

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

MAJOR: SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

Code: 92 29 008

HANOI - 2026

**This dissertation was completed at
Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics**

Chairman of the Council



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**The dissertation was defended before the Academy-level Dissertation
Evaluation Council at Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics**
At 08 hours 00 day 26 month 06 year 2026

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INTRODUCTION

1. Urgency of the research topic

Agriculture, farmers, and rural areas are three closely linked and inseparable components that play an important role in the cause of building and defending the socialist Fatherland of Vietnam. In this, the peasantry holds the central role and acts as the primary subject of agricultural economic development and rural construction.

Throughout the nation's history, the peasantry has always been a core force, at the forefront of 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 the industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas, with the goal of restructuring the agricultural sector in connection with the new rural development program, the Vietnamese peasantry, through their determination, labor efforts, willingness to think and act, and spirit of innovation and creativity, has driven strong agricultural development and achieved remarkable accomplishments, not only ensuring national food security but also becoming a solid pillar of the national economy. To continue promoting the significant role of the peasantry in meeting the requirements of the current cause of renewal, industrialization, modernization, and international integration, the Documents of the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam emphasize: "Promote the subject role of farmers in the process of agricultural and rural economic development associated with new rural construction. Link the development of the peasantry with the process of rural industrialization and urbanization." Especially in the context of the country entering a new era of development, at the 14th National Congress (2026), our Party continues to affirm: "Build a civilized, comprehensively developed Vietnamese peasantry with a spirit of self-reliance, self-strengthening, and an aspiration to rise; promote the subject role of farmers in agricultural economic development, rural economic development, and new rural construction".

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 socio-economic development and national defense and security assurance of the Red River Delta region by 2030, with a vision to 2045, which clearly states: "The Red River Delta region is a strategically important area in terms of 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. Maximizing the potential and superior advantages to develop the Red River Delta region rapidly and sustainably, making it truly a leading development engine, playing a guiding and leading role in the process of restructuring the economy and transforming the country's growth model." It can be said that this is a very correct and timely policy of our Party to lead the Red River Delta to develop rapidly and sustainably along with the country in the new era.

Adhering closely to the viewpoints, guidelines, and policies of the Party and the State, especially by thoroughly grasping the Resolution of the 14th National Party Congress, the Conclusion of the Politburo on continuing to implement Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW on agriculture, farmers, and rural areas until 2030, with a vision to 2045, and Decision No. 150/QD-TTg approving the Strategy for Sustainable Agriculture 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 have recently been proactive, active, self-aware, self-reliant, and resilient in building modern rural areas. Farmers have directly participated in all fundamental aspects of the modern rural development process, such as: infrastructure development; diversification of economic activities, development of processing industries and rural tourism services; application of science, technology, and digital transformation; modernization of rural social governance, implementation of grassroots democracy regulations; preservation and promotion of national cultural values; and protection of the ecological environment,

maintaining national defense and security... Through accumulated experience, while constantly seeking to learn from good practices and effective approaches from modern rural development models both domestically and internationally, farmers have creatively applied them to the practical activities 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 significant changes, with synchronous, modern, and smart socio-economic infrastructure; a green, clean, and beautiful environment; a healthy, rich, and culturally distinct lifestyle; guaranteed political security, social order, and safety; stable, democratic, and civilized socio-political conditions; and increasingly prosperous and happy lives for farmers.

However, alongside these achievements, there remain limitations and weaknesses, such as: the role of farmers in inspecting and supervising the construction of rural infrastructure remains ineffective and formalistic; the participation of farmers in building the grassroots political system, managing rural society, preserving cultural identity, and protecting the environment remains relatively faint; a segment of the farming population remains indifferent and detached, viewing the construction of modern rural areas as the responsibility of the Party and the State rather than their own; the uneven educational level of farmers hinders their capacity to engage in activities for modern rural development; grassroots democracy has not been well promoted, failing to fully motivate and encourage the farmers' role as masters; and many issues related to mechanisms and policies are not closely aligned with practical requirements and the needs of local areas... These are the bottlenecks hindering the promotion of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

The situation described above necessitates a comprehensive and scientific study of both the theory and practice regarding the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today. Stemming from the aforementioned urgent reality, the author has chosen the topic: "The role of farmers in building modern rural areas in

the Red River Delta today" as the research subject for a doctoral dissertation in Scientific Socialism.

2. Research objectives and tasks of the dissertation

2.1. Research objective

Based on clarifying several theoretical and practical issues regarding farmers, the role of farmers, and the modern countryside, the dissertation proposes fundamental viewpoints and solutions to promote the role of farmers in building a modern countryside in the Red River Delta region today.

2.2. Research tasks

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

3. Research object and scope of the dissertation

3.1. Research object

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

3.2. Research scope

- *Content scope:* The dissertation examines the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region from a socio-political perspective, focusing on several aspects: (1) Infrastructure development; (2) Economic development; (3) Socio-cultural development and environmental protection; (4) Application of science, technology, and digital transformation; (5) Maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security. These are fundamental areas that comprehensively reflect the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red

River Delta region in accordance with the guidelines of the Party and the State in the current period.

- *Spatial scope*: The dissertation researches and surveys the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in four provinces and cities within the Red River Delta region, including: Hanoi, Hai Phong, Hung Yen, and Ninh Binh. These are representative localities of the region, characterized by favorable socio-economic development conditions, high levels of urbanization, and a record of significant achievements in building modern rural areas. The selection of these localities ensures representativeness and provides a basis for an objective assessment of the role of farmers in the process of building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region.

- *Temporal scope*: The dissertation focuses on research and the use of data from 2021 to the present. The selection of this timeframe stems from the fact that the 13th National Party Congress for the first time defined the development goal of "ecological agriculture, modern rural areas, and civilized farmers," opening a new stage of development in thinking and orientation regarding agriculture, farmers, and rural areas. On that basis, Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW dated June 16, 2022, of the 13th Party Central Committee concretized the viewpoints and vision for building modern rural areas. Therefore, researching the period from 2021 to the present ensures alignment with the new policy context and meets the requirements for assessing the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region.

4. Theoretical and practical basis of the dissertation

4.1. Theoretical basis

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

4.2. Practical basis

The dissertation stems from the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today; statistical data and documents,

as well as 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 region.

5. Research methods of the dissertation

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

- The logical-historical combination method is used to understand and examine in detail the current status of the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today, thereby drawing logical conclusions regarding the fulfillment of these roles.

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

- The sociological investigation method is used to survey and collect data through 500 questionnaires distributed to farmers in several communes within the provinces and cities of Hanoi, Hung Yen, Ninh Binh, and Hai Phong via Google Forms, with the investigation conducted in May 2025. Based on the collected data, the author of the dissertation proceeds to analyze, synthesize, and provide assessments relevant to the content of the dissertation topic.

- The observation method is used to support and further clarify the information obtained regarding the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in several key provinces and cities of the Red River Delta region today, while also serving as a basis for proposing hypotheses and research directions for the dissertation.

6. New scientific contributions of the dissertation

Firstly, regarding the theoretical basis, the dissertation contributes to clarifying and further illuminating the viewpoints on farmers, rural areas, modern rural areas, and the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today. It constructs a theoretical research framework: the basic content regarding the role of farmers and the factors affecting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region.

Secondly, based on the constructed theoretical framework, the dissertation focuses on analyzing and clarifying the current status of the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region across key aspects: building rural infrastructure; economic development; socio-cultural development and environmental protection; application of science, technology, and digital transformation; and maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security. The dissertation points out the achieved results, limitations, and analyzes the causes of these limitations. It clarifies the issues that need to be addressed to effectively promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region in the current period.

Third, the dissertation proposes fundamental solutions to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today, contributing to the successful realization of the goal of rapid and sustainable development of the region and meeting the requirements of national development in the new period.

7. Theoretical and practical significance of the dissertation

7.1. Theoretical significance of the dissertation

The research results of the dissertation contribute to providing arguments for provinces and cities in the Red River Delta region in building mechanisms, policies, and solutions to reasonably promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region today.

7.2. Practical significance of the dissertation

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

8. Structure of the dissertation

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

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION

1.1. RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION

1.1.1. Domestic and international studies on rural development and modern rural development in the Red River Delta region

The dissertation has reviewed 12 typical research works related to modern rural development and modern rural development in the Red River Delta region, including authors: Cao Duc Phat, Nguyen Thi Phuong Cham, Pham Hung Cuong, Le Anh Hoang, Hoang Huu Hanh, Ha Tuyet Phong, Mototsugu Ochia, Phuong Nghi Giao, Nguyen Thi Le Thuy, Nguyen Thi Minh Tam, Shifadjic Khan, and Quang Phung.

1.1.2. Domestic and international studies on the role of farmers in modern rural development

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

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

The dissertation has reviewed 9 typical research works related to the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta region, including: Tran Thi Thoa, Le Quynh Chi, Dang Minh Tuyen, Nguyen Hung Son, Do Thi Phuong Hoa, Nguyen Ngoc Huy, Nguyen Duc Chien, Lam Thi Phuong, and Nguyen Thi Minh Tam.

1.2. SCIENTIFIC VALUE OF THE REVIEWED RESEARCH WORKS AND ISSUES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IN THE DISSERTATION

1.2.1. Scientific value of the reviewed research works

The reviewed works hold significant scientific value in five main aspects: (1) Contributing to the formation and development of the theoretical basis for modern rural development, clarifying the content, characteristics, criteria, and the relationship between agriculture, farmers, and rural areas during the country's industrialization and modernization process; (2) Affirming the position and role of farmers as the central subject of the modern rural development process, while analyzing the role of farmers in the fields of economy, politics, culture - society, environment, and national defense and security; (3) Clarifying the conditions and factors affecting the promotion of the role of farmers, including both subjective and objective factors, thereby providing a methodological basis for researching the issue; (4) Providing international experience on agricultural modernization, rural development, and the promotion of the role of farmers, suggesting values that can be applied appropriately to Vietnam's conditions; (5) Providing extensive practical data on the Red River Delta region, contributing to identifying the results, limitations, and issues raised in promoting the role of farmers. However, to date, there has been no study that directly, comprehensively, and systematically researches the role of farmers in modern rural development in the Red River Delta region from the perspective of the Scientific Socialism discipline; therefore, this is the gap that the dissertation will continue to research and supplement.

1.2.2. Issues that the thesis needs to continue researching

The aforementioned research works have focused on issues related to new rural development and modern rural areas; the role of farmers in agricultural development, rural economy, and the construction of rural life using different approaches and research methods. However, due to the specific temporal and geographical characteristics of the Red River Delta region, there are still many issues regarding the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta that need further clarification:

First, in terms of theory, to clarify the theoretical basis for the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today. Based on applying the viewpoints of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the viewpoints of the Communist Party of Vietnam on agriculture, farmers, and rural areas, the thesis focuses on clarifying the concepts of: Modern rural areas; the role of farmers in building modern rural areas; and the socio-economic characteristics of the Red River Delta region. At the same time, the thesis analyzes the content regarding the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today, thereby clarifying the factors affecting the role of farmers in the context of promoting industrialization, modernization, digital transformation, and international integration.

Second, to analyze the current status of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today through several contents:

+ Achievements and limitations in the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today regarding: Infrastructure construction; economic development; socio-cultural development and environmental protection; application of science, technology, and digital transformation; and maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security.

+ Analysis of the causes of the current status of the implementation of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today. The author of the thesis points out the causes and four issues that need to be addressed: (1) The contradiction between the requirements for the implementation of the role of farmers in

building modern rural areas and the limited capacity, mindset, and awareness of a segment of farmers in the Red River Delta; (2) The contradiction between the requirement for a complete and synchronous institutional framework to implement the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta and the inadequacies and limitations in current mechanisms and policies; (3) The contradiction between the requirement to improve leadership and management capacity to implement the role of farmers in building modern rural areas and the limitations and inadequacies of the rural political system in the Red River Delta; (4) The contradiction between the requirement to implement the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta and the negative socio-economic, cultural, and environmental issues that tend to increase.

Third, to propose viewpoints and key solutions to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today. Based on theoretical and practical analysis, the thesis proposes a system of basic viewpoints and solutions to promote the subjective role of farmers, ensuring consistency with the economic, political, and socio-cultural characteristics of the Red River Delta region, thereby contributing to promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the coming period.

Chapter 2

BASIC THEORETICAL ISSUES REGARDING THE ROLE OF FARMERS IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA REGION

2.1. SOME BASIC CONCEPTS

2.1.1. Concepts of farmers and the role of farmers

2.1.1.1. Concept of farmers

The founders of Marxism-Leninism put forward their views on the peasantry based on an analysis of their ownership system. The views of K. Marx and F. Engels on farmers were adopted and expanded by V.I. Lenin in the context of the early 20th

century when capitalism had transitioned into the imperialist stage. President Ho Chi Minh always showed deep concern and sincere affection for farmers through his many viewpoints and works. The Communist Party of Vietnam has always considered the issue of farmers as an important part of the close relationship with agricultural and rural development.

The author of the thesis proposes the following concept of farmers (the peasantry): they are a group of laborers in the agricultural sector with a production method characterized by privatization; living in rural areas; owning or co-owning the main means of production, namely land, capital, knowledge, and technology; producing agricultural products to satisfy the society's demand for food and foodstuffs and contributing to the development of the national economy.

2.1.1.2. Concept of the role of farmers

From the research approach analyzing the perspectives of the classical Marxist-Leninist scholars, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the Communist Party of Vietnam mentioned above, the role of farmers can be conceptualized as follows: Farmers are a large social force, holding an important position in the alliance of the working class, the peasantry, and the intelligentsia; they are the direct subjects in developing ecological agriculture, building modern rural areas, and fostering civilized farmers; they are the primary force in producing agricultural products, ensuring national food security, and are the core force contributing to the successful implementation of the cause of industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

2.1.2. Concepts of rural areas and modern rural areas

2.1.2.1. Concept of rural areas

Based on the research and analysis of various concepts, and stemming from the reality of the cause of promoting industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas in our country today, rural areas can be defined as follows: Rural areas are vast territories outside of urban centers, where a community of residents, primarily farmers, lives and works together, with agricultural production as the fundamental

activity; they are places that preserve important means of production, namely land and national natural resources; and they are important geopolitical 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: Criteria for infrastructure; criteria for economic development; criteria for socio-cultural development and environmental protection; criteria for science, technology, and digital transformation; and criteria for maintaining political stability and ensuring national defense and security.

From the policy of building and developing rural areas, it can be conceptualized that: A modern rural area is a residential space with developed infrastructure, converging safe, sustainable, and civilized living conditions, based on smart-oriented governance with the proactive participation of the people; developing a green, multi-value economy linked to the market; ecological agriculture applying science and technology; and a civilized living environment rich in cultural identity where the quality of life of residents is increasingly improved.

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 administrative boundary merger in June 2025, the region consists of 6 provinces and cities. The region holds a particularly important strategic position in terms of 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. Characteristics and concept of farmers in the Red River Delta region

Throughout historical periods, farmers in the Red River Delta (RRD) region have consistently exhibited many prominent characteristics: diligence, resilience, a deep

attachment to the fields, villages, and nature; long-standing experience in production, and the ability to adapt well to environmental changes and climate change; they are the creators and preservers of a rich spiritual and cultural life, deeply imbued with national identity; and they possess highly diverse social relationships due to their long history of settlement and the closed structure of village life.

From the vivid reality affirmed above, the concept of farmers in the RRD region can be defined as follows: Farmers in the RRD region are a part of the Vietnamese peasantry; living in rural areas; with a large population and diverse structure; working in the fields of agriculture, processing industry, and agricultural services, with increasingly modern production methods applying high technology; owning the primary means of production, which is land; diligent, hardworking, dynamic, and keen in production and business; possessing the capacity for innovation and creativity; having a fervent spirit of patriotism; and serving as the pioneering force in the cause of agricultural and rural industrialization.

2.1.3.3. Modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region

In the process of building modern rural areas, several specific features of modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region that differ from other regions in the country can be mentioned: Preserving the traditional village structure in connection with urbanization development; preserving the values of traditional craft villages in connection with economic development; and preserving and promoting traditional cultural values in connection with social development.

From the above approach, the concept can be defined as follows: A modern rural area in the RRD region is an area with a dynamic developing economy closely linked to the application of science, technology, innovation, and digital transformation; with synchronous and modern infrastructure and services oriented toward smart governance that approaches urban standards; where community cultural institutions are effectively promoted and traditional cultural identity is preserved; where politics are stable, and security, safety, and social order are ensured; where the landscape environment is green,

ecological, and sustainable; and where the lives of the people are 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 subjects in building modern rural areas regarding infrastructure, economy, culture-society, environment, and the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; the pioneering force in transforming the agricultural economic structure toward sustainable ecology; and the core force in maintaining political stability, local security and order, preserving and promoting national cultural values, and protecting the ecological environment.

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

Based on the content of new rural development (the national set of criteria for new rural areas for the 2026 - 2030 period) and inheriting several relevant approaches, the role of farmers in building modern rural areas can be defined through the following contents: The role of farmers in creating and developing modern rural infrastructure systems; the role of farmers in economic development; the role of farmers in socio-cultural development and environmental protection; the role of farmers in the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; 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: Natural and socio-economic conditions; the guidelines and directives of the Party and the policies and laws of the State; the operational capacity of the grassroots political system; the process of digital transformation; the process of urbanization and climate change; and 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 TODAY – CURRENT STATUS AND EMERGING ISSUES

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

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

Based on reports from provinces and cities and data from sociological surveys, the author of the thesis has analyzed and clarified the status of achievements in the implementation of farmers' role in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today across several aspects:

3.1.1.1. Achievements in the implementation of farmers' role in creating and developing infrastructure systems

Farmers proactively access information and contribute opinions on planning and construction plans for rural infrastructure projects; farmers directly contribute resources to build rural infrastructure; farmers actively participate in supervising, managing, protecting, and effectively utilizing rural infrastructure works.

3.1.1.2. Achievements in the implementation of farmers' role in economic development

Farmers actively participate in disseminating and implementing the guidelines and policies of the Party and the State on modern rural economic development; farmers directly participate in organizing agricultural production in a modern direction; farmers

proactively develop the rural economy according to the models of the socialist-oriented market economy.

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

Farmers actively participate in preserving and promoting traditional cultural values and maintaining cultural institutions in rural areas; farmers proactively participate in building modern rural service systems, expanding social security coverage and types of insurance; farmers are concerned with transitioning from traditional agricultural models to ecological agricultural models associated with rural environmental protection; farmers directly participate in developing the green economy and circular economy in agriculture associated with rural environmental protection.

3.1.1.4. Achievements in the implementation of farmers' role in the application of science, technology, and digital transformation

Farmers actively participate in building and perfecting guidelines and policies for developing science, technology, and digital transformation in building modern rural areas; farmers proactively apply technical advances, digital technology, and smart technology in developing modern, sustainable agriculture; farmers directly apply smart technology solutions in socio-cultural development and rural environmental protection; farmers are interested in applying science and technology to serve social governance and build smart rural residential areas.

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

Farmers proactively participate in implementing the self-management mechanism of residential communities to maintain rural political stability; farmers actively participate in maintaining national defense and security, fighting, preventing, and pushing back social evils; farmers directly participate in building the potential and posture of national defense and security in rural areas; farmers are concerned with

preventing and fighting against wrong and hostile views, protecting the ideological foundation of the Party.

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

3.1.2.1. Limitations in the implementation of farmers' role in infrastructure construction

The capacity of farmers to participate in discussions, debates, and contributing opinions on rural infrastructure construction planning has not met the requirements; the awareness of a segment of farmers regarding the process of building rural infrastructure is not yet complete; the inspection, supervision, and social criticism activities of farmers regarding rural infrastructure construction work still have many inadequacies.

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

The capacity of farmers in updating, accessing market information, and selling agricultural products online has not kept up with the requirements of digital transformation; the skills of farmers in accessing and using e-commerce platforms and non-cash payment methods remain limited; a segment of farmers still leans towards immediate economic benefits, without paying due attention to community interests and sustainable development.

3.1.2.3. Limitations in the implementation of farmers' role in socio-cultural development and environmental protection

A segment of farmers is not truly active in participating in preserving and promoting traditional cultural values and maintaining cultural institutions in rural areas; the capacity to preserve and promote traditional cultural values of a segment of farmers has not yet met the requirements of building modern rural areas; a segment of farmers does not have a full understanding of the significance of ensuring social security and types of insurance; the awareness of many farmers is not yet truly comprehensive regarding the issue of environmental protection in rural areas.

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

The capacity of farmers to access and use digital technology has yet to meet the requirements of comprehensive digital transformation; the ability of farmers to invest in the application of science, technology, and digital transformation remains significantly limited; 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

The capacity and skills of farmers in participating in rural social governance remain limited; the awareness and level of interest of a segment of farmers regarding the Law on Implementation of Grassroots Democracy as well as the contents of the program for building modern rural areas are limited; the level of legal awareness and skills in crime prevention, control, and maintaining national security and defense among a segment of farmers is not high; the political awareness and "self-resistance" capacity in terms of ideology of 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 region.

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 region.

Third, promoting cultural values contributes to advancing the role of farmers as subjects in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region.

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

3.1.3.2. Causes of limitations

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

Second, due to institutional policies for farmers in the Red River Delta region, which still have some inadequacies.

Third, due to the capacity and operational methods of the political system in the Red River Delta region, which still have some inadequacies.

Fourth, due to the influence of limitations in traditional culture.

3.2. ISSUES RAISED REGARDING THE REALIZATION OF THE FARMERS' ROLE IN BUILDING MODERN RURAL AREAS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA

First, the contradiction between the requirements for realizing the farmers' role in building modern rural areas and the limited capacity, mindset, and awareness of farmers in the Red River Delta.

Second, the contradiction between the requirement for a complete and synchronous institutional framework to realize the farmers' role in modern rural development and the inadequacies and limitations in current mechanisms and policies.

Third, the contradiction between the requirement to improve leadership and management capacity to realize the farmers' role in building modern rural areas and the limitations and inadequacies of the rural political system in the Red River Delta.

Fourth, the contradiction between the requirement to realize the farmers' role 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 FOR PROMOTING 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 deeply grasp the perspective that farmers are the subjects and the center of the development process.

Second, promoting the role of farmers must be closely linked to the goals 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 associated with ensuring the harmony of interests, progress, and social justice.

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

4.2.1. Group of solutions on raising awareness, responsibility, and capacity of subjects in promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

First, Party committees and 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 bridge between the Party, the State, and farmers, creating conditions for farmers to promote their role in building modern rural areas.

Third, enterprises and the market are the connecting subjects in promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas.

4.2.2. Group of solutions on continuing to perfect institutions and policies to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta.

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

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

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

4.2.3. Group of solutions on promoting the application of science, technology, and digital transformation to promote the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

First, develop digital infrastructure and a technology connection environment in rural areas.

Second, promote the application of high technology and smart agriculture, boost e-commerce, traceability, and digital market connection, and build an agricultural data ecosystem to serve modern rural governance.

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

4.2.4. 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.

First, build rural cultural life in the direction of promoting the subject role of farmers in creating, preserving, and practicing cultural values.

Second, build a democratic environment in rural areas, ensuring that farmers are truly able to know, discuss, do, inspect, supervise, and enjoy the benefits.

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

4.2.5. Group of solutions on improving the qualities and capacities of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta today.

First, improving the qualities of modern farmers is an inevitable requirement, determining the success of building modern rural areas.

Second, improve the comprehensive capacity of farmers to meet the requirements of modern rural areas.

CONCLUSION

1. The thesis has clarified the theoretical basis regarding the role of farmers in building modern rural areas in the Red River Delta region, affirming that farmers are the central subjects participating comprehensively in the process of building modern rural areas across various fields: infrastructure development; economic development; building cultural life, ensuring social security, and protecting the environment; applying science, technology, and digital transformation; and building the political system while ensuring national defense and security. The role of farmers is expressed through fundamental aspects: accessing information and raising awareness; participating in discussions and proposing initiatives; directly organizing implementation; and conducting inspection, supervision, and community self-management in accordance with the law. The thesis also identifies 05 key factors affecting the fulfillment of the farmers' role in building modern rural areas across various fields in the Red River Delta region, including: the natural and socio-economic conditions of the region; the guidelines and policies of the Party and State; the operational capacity of the grassroots political system; the impacts of digital transformation, urbanization, and climate change; and the characteristic traditional cultural values of the region.

2. Based on practical surveys in several representative provinces and cities in the Red River Delta region, the thesis shows that promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas across various fields has achieved many important results. Farmers

are increasingly affirming their role as subjects in building infrastructure, developing the economy, building socio-cultural aspects, protecting the environment, applying science, technology, and digital transformation, and maintaining political stability, national defense, and security, thereby contributing to renewing the rural landscape, improving people's lives, and promoting the sustainable development of the region.

The achieved results mainly stem from the improvement of the system of guidelines and policies of the Party and State; the leadership and direction of the political system; the promotion of community cultural values in the Red River Delta region; along with improvements in the qualifications and material and spiritual lives of farmers during the renovation period... However, promoting the role of farmers in building modern rural areas across various fields in the Red River Delta region still has certain limitations. The main causes are the limited awareness of a segment of farmers; inadequate institutions and policies; and the uneven capacity of the grassroots political system...

3. Based on theoretical and practical research, the thesis has identified 04 issues posed regarding the promotion of the role of farmers in building modern rural areas across various fields in the Red River Delta region; and proposed 04 guiding viewpoints and 05 groups of solutions, including: (i) Raising the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of the subjects; (ii) Continuing to improve institutions and policies; (iii) Promoting the application of science, technology, and digital transformation; (iv) Building cultural life and ensuring a democratic, safe, and healthy environment; (v) Enhancing the qualities and capabilities of farmers in building modern rural areas across various fields in the Red River Delta region.

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