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UNIVERSITY DEMAND OF ETHNIC MINORITY STUDENTS AT HANOI UNIVERSITY OF HOME AFFAIRS - CAMPUS IN HO CHI MINH CITY

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Abstract: Hanoi University of Home Affairs - Campus in Ho Chi Minh City is a prestigious training institution in the fields of State Management, Law, Office Administration, and Archives to meet the needs of the government civil service. This place attracts a lot of students to study, among whom there are 35 ethnic minority students attending the faculties on this campus. In fact, ethnic minority students who are studying at the campus all have a good learning and training process in order to equip themselves with knowledge and prepare for life. This article will focus on assessing the current status of the university education needs of ethnic minority students and proposing directions and solutions to enhance the training quality of ethnic minority students in order to meet the labor market needs in the process of industrialization and modernization.

Keywords: *Demand, university, ethnic minorities, campus, training.*

Question

In the process of global integration and competition of the Vietnamese people, perhaps the first and most powerful thing we need to integrate is knowledge integration. And in that knowledge integration, the field that needs to be integrated first and most drastically is the field of education.

The need to learn is seen as the source of the most positivity. The need for learning affects the psychological life in general and the intellectual activities of people in particular. Researching people's learning needs is a very necessary job because it is the driving force that creates a person's level of independence, positivity, and creativity. In particular, the need for university education is a more advanced type of need, strongly influencing the perfection of human knowledge. For ethnic minorities, the need to go to university dominates the improvement of professional personality, greatly affecting the spirit and source of new knowledge. Studying at a university plays an important role in human resource development according to specialized fields for each suitable subject. The development of demand for university education is one of the factors promoting self-study and self-improvement capacity for students and spreading influence to other subjects in the community, according to a network of professional fields, contributing to the development and implementation of the "learning citizen" model in the period of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Practice shows that, in order to have a new Vietnam, a prosperous and civilized Vietnam, there must be new Vietnamese people, people who are nurtured in spirit, enlightened in mind, and physically trained. good quality.

This is the aspiration of every Vietnamese person, especially the love of the country of the students who are ethnic minorities and want to study very well to contribute to the country. They need to go to university. It is the desire to actively demonstrate the spirit of learning of the students who are ethnic minorities.

From the above issues, I decided to choose the content: "University Demand Of Ethnic Minority Students At Hanoi University Of Home Affairs - Campus In Ho Chi Minh City" to study the actual situation of university education needs of ethnic minority students studying in Vietnam.

1. Division

Hanoi University Of Home Affairs - In Ho Chi Minh City is a training and retraining facility under the Hanoi University Of Internal Affairs, has the function of training undergraduate and postgraduate levels; scientific research, technology transfer; international cooperation and public services to serve the Home Affairs sector, the civil service and the requirements of society.

Hanoi University Of Home Affairs-Campus In Ho Chi Minh City (referred to as "Campus In Ho Chi Minh City") is a unit under the Hanoi University of Internal Affairs (Ministry of Home Affairs) established on the old basis of

Hanoi University of Internal Affairs is based in Ho Chi Minh City.

Campus's training program is a credit-by-module system. Currently, the campus is training the following majors: State Management, Law, Office Administration, Archives, and Archives majors.

Campus with a vision and mission:

Open learning opportunities for everyone with good quality, serving diverse learning needs with many forms of training, multidisciplinary to meet the human resource requirements of the internal affairs industry and the society in which they operate. national construction and defense, and international integration.

Strive to become a multi-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary university by 2025, meeting the highest standards of Vietnamese higher education institutions; and a prestigious national, regional, and international university by 2030.

Policy for students who are ethnic minorities:

On the basis of documents on current regimes and policies, the University of Home Affairs has directed the Branch to implement regimes and policies with an open and democratic process (planning, publicizing, so that students who are ethnic minorities have time to prepare documents and procedures and give feedback, organizing a review board according to regulations, etc.), an annual examination and evaluation. The current regimes and policies are implemented by the Branch in order

to properly, fully, and promptly handle the regimes and policies of the Party and the State for students, including: scholarships to encourage study, study exemptions and reductions, fees, support for study expenses and social allowances, student credit loans, etc. In addition, the branch also closely cooperates with the relevant authorities in implementing the scholarship and policy regimes for selected students in accordance with the regulations of the state.

On the basis of implementing regimes and policies for students who are ethnic minorities, they will study and propose options to implement current regimes and policies for students who are from major ethnic minorities. more accurate and timely. Apply information technology to minimize administrative procedures when considering benefits.

In addition, the Branch also actively participates in and proposes to the competent authorities ways to amend, supplement, and build new regimes and policies for students of ethnic minorities in order to make them fair. As a result, the Branch's educational goals will be implemented more and more effectively.

2. The reality of the university needs of students from ethnic minorities

Starting from practical requirements, I researched the situation by analyzing and synthesizing documents based on actual surveys and questionnaires. With this method, I collect the following information:

- Information on students from ethnic minorities participating in the survey;
- Factors affecting the college education needs of ethnic minority students;
- Difficulties faced by ethnic minority students studying at Hanoi University of Home Affairs-Campus in Ho Chi Minh City;
- Assess the desire of students who are ethnic minorities studying at Hanoi University of Home Affairs-Campus in Ho Chi Minh City.

2.1. Description of student's information participating in the survey

Male-female ratio: This topic was randomly surveyed through online questionnaires, there were a total of 35 ethnic minority students answering the questionnaire, of which there were 17 males and 18 females. Thus, the level of interest of men and women is relatively equal.

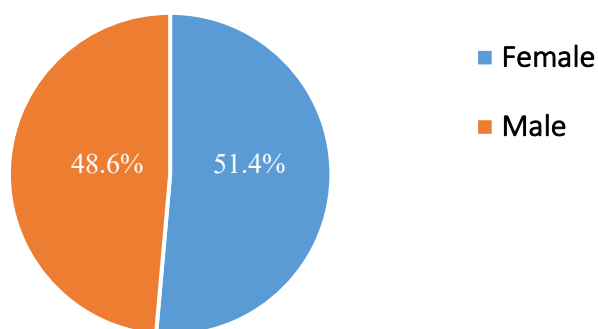


Figure 1. Gender ratio of survey participants

The ethnicity of students is ethnic minorities: the majority of students are Khmer ethnic people, accounting for over 17/35 students (equivalent to 48.6%). Other ethnic groups accounted for 51.4% of the total number of students surveyed.

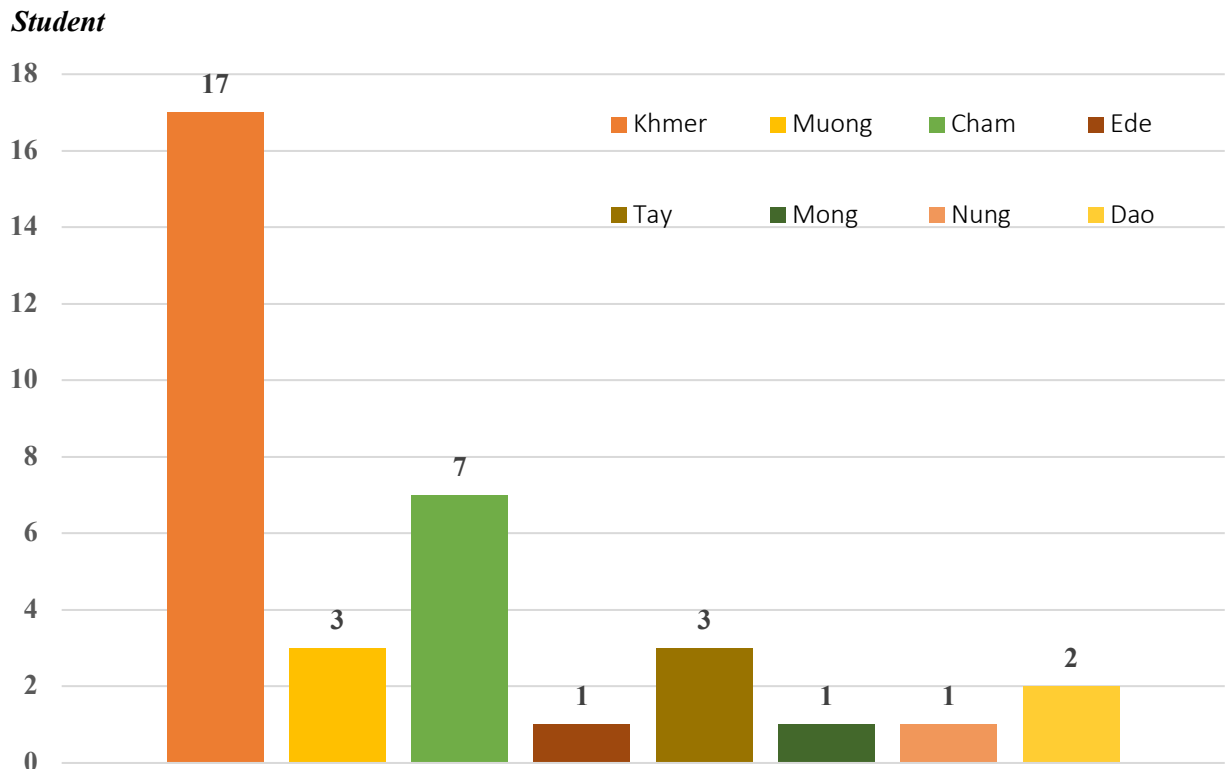


Figure 2. Ratio of ethnicity to total number of students

According to the survey results in chart 3, first, second, and third year students are very interested. 4th year students are less interested in this. This may be because students think they are about to graduate, so they do not participate.

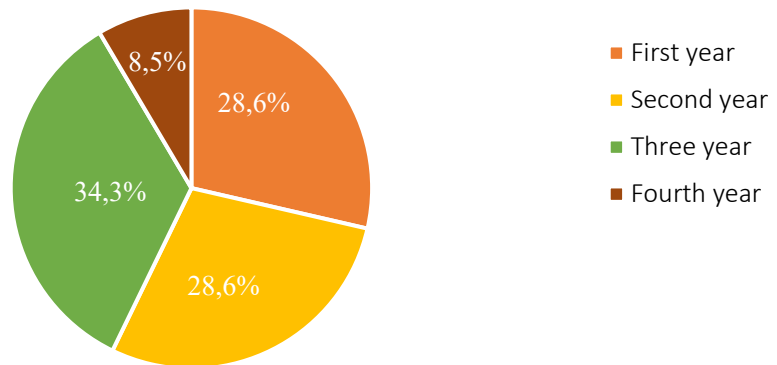


Figure 3. Annual percentage of students participating in the survey

Where to live: Figure 4 shows that the percentage of students from ethnic minorities is mostly in rural areas. The percentage of students who are ethnic minorities in urban areas is very low compared to rural areas.

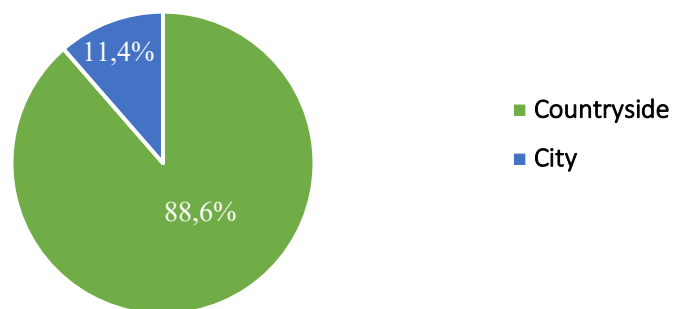


Figure 4. Percentage of places to live

Regarding the academic performance of ethnic minority students at the present time, With Figure 5, it shows that the majority of students from ethnic minorities have good academic records, accounting for 24/35 students (equivalent to 68.6%), with excellent academic performance for 3 students (equivalent to 8.6%), and an average of 8 students (equivalent to 22.9%). There are no excellent and weak academics.

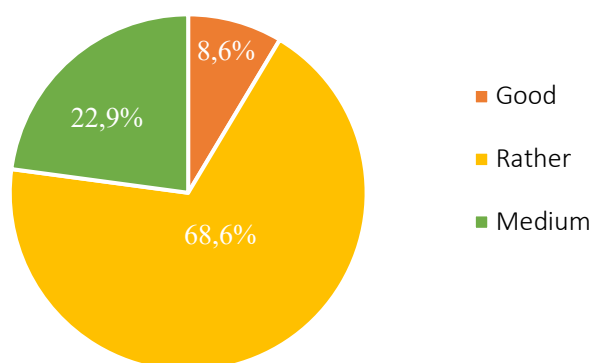


Figure 5. Student achievement rate

2.2. Factors affecting the college education needs of ethnic minority students

Time to decide to go to university according to the stage of high school: the survey showed that ethnic minority students were aware of going to university from an early age, thereby showing their need for university education. However, most students do not make a decision until they are in their twelfth year. Figure 6 demonstrates this more clearly.

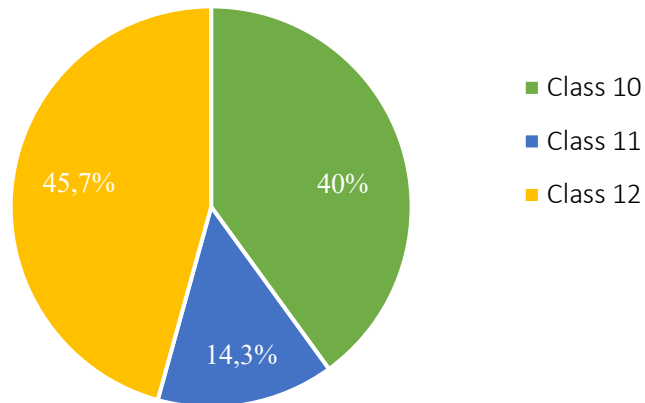


Figure 6. Rate of decision to go to college in high school

The impact on deciding to go to university: Through the survey process, the impact on deciding to attend university is shown in Figure 7.

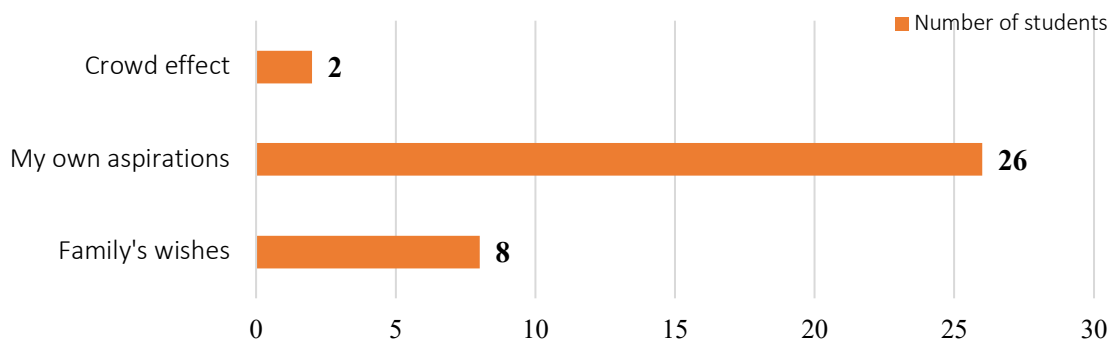


Figure 7. Impacts on determining university attendance

Determinants of university study: Through the survey process, the determinants of university study were recorded as shown in Figure 8..

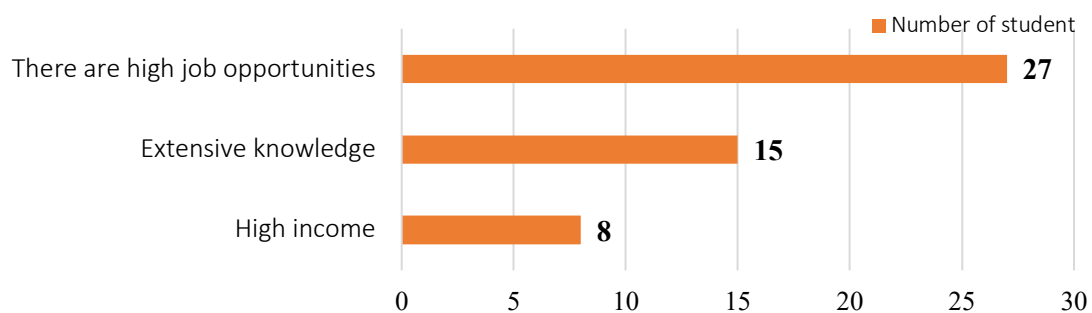


Figure 8. Factors determining university attendance

The decisive influences on university study: Through the survey process, the influences on the decision to go to university were recorded as shown in Figure 9.

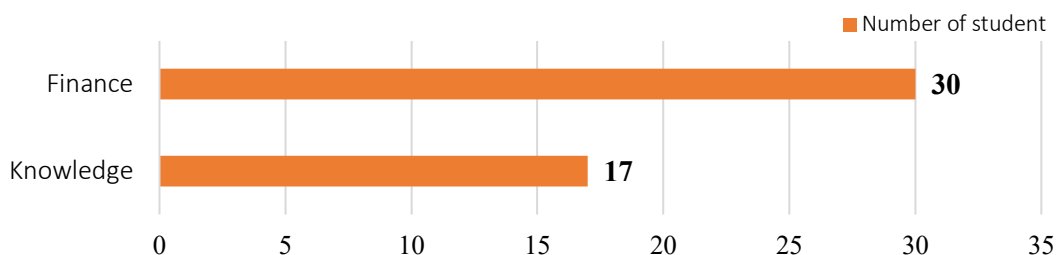


Figure 9. Determinants of going to college

2.3. Difficulties of students who are ethnic minorities studying in Hanoi University Of Home Affairs - Campus In Ho Chi Minh City

Survey on accommodation when studying at the Branch: Through the survey, it shows that the majority of students who are from ethnic minorities can meet their own needs for accommodation, but still Some of you have difficulty. Shown in the following chart:

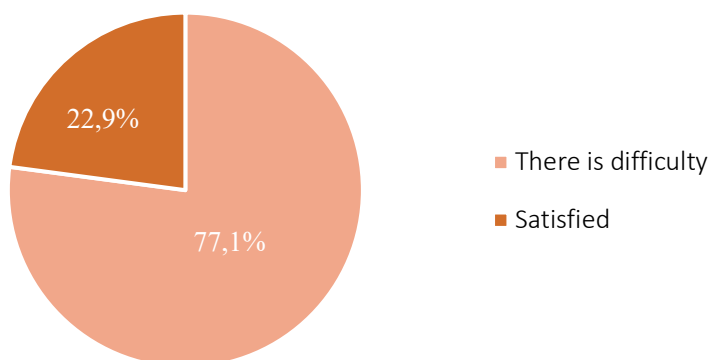


Figure 10. Survey rate of accommodation while studying in school Campus

Difficulties encountered by students: Most of the students are in rural areas, so the distance from the countryside to the city is quite far, causing difficulties in transportation as well as financial travel.

2.4. Understanding the wishes of ethnic minority students studying in Hanoi University Of Home Affairs - Campus In Ho Chi Minh City

The survey shows that students' desire to study at Campus:

Number	Content
1	Have more friends
2	Hope to make a lot of friends

3	No need to re-learn
4	Want to study well and graduate on time?
5	Facilitating learning
6	Will meet, exchange, make new friends, supplement missing knowledge and skills
7	Born to help society and people
8	Partial support for accommodation costs for students
9	Gain a lot of knowledge
10	Acquire a lot of new knowledge
11	Hope to get a scholarship
12	To have a stable job
13	The school will provide full knowledge for students
14	To experience the days of being a student, to accumulate more knowledge through the subjects as well as to wish that the teachers are always enthusiastic and dedicated to help me improve my skills quantitative knowledge after graduation work better
15	Campus will always facilitate cost support for children in remote areas while returning to their hometowns on major holidays such as Tet, .. tuition fees, incentives and rewards for ethnic minority students who achieve success. high performance each semester to create conditions and motivation for students. passionate about learning at school. In addition, the Analysis must be of sufficient quality. let them come to life.
16	Job support
17	The school builds more good facilities
18	Better facilities
19	More knowledge and understanding of thought
20	Graduated with honors
21	Get support in learning
22	Supported
23	Next more knowledge
24	Supported and condition file creation
25	Support from home school
26	Will receive well

27	Reach type, support whe the Difficult
28	Looking for help in times of trouble
29	Help the country to have original income
30	The quality of the base is more upgraded
31	Get scholarship
32	Support and help

Most of the students who are ethnic minorities after graduation want to have a good diploma or higher and have a stable job suitable to the industry they have been studying. The survey also shows that these students all have a common goal of helping society, their families and themselves.

3. Some solutions to meet the needs of students from ethnic minorities

In order to meet the needs of students from ethnic minorities and create a full-learning and active environment for students, I propose a number of solutions as follows:

It is necessary to strengthen incubation activities to support ethnic minority students who have financial difficulties as well as other problems.

The campus and units in the school need to regularly build knowledge and skills training courses for students and organize exchanges with speakers and experts so that students can learn more.

Campus needs to invest in building space for students so that students have a place to exchange groups, have facilities to complete ideas, practice presentations for competitions and meet experts.

Campus needs to organize specialized and creative competitions once a year so that students have the opportunity to present their ideas as well as learn from experts.

The campus needs to further actualize the policy towards ethnic minority students. Continuing to implement the compensation policy,...

Campus and units in the school need to link activities with students who are ethnic minorities to find out the thoughts and aspirations of students once a quarter.

For students who are ethnic minorities:

Hardworking, creative, studying, working; having the right goals and basis for studying; studying for the future of building the country; understanding that good study is patriotic.

Paying attention to the issues of the campus and at the same time, implementing all the main programs and main books of the campus, the party and the Law of the State; along with that, operating everyone around to comply with regulations.

Actively practice ethics and behavior; live a light, healthy life away from negative societies; If you know how to fight against the manifestations of a mixed life, practice, and move away from the

world's cultural values and ethics, you are worthy of being a student at the Department of Home Affairs.

Study and follow the criteria "Real learning-real exam-real life".

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