to concretizing the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery into specific criteria, in accordance with their responsibilities and responsibilities, the tasks of the trainees and the characteristics of the operating environment. This is a very important basis for Party committees, politicians and commanders to determine plans to build the political bravery of cadets in agencies and army officer schools.

Surveys and investigation of reality show that the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery such as: willpower and energy to overcome difficulties and hardships; independence, autonomy and creativity; the resolute protection of national independence, putting the interests of the country and the nation first; being consistent, steady, sensitive, flexible and effective,... all of which have been studied and thoroughly applied by the Party Committee, political and commanders at all levels in the activities

of building the political bravery of learners in units. As a result of the opinion survey, 70.55% of the respondents said that the above contents have been studied and concretized in the army officer schools [Appendix 3.3]. At the same time, when determining the construction content, the subjects also attach great importance to the suitability of the construction content with the responsibilities, tasks and characteristics of the working environment of the trainees. As a result of the poll on the suitability between the content applied in the construction and the objects of the construction as learners in the unit, 55.82% of the respondents chose the answer option: Consistent and close to the responsibilities and tasks of the trainees [Appendix 2].

Accordingly, the contents that have been specifically issued by the Party Committee, politicians and commanders of the Army officer schools in building political bravery for students, include: willpower and energy to overcome difficulties and hardships to study well and train rigorously; the spirit of self-study and self-research to constantly improve; absolute loyalty to the Fatherland, the People, the Party and the Army; in the spirit of dedication for the collective; high sense of discipline; harmoniously and flexibly solve relationships and the spirit of dare to think, dare to do, dare to commit to well perform difficult and arduous tasks... These contents have closely followed the basic content of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, and at the same time, are suitable for the practical conditions of the army officer schools and the responsibilities and tasks of the trainees. Therefore, it has created favorable conditions for each person to cultivate and train in order to constantly consolidate and supplement scientific knowledge about politics, management, command and education of the army, experience and skills in conducting training and training; the capacity to concretize the political resolutions of their superiors into political resolutions of their own level; political capacity and handling of political situations; ways of communication and behavior so that each person can gradually improve themselves, meet the increasingly demanding requirements of the construction of army officer schools in the new stage.

In another aspect of investigation, through surveys of practical construction activities as well as direct interviews with commanders of a number of army officer schools, it has been shown that the criteria for political bravery of cadet learners are becoming more and more perfect. The army officer schools have focused on associating the building of political bravery with the fostering of the quality and work capacity of the cadets, with the motto: What content is needed then such content is fostered; what content is lacking, then such content is fostered, what content is weak, then such content is fostered, etc., what activities the army officer schools operate, then such contents of the activities are focused on being fostered. Therefore, the activities of the construction are practical, increasingly in-depth and have great pervasiveness.

However, the concretization of the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery into specific criteria for learners to study and practice is still a weak phase in many units. Referring to this issue, the Preliminary Report of the schools also pointed out: "The concretization of the content and targets of the Campaign in accordance with the

situation, functions and tasks of the army officer schools is still confused, lacking innovation and creativity". It is the application of construction content that is still mechanical, stereotypical, and uncreative, which has led to limitations in building the political bravery for learners and has not created breakthroughs to completely overcome the weak phases and weaknesses in the political bravery for learners. The results of the survey on comprehensiveness in concretizing the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and the degree of conformity with the requirements of performing tasks according to the duties of the trainees showed that there were still 24.0% of respondents who thought that it was incomplete and realistic; 20.18% of respondents believe that additional supplements are needed accordingly [Appendix 2]. The above survey results are also consistent with the opinions of a number of political cadres and managers in some cadet management units, when they believe that the determination of the content of building political bravery for learners in some agencies and army officer schools is basically general, "spreading", not adhering to the functions and tasks of the learners, not focusing on correctly identifying the necessary issues to overcome the weak phase and aspects in the political activities of each trainee, especially the limitations in the practical management and command of troops, organizing combat readiness training of units, therefore, there has not been a clear change in the political bravery of the cadets at the army officer school.

Secondly, the forms and measures applied to building the political bravery of students at the army officer school according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Party committees, political staff, commanders of agencies and units in the army officer schools have regularly paid attention to innovating forms and measures to build the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, contributing to improving the quality, efficiency of construction activities. Through investigation and survey on the forms that have been applied in fostering and training the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, the respondents pointed out the main forms implemented in the current army officer schools as follows: 77.09% of students chose the form: Through the organization of learning, thoroughly grasping and implementing political documents, directing and guiding superiors on learning and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery; 77.45% of students chose the form: Through education, raising awareness and responsibility in learning and practicing according to the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery; 78.36 trainees chose the form: Through politics and direction at all levels; 70.36% of trainees chose the option: Superiors fostered subordinates in work and daily activities; 70.73% chose the form: Through seminars, communication, and contests to learn about Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery; 69.45% chose the form: Through the implementation of tasks according to their duties; 60.73% of students choose the form: Through self-study and self-training; 63.45% of students chose the form: Through inspection, supervision, self-criticism and criticism; 62.90% of learners chose the form: Activities to set an example for cadres and party members in studying

and following Ho Chi Minh's political bravery; 59.82% of learners chose the form: Building and replicating advanced examples in learning and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery [Appendix 4].

Thus, the forms that have been applied in building the political bravery of learners today are quite rich and diverse, in accordance with the nature of the tasks and the characteristics of the activities of the army officer schools. These forms have impacted all stages and steps of the construction process and synchronously impacted both awareness and action, having a good effect on promoting the sense of self-discipline to study and train according to the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery of the learners of army officer schools.

In order for the activities of building the political bravery of learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to go into depth and achieve practical results, Party committees, political staff and commanders at all levels at the army officer school attach great importance to building and communicating and replicating new models, creative and effective ways, advanced examples, good examples in studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery. Many emulation movements have been implemented with good results such as: "Good study, discipline, good scientific research, good service"; "Self-examination, self-correction", "Perform the duties, set an example in action", "Party members guide the masses", "A house of 100 VND", ... The above creative models and ways are very practical measures to effectively implement Directive No. 05/CT-TW of the Politburo and Directive No. 87/CT-QUTW of the Standing Committee of the Central Army Commission, which have created a far-reaching spread, becoming a driving force for encouragement that encourages cadres, Party members and the masses at the army officer schools to study and follow Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

In general, the forms and measures applied in the army officer schools reflect the process of exploration and creativity of Party committees, political commissioners, political staff, instructors and trainees and have brought practical effects in practice. However, those are only the forms and measures generally applied to study and follow Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery of cadres, party members and the masses at the army officer schools, but are not specialized contents to build the political bravery of learners. Therefore, it has not created breakthrough results in the process of the construction.

Thirdly, about the environment and conditions to ensure the building of political bravery of learners of the army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

Over the years, Party committees and commanders at all levels at the army officer schools have paid attention to the creation of democratic regulations and mechanisms for the encouragement, motivation and exemplification of subjects in studying and following the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. These are very favorable conditions that help create an environment for building the political bravery of learners

according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. These conditions have contributed to making the content values of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery more and more deeply penetrated, becoming stable qualities of learners. The practical surveys of this issue show that the statutes, regulations, guidelines, policies of encouragement and motivation related to studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery have been promulgated and implemented relatively well. As a result, the surveys show that 85.82% of respondents chose a full and timely option [Appendix 3].

In order to educate and raise awareness for learners in the whole army about the contents and values of Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery, Party committees, political staff and commanders at all levels at the army officer school have focused on ensuring all kinds of materials for research, spreading Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery. On the basis of documents of the General Department of Politics, the army officer schools have researched and drafted hundreds of communications and educational materials, in accordance with the practical situation of each agency and unit, creating very favorable conditions for researching and learning about political bravery and that of Ho Chi Minh.

Through surveying and studying the system of documents and facilities for researching, studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery, it is shown that the documents embellished for the army officer schools are quite complete, rich, diverse and regularly supplemented, update new documents, especially those serving the political, management and command work of cadres in general and of learners in particular. The system of Ho Chi Minh Room at the army officer schools is always operated in an orderly manner, meeting the needs of cadres, party members and learners in the unit. Documents related to studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery such as: Documents and guidelines of all levels on promoting the implementation of learning and following Ho Chi Minh's moral ideology and political bravery, reference books and monographs written about Ho Chi Minh's life, biography, ideology, ethics and political bravery, books about examples in studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery, ... These are quite complete and rich in genres, which has created favorable conditions for researching, studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and political bravery of students in the unit. However, the documents directly related to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in the current army officer schools are not very complete. Through direct surveys at some army officer schools, it was found that there were very few documents directly related to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery. It is very necessary to provide a full range of documents on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery because these documents directly help the subjects to study and learn to apply in practice the construction process. However, in fact, in the current army officer schools, most of them only have documents, directives and instructions of all levels, books of the Central Department of Training and Communication, of the General Department of Politics on the contents and measures of studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and

political bravery. Various types of in-depth research materials on Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in army officer schools are rarely supplemented and allocated.

3.2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND LIMITATIONS IN BUILDING POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY AND PROBLEMS RAISED

3.2.1. Achievements, limitations and their causes

Achievements

First, there has been a relatively clear change in the subject's awareness and responsibility for building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners in the Army officer schools.

Secondly, the leadership, direction and guidance of building, training and improving Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners in the army officer schools have been paid more frequent attention, and the initiative, specificity and creativity have become more and more obvious.

Firstly, the Party committees and presiding officers have led and directed the work of political and ideological education, education of consciousness, motivation to strive, study and train to improve political bravery for learners.

Secondly, the Party committees and officials presiding over agencies and units have closely linked and integrated the training of bravery for bravery with the strict implementation of the above regulations and directives, such as regulations on what Party members are not allowed to do; regulations on formal construction, discipline training; the organization of self-criticism and criticism in the spirit of the Resolution of the 4th Central Committee of the XI Session; the study and practice of Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style; implementing the campaign "Promoting traditions, dedicating talents, worthy of the name of Uncle Ho's Soldiers",...

Thirdly, on the basis of unifying awareness and clearly defining determination, Party committees and presiding officers at all levels have attached importance to concretizing the contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, clearly identifying issues on the motto and principles directing the construction, training and improvement of the bravery of students; at the same time, clearly assign responsibilities at the Party committee and command level on guiding, monitoring and evaluating the quality and effectiveness of building and training political bravery for students in each period.

Fourthly, in leading and directing the construction and improvement of the political bravery of students, Party committees and presiding officers at all levels have attached importance to focusing on weak stages and weak aspects to ensure that the construction, fostering and training are focused on key matters, avoiding spreading.

Thirdly, the Party committees and officials in charge of agencies and units have been proactive, creative, ensuring political orientation, comprehensiveness and practicality in determining the content of building, educating and training Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners.

Fourthly, the forms and measures to improve the political bravery of learners in the Army officer schools are quite diverse, creative and practical, ensuring the promotion of the synergy and superiority of each participating agency, unit and force.

Fifth, students show political bravery in study, work, and daily life, meeting the requirements of performing their duties and tasks.

Firstly, the will and energy to overcome difficulties and hardships in learning and work of learners are enhanced.

Secondly, learners' loyalty to the Fatherland, the People, the Party and the Army is constantly strengthened.

Thirdly, learners have a basic understanding, master the revolutionary and scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought and believe in the leadership of the Party, the path to socialism.

Fourthly, learners' independence, wisdom and flexibility in handling situations, especially complex and sensitive situations arising have changed significantly.

Fifth, the spirit of self-criticism and criticism of learners in the face of negative and wrong manifestations has made progress.

**** Causes of the achievements***

Firstly, the attention of the Party, the State and the Army to leading, directing and creating conditions in all aspects for the army officer schools.

Secondly, the positive impacts of the socio-cultural environment.

Thirdly, the initiative and sense of responsibility of the Party committees, cadres, mass organizations, and army councils in management units are the directly decisive factor.

Fourth, the awareness and responsibility of learners in self-cultivation and training according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery.

3.2.2. Limitations and causes

Limitations

First, the limitations of awareness, determination of responsibilities, assignment and decentralization; leadership, direction and organizational capacity of subjects in the process of applying Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to building political bravery for cadets in army officer schools.

Second, the limitations in determining the content of building, fostering, training, and political bravery of Ho Chi Minh for learners of army officer schools.

Third, the limitations in the use of forms and measures to build political bravery for learners in army officer schools.

Fourth, the limitations in the political bravery of students in the current Army officer schools.

Causes of the limitations

Firstly, the complex transformation of the world and regional situation, the transformation of the socio-economic structure; the reverse side of the market mechanism, of the information explosion and the process of economic globalization,

cultural exchanges along with the drastic resistance of opportunistic forces, reactionary and hostile activities have continuously created difficulties for building, educating, training and improving political bravery for learners.

Secondly, the renewal and improvement of the quality of education and training of learners in schools have made a lot of progress, but there are still many aspects that have not kept pace with the requirements of the practice of building the army.

Thirdly, the causes arise from the psychological characteristics of the age, the change in position, social role and the requirements to perform the duties of the learners.

Fourthly, the inadequacies in the social structure of learners are a cause of limitations and weaknesses in training political bravery for learners and in the political bravery of learners themselves today.

Fifth, the lack of unity, synchronization and creativity in leadership, direction to innovate, improve the efficiency of building and training the political bravery of learners.

Sixth, a number of students still lack self-discipline and lack of effort in studying and training to improve political bravery; some are still confused, lack creativity, specifically in determining the method of self-cultivation and self-training of political bravery.

3.2.3. Issues raised in building political bravery of learners of army officer schools

Firstly, the problem raised in the awareness of the subjects about building bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

Training and improving political bravery for learners is one of the decisive factors for the quality of building strong schools, successfully completing education and training tasks, especially training a contingent of officers with strong political bravery, ready to accept and successfully complete all assigned tasks. The improvement of political bravery for learners of army officer schools is a process of lawful impact of the subject, increasing subjective factors, contributing to consolidating and building knowledge, feelings, beliefs, will, and political behavior of learners to help them have consistency, steadfastness and determination to overcome all difficulties and dangers, and successfully complete the assigned tasks.

Over the years, Party committees, leaders and commanders at all levels at the army officer schools have organized the study and thoroughly grasped the directives, programs and plans of the Party, the Central Army Commission, the General Department of Politics on Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style, etc. including the content of strengthening, fostering and training of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to learners of the schools. However, for the awareness of a number of officials and lecturers in schools, they neglect the building, fostering and training of political bravery for learners. Some learners are indifferent to the political situation of the country, afraid to

participate in social activities, unstable ideological stances, vague ideals, indulgent lifestyles, money pursuit and trivial tastes, and are easily drawn into social evils. Meanwhile, some Party committees, organizations, and commanders have not really focused on improving the quality of training, consolidating and strengthening political bravery for learners. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to make deeper changes in the awareness of subjects about improving political bravery for learners in schools.

Secondly, the problems raised in the organization of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools

Over the past time, deeply grasping the directives and resolutions of the Party, the Central Army Commission, the Ministry of National Defense on studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style, the Party committees and presiding officers at all levels at the army officer schools have had many synchronous policies and solutions to bring learning and following into depth, becoming self-disciplined and regular actions of learners. The activity of building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is a consistent policy, reflected in the resolutions of Party committees, organizations, and boards of leadership at schools, in order to foster, train, and gradually improve the necessary qualities of future officers. However, this issue currently does not have its own programs and plans, but it is still mainly only the contents integrated in the programs and plans to implement the Campaign "Promoting traditions, dedicating talents, worthy of the name of Uncle Ho's Soldiers", studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style. Therefore, it has also created inadequacies in inspecting and evaluating the results of the construction process. Therefore, in order to build political bravery for learners to achieve practical results requires that Party committees, political commissioners, political staff, and commanders at schools to identify programs and plans to build separately, specifically or that it can be organized into learning topics.

Another problem in the organization of building the political bravery of learners in the army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is that the political bravery of learners is formed and developed through the process of cultivation and training in a perseverant, persistent and regular manner. However, the construction of many units in the army officer schools is only focused on a certain number of times and periods, and there is no regularity and continuity. Some units in schools organize the launch of the movement with many huge programs and plans, but they are heavy on the form and introduction, yet have not really focused on the implementation stage, lack of timely inspection, urging, and rectification; therefore, the effectiveness in practice is not high. Most of the learners have tried and trained according to the contents and values of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, however, due to the lack of regularity, continuity, perseverance, persistence, and timely encouragement, they have not formed stable and sustainable qualities in their personalities. Therefore, in order for the valuable contents of Ho Chi Minh's political bravery to be absorbed and become stable and sustainable

qualities in each learner at schools, it is required that construction activities must be seriously implemented and maintained on a regular and continuous basis, and avoid the situation of "elephant heads, mouse tails". In particular, it is necessary to pay more attention to promoting the self-awareness of each learner in organizing the implementation to make the activity of building the political bravery of the learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery become the basis and self-needs of each person, in order to improve himself, contributing to improving the quality and capacity, meeting better and better the requirements of the education and training tasks of each school and the requirements of practical work after learners' graduation.

Thirdly, the problem raised in the organization of examination, evaluation and preliminary review of the building of political bravery for learners of army officer schools

In order for the work of building political bravery for learners of the Army officer schools to be of high quality and effectiveness, it is very important to regularly check, evaluate and summarize. Doing this activity well will point out the limitations, shortcomings, causes to overcome and also the advantages, good results, good practices, lessons learned to promote, and at the same time, it is also the basis for determining contents, forms and measures to contribute to improving quality, the effectiveness of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

However, from the practice of building political bravery for learners of army officer schools over the past time, it has been shown that the organization of examination, evaluation and preliminary review of the building of political bravery for learners of army officer schools of some levels of the Party committee, the Party organization and presiding cadres have not been carried out regularly and continuously. Most of the examinations, assessments, and preliminaries are carried out through integration with the study and the following of Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style or through general assessments in resolutions, which lacks specific forms of education and training of political bravery for learners. The assessment contents are still general, lack specificity, have not indicated the role, have not been associated with the responsibilities of organizations and forces, leading to the fact that although the limitations and shortcomings in education and political bravery training for learners have been pointed out, the overcoming is still slow, which has not created a really clearly progressive change. Therefore, the problem in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery in the coming time is to do a good job of examining, evaluating and summarizing this activity.

Fourthly, the construction of political bravery for learners of army officer schools must closely follow the situation in the world, the region, domestic reality and the requirements of the task of building the Army

In recent years, the world and regional situation "is experiencing great fluctuations, very rapid, complicated, and difficult to forecast", especially, from the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the war between Israel and Iran, have had a strong, profound and multifaceted impact on the world, at the same time, it also sets new and higher requirements in building and improving political bravery for army personnel in general and learners of army officer schools in particular. The economic and political situation in the world has changed profoundly and rapidly, especially since the collapse of the socialist regime in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, which has caused the comparative correlation of forces between revolutionaries and counter-revolutionaries to change in a direction that is unfavorable to socialism. The Fourth Industrial Revolution has developed at a rapid pace, leading to great progress, giving rise to many new factors in the economy, and the advent of many high-tech and modern weapons, which has promoted the arms race among major countries to take place faster...

Hostile forces always seek ways to resist the Vietnamese revolution politically, ideologically and culturally; they sow the idea "of the bankruptcy of Marxism-Leninism"; they concentrate on carrying out the conspiracy to "depoliticize" the armed forces and alienate the ideology, morality and lifestyle of cadres and soldiers in the army, make the army change politically, fluctuating in ideology, fading goals and ideals of fighting. This is a war without smoke and fire, no gunshots, and it was not easy to recognize the enemy's face. Thus, we must not only oppose the strategy of "peaceful transition" but also resist the risk of "self-evolution" and "self-transformation" from the inside. Faced with that situation, the education of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought becomes the main ideology in the spiritual life of the army, which is a very basic and decisive content to build the army politically and improve the political bravery of soldiers.

Reactionary forces always take advantage of loopholes and shortcomings of our Party, State and Army in the process of management, and of pressing issues in social life to distort, distort, incite the masses to riot and subvert... That has been having a very strong impact on the ideology of officers and soldiers of the People's Army and the masses of the people.

The practice of building the army and the army officer schools over the past time has shown that, in addition to the achievements achieved, there is still a part of the cadres and soldiers of the People's Army who have not yet promoted their pioneering and exemplary role, reduced their confidence and will to fight, have lacked sense of responsibility at work, negativity, have caused troublesome, harassed the people, violated working processes and regulations, even violated the law, affecting the prestige of the Army; especially, there has been the deterioration of morality and lifestyle, "self-evolution", "self-transformation" causing confusion, skeptical of the Party's leadership.

Chapter 4

DIRECTIONS AND SOLUTIONS TO BUILD POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF MILITARY OFFICER SCHOOLS TODAY ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

4.1. DIRECTIONS FOR BUILDING POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

4.1.1. Factors affecting the building of political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

First, fluctuations of the world and regional situation affecting the process of building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners.

Secondly, changes in the socio-economic life of the country that have affected the process of building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

Third, the impact of the resistance of hostile forces through the "peaceful transition" strategy on the process of building the political bravery of learners.

Fourthly, the impact of the development of the functions and tasks of the Army and the army officer schools on the activities of building the political bravery for learners cadets.

Fifth, it is directly affected by the army-cultural environment in schools.

4.1.2. Orientation for building political bravery for learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

First: Building political bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery must be associated with having to closely follow the characteristics of the situation and tasks in each army officer school

Second: Building political bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery associated with building communist ideals.

Third: The building of political bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery must be closely combined with promoting the learning and following of Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style

4.2. SOME SOLUTIONS TO BUILD POLITICAL BRAVERY FOR LEARNERS OF ARMY OFFICER SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO HO CHI MINH'S POLITICAL BRAVERY

4.2.1. Creating changes in awareness and responsibilities of subjects and forces participating in the construction

4.2.2. Renovating contents, forms and methods of building political bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

4.2.3. Building a clean and healthy army cultural environment, contributing to building political bravery for learners according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

4.2.4. Building political bravery for learners by promoting the learning and following of Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics and style

4.2.5. Promoting the positivity and self-discipline of learners in building and practicing political bravery according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery

CONCLUSION

1. Ho Chi Minh's political bravery and its application in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools is a matter that has attracted the attention and research investment of many scholars, researchers and scientists in the country. Up to now, there have been many scientific works published with profound scientific and practical value. Through an overview of the research situation of works related to the topic of thesis, it is shown that a systematic approach from the perspective of Ho Chi Minh Studies to establish theoretical and practical bases and propose directions and solutions to build political bravery for learners of army officer schools is a new issue and does not overlap with already published scientific works; at the same time, it has practical significance, providing a scientific and practical basis for Party committees, organizations, leaders and commanders at all levels in army officer schools to refer to and apply in building political bravery for learners of army officer schools.

2. Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is the basic and unique content in the heritage system that he left to the whole Party, the whole people and the whole army. These are his noble qualities shown in the field of political activities, including: Ho Chi Minh's will and energy to overcome difficulties and hardships in the journey to find a way to save the country and liberate the nation; independence, autonomy and creativity in determining the path of the Vietnamese revolution; belief in the leadership of the Party, the strength of the People, the victory of the cause of a strong revolution; the consistency and persistence of national and state interests; frankness and bravery in the face of shortcomings and mistakes. Ho Chi Minh's political bravery has great theoretical and practical value in building revolutionary soldiers, contributing to building a revolutionary, regular, elite and modern Vietnam People's Army.

3. Learners of army officer schools are the core force in building the army politically, the pioneers in continuing the tradition of "Uncle Ho's Soldiers". Over the past time, the activities of building the political bravery of learners in army officer schools have achieved many positive results, contributing to building strong and comprehensive schools. However, there are still some limitations and shortcomings in building the political bravery of learners. The above limitations are due to subjective and objective reasons. The process of building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools is now directly affected by the fluctuations of the world and regional situations, changes in the socio-economic life of the country, the resistance of hostile forces through the strategy of "peaceful transition", the impact of the army-cultural environment in schools, the development

of the functions and tasks of the army and army officer schools. At the same time, building Ho Chi Minh's political bravery for learners of army officer schools today needs to thoroughly grasp and well implement the requirements to uphold the education of scientific worldview and dialectical materialist methodology for learners of army officer schools; pay special attention to political, ideological and policy education; closely follow the characteristics and requirements of the tasks; and contribute to the successful implementation of the tasks of the schools. Besides, it is necessary to actively and proactively innovate the content, forms and measures, and at the same time, promote the initiative and creativity of learners. In order to overcome the above shortcomings, it is necessary to deeply grasp Ho Chi Minh's views on political bravery, guidelines and policies of the Party and State on education and training; on requirements for building the army in the new situation; on requirements and tasks of the school to propose specific solutions to overcome the limitations remained.

4. Building the political bravery for learners in the army officer schools today according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, the thesis proposes 05 solutions that are synchronous, highly unified, and have a dialectical relationship with each other. These are solutions for the Party committee, the school board of directors, functional agencies, teaching faculties, systems, and battalions to manage learners in the army officer schools to apply to build the political bravery of learners in the schools. In the process of organizing the implementation, it is necessary to apply the above measures flexibly, adaptable, to synchronously implement all the above solutions to bring high efficiency, and not to absolutize or underestimate any solution. In order to effectively implement the above solutions, organizations and forces in the schools must coordinate closely and unify with each other in order to improve the quality of building the political bravery of learners of army officer schools according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery, contributing to improving the quality of education and training of schools as well as contributing to building a strong and comprehensive army in the current period.

5. Building the political bravery for learners in the army officer schools today according to Ho Chi Minh's political bravery is an urgent issue in the current period. The research results of the thesis are only the first step; the author is looking forward to the attention and help of scientists inside and outside the army to continue to improve and perfect the quality of scientific works both before and after the publication.

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