

ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

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Dissertation title: Heritage education activities associated with the protection and promotion of relics at Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam

Major: Cultural Management

Code: 9229042

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CONTENT OF THE ABSTRACT

1. Purpose and object of study.

Purpose of the study

On the basis of clarifying the theoretical issues of education associated with the protection and promotion of the value of relics, the thesis deeply identifies the current situation of educational activities at the Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam, there by proposing solutions to improve the efficiency of educational activities associated with the protection and promotion of the value of cultural relics in particular relics in Vietnam in general.

Object of study

The research object of the thesis is heritage education activities associated with the protection and promotion of the value of relics at the Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam through heritage education programs conducted at the relic. The research object of the thesis includes three groups: (1) students from kindergarten to university participating in heritage education programs at the Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam; (2) the management team, officials and employees directly organize and implement education activities; (3) Experts, researchers and managers are interested in education activities in Vietnam.

2. The research methods already used.

First of all, ***the method of synthesizing and analyzing secondary documents*** is used to build a theoretical basis and analytical framework. PhD student has collected and processed a system of academic documents in Vietnamese and English, including research works, theses, reports, and documents on reliable platforms such as UNESCO and ICOMOS, helping to establish a solid theoretical foundation and support the comparison of practical survey results.

Next, ***the observation*** method helps PhD student directly experience the educational programs at the site, observe student behavior and interact with teachers, parents, and administrators to collect practical data, clearly reflect the ideals, challenges and effectiveness of the program implementation.

The in-depth interview method was conducted with 22 individuals from various groups of managers, experts, teachers, students and parents, providing qualitative data and in-depth perspectives for analysis.

Finally, ***the questionnaire survey method*** collected 518 valid votes from students, teachers and parents to assess the level of satisfaction, expectations and current status of heritage education activities. The combination of these four methods helps to improve the scientific and reliability of the thesis.

3. Main results and conclusions.

Key results

- The thesis has affirmed the role of education activities associated with the protection and promotion of the value of the Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam in particular and cultural heritage in general.

- The thesis provides materials on educational programs and activities associated with the protection and promotion of the value of the relics of the van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam and points out that educational activities here are currently facing many systemic problems, from policy requirements to implementation capacity such as: The policy is currently limited when there is a lack of an integrated theoretical framework between heritage education and the protection and promotion of relic values, leading to education being considered as an auxiliary activity, not closely associated with the management of relics; The education management apparatus is still scattered, lacking specialized units. The operation system is still rigid, lacks coordination of time, space, and competitive education products; Education staff are still weak in pedagogical skills, experience design and technology application; lack of periodic training and career roadmap; An ecosystem to support education has not yet been formed, and there is a lack of linkage between policies, experts, technology, assessment tools and learning communities.

- The thesis has proposed three groups of solutions to improve the effectiveness of heritage education at Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam, including: Group of organizational and management solutions focusing on building strategic plans, restructuring the apparatus, delineating responsibilities, establishing evaluation indicators and developing professional teams; The group of financial solutions and facilities emphasizes long-term budget planning, diversification of revenue sources, investment in modern equipment, application of technology and development of digital infrastructure; The professional group focuses on innovating content, methods, connecting the education program with the ward, promoting communication and lively heritage performances.

Conclude

The thesis fills in the research gap on the relationship between education and relics management – a determinant of efficiency and sustainability in the preservation and promotion of relic values, but prefers to be considered as a unified system. On the basis of identifying gaps, the thesis builds a theoretical and practical model that can be applied to education at Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam. The results of the study provide a system of scientific documents to serve the management team of cultural designers, heritage officials, teachers and school wards to implement education in association with the preservation of relics. The solutions are not only applicable to the Temple but also have reference value for monuments, museums, schools and policymakers in strengthening the connection of education with cultural heritage in the context of educational innovation and digital transformation.

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