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ENHANCING THE ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, SPORTS AND TOURISM IN PROVINCES AND CENTRALLY-RUN CITIES IN THE STATE MANAGEMENT OF ETHNIC GROUP CULTURE IN VIETNAM

Abstract. 54 ethnic groups (including 53 ethnic groups) living together in the territory during the long history of national construction and defense have created a unified, rich and diverse Vietnamese culture. This feature requires the state management of ethnic group culture to be carried out synchronously and smoothly from the central to local levels. At the level of provinces and centrally-run cities (the 2nd administrative level out of 4 administrative levels in Vietnam), the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism is a specialized agency with the function of advising and assisting the People's Committee of the province in performing the state management of ethnic group culture. The article focuses on clarifying the role of the Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities in the state management of ethnic group culture in Vietnam today.

Keywords: role, Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism, state management, ethnic group culture.

1. Introduction

In Vietnam, local government is detailed in the Law on Organization of Local Government promulgated by the National Assembly in 2015, local government includes the People's Council and the People's Committee, organized in both 3 levels: province and centrally-run city, district and equivalent, commune and equivalent (for some urban ward and district-level localities, implementing the pilot model of urban government construction, the People's Council at that level is not organized). At the level of provinces and centrally-run cities, to help the People's Committees of provinces perform the function of state management in their localities, specialized agencies have been established (Departments and Department-level agencies). Agencies are established as advisory agencies of the People's Committee in each field, and at the same time are assigned to perform some tasks and powers as authorized by the People's Committee of the same level and in ac-

cordance with regulations of the law. On the other hand, the activities of specialized agencies contribute to ensuring the unification of management of the sector or field of work from the central government to the local government.

The establishment of specialized agencies under the People's Committees of provinces shall be decided by the People's Committees themselves and submitted to the People's Councils for decision, based on general regulations promulgated by the Government, and based on specific characteristics of each province or centrally-run city. Therefore, the provinces and centrally-run cities do not have uniformity with the specified number of specialized agencies.

The specialized agencies under the People's Committee are subject to the direction and management of the organization, staffing and work of the People's Committee of their respective level, and are subject to the professional direction and inspection of the specialized ministries, heads of these agencies must

take responsibility for and report on their work to the People's Committees, to specialized ministries and to the provincial People's Councils upon request.

Specialized agencies under the People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities (Departments and Department-level agencies) shall be established and organized to operate in accordance with the provisions of Decree No. 24/2014/ND-CP dated April 04, 2014 of the Government and Decree No. 107/2020/ND-CP dated September 14, 2020 of the Government amending and supplementing some articles of Decree No. 24/2014/ND-CP dated April 4/ 2014, whereby the Department is an agency under the provincial People's Committee, performing the function of advising and assisting the provincial People's Committee in state management of local industries and fields in accordance with the law and according to the provisions of law approved or authorized by the People's Committee of the province, the Chairman of the People's Committee of the province. The Department is organized according to the following principles: 1) ensuring the full implementation of the State management functions and tasks of the Provincial People's Committee and the consistency, smoothness and management of branches and fields of work from the central to grassroots; 2) streamlined, reasonable, effective, efficient organization of the Department is multi-sectoral and multi-field management, it is not necessary that the central government has a ministry or a ministerial-level agency, the provincial level has a corresponding organization; 3) being suitable to natural conditions, population, socio-economic development situation of each locality and requirements of state administrative reform; 4) not overlapping functions, tasks and powers with organizations under the Ministry, ministerial-level agencies located in the locality.

According to the provisions of Decree No. 24/2014/ND-CP dated April 4, 2014 of the Government and Decree No. 107/2020/ND-CP dated September 14, 2020 of the Government: Department of Culture and Sports and Tourism has the func-

tion of advising and assisting the Provincial People's Committee in state management of: culture; family; fitness, sports, tourism and advertising (excluding advertising content in newspapers, on the network environment, on publications and integrated advertising on postal and telecommunications products and services, information technology); the use of the National Flag, the National Emblem, the National Anthem and the portrait of President Ho Chi Minh. For localities with Department of Tourism, the function of advising and assisting the Provincial People's Committee in state management of tourism is performed by the Department of Tourism.

On the basis of the Government's Decree, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism issued Circular No. 08/2021/TT-BVHTTDL dated September 8, 2021 guiding the functions, tasks and powers of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Department of Culture and Sports, Department of Tourism under the Provincial People's Committee; Department of Culture and Information under the People's Committee of the district. Accordingly, for the content of performing the function of state management of ethnic group culture, the Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and centrally-run cities have the following tasks: "organize the implementation and examine the national cultural policy, preserve, promote and develop the tangible and intangible cultural values of the local ethnic communities". This task is also specified in previous legal documents related to the organization of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism at the provincial and city levels, such as: Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TTLT-BVHTTDL-BNV dated September 14, 2015 of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Ministry of Home Affairs guiding the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Culture and Sports and Tourism under the People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities; The Culture and Information Office of the People's Committees of districts, towns, provincial cities; Joint Circular

No. 43/2008/TTLT-BVHTTDL-BNV dated June 6, 2006 of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Ministry of Home Affairs guiding the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism under the Provincial People's Committee; Department of Culture and Information under the People's Committee of the district; Joint Circular No. 02/2005/TTLT-BVHTT-BNV dated January 21, 2005 of the Ministry of Culture and Information and the Ministry of Home Affairs guiding the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the specialized agencies to assist the People's Committee in state management of culture and information in the locality; Joint Circular No. 28/1998/TTLT-VHTT-TDTT-TCCP dated January 13, 1998 of the Ministry of Culture and Information – Committee for Physical Training and Sports – Government Organization and Personnel Committee guiding the functions and duties, powers and organizational structure on culture – information, etc.

2. Study Methods

In order to conduct this study, on theoretical basis, the author has based on the point of view of Marxism – Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, the point of view of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the legal regulations of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on ethnic affairs, cultural work and the organization of the state administrative apparatus. Regarding the scientific research method, the author uses the method of scientific inheritance from the authors who have studied before; method of summarizing and analyzing information and data to give an objective view of the role of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities in the state management of ethnic group culture in Vietnam today.

3. Study content

Determining the important role of ethnic group culture in socio-economic development in general and in order to introduce and promote the image of the country, Vietnamese cultural people in the integration trend, Department of Culture, Sports and

Tourism in the provinces and centrally-run cities have a very important role in performing the function of state management of ethnic group culture in the area, shown in some highlight results as follows:

Firstly, on the management, conservation and promotion of traditional cultural values of ethnic groups.

Pursuant to Decision No. 1270/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister issued on July 27, 2011 approving the Plan “Preservation and development of culture of Vietnam's ethnic groups until 2020”, Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism of provinces and cities have actively developed, promulgated and directly directed and organized the implementation of cultural conservation programs, integrated conservation projects, and promoted cultural values of ethnic groups in the area, especially the occasion to celebrate Vietnamese Ethnic Groups' Culture Day (April 19) every year and periodically organize the Culture, Sports and Tourism Festival of the ethnic groups in the Northwest, Northeast, Central, Central Highlands; cultural exchange for each ethnic groups, such as organizing the cultural festival of Chinese, Thai, Cham, Khmer, H'mong, Muong, Dao...; The exchange of “Hát then – Đàn tính” Art Festival of the Tay, Nung, Thai... not only strengthens the great solidarity among ethnic groups and localities throughout the country, but also introduces, propagates and mobilizes ethnic groups to preserve and promote the value of good cultural heritage, contributing to creating a driving force for socio-economic development, ensuring national defense and security.

The cultural development target program for the period 2016–2020 has been effectively implemented by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. Up to now, there have been more than 80 typical traditional festivals of ethnic groups that have been restored, preserved and developed by the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism for the right purposes and suitable to each ethnic group; More than 30 traditional villages, hamlets of 25 ethnic groups in the provinces representing regions and

regions across the country are supported to invest in conservation, associate tourism development with exploitation, and promote the value of cultural identity; from there, replicate and develop to build cultural-tourist villages, cultural-tourist spots, create momentum for economic restructuring, accelerate hunger eradication and poverty reduction.

In addition, the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism also periodically organize conferences to meet artisans and people who have contributed to the conservation and promotion of cultural values of ethnic groups in the locality; After 2 rounds of consideration and donation (in 2015 and 2019), localities have introduced and 559 ethnic group artisans have been conferred and posthumously conferred State honorary titles; Localities also regularly send artisans to participate in the restoration and re-enactment of traditional festivals of ethnic groups at the Ethnic Culture and Tourism Village in Vietnam, contributing to the preservation of tangible and intangible cultural heritage of ethnic groups.

The local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism also conducted surveys and opened classes to teach traditional intangible culture and traditional crafts of ethnic groups, such as Bo Y, Pu Peo, O-du, Brau, Ro-mam, Mang, Cong, Lo Lo, Chut, Si La, etc. that artisans taught younger generation. Through these activities, it contributes to educating patriotic traditions, national pride, honoring the national cultural identity, consolidating and strengthening the strength of the great national unity in the area.

The conservation and promotion of intangible cultural values of ethnic groups is concretized by many practical activities. Up to now, there have been 3 central museums and 65 provincial museums that collect, check and display traditional cultural heritages of Vietnamese ethnic groups. In the period 2016–2018, there are 4 special national relics, 8 historical – cultural relics and scenic spots related to ethnic groups classified as national monuments, more than 150 intangible cultural heritages of ethnic groups are included in the National Intangible

Cultural Heritage List (out of a total of nearly 300 national heritage sites)\. ... Ethnic groups are also interested in, making scientific records and ranking at national and special national levels, for example, in Bac Kan, the provincial Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism conducts the survey, inventory of intangible cultural heritage of ethnic groups in the province; develop 18 scientific dossiers of typical intangible cultural heritage of ethnic groups and submit them to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism for inclusion in the list of national intangible cultural heritage; implementing the project on restoration and preservation of Long Tong Festival in Bang Van commune, Ngan Son district and the project “Protecting and promoting the value of intangible cultural heritage in the list of national intangible cultural heritages in Bac Kan province, period 2018–2020”. Currently, the whole province has 291 intangible cultural heritages of ethnic groups which are checked and classified into 7 types of intangible cultural heritages; There are 14 intangible cultural heritages which have been decided to include in the list of national intangible cultural heritages by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.

Secondly, on the propaganda and promotion of ethnic group culture.

Identify the important role of the state management of ethnic group culture in promoting and linking socio-economic development, especially tourism development in order to introduce and promote the image of the country, Vietnamese cultural people in general and the land, local cultural people in particular to international friends when visiting, traveling, working, investing, doing business, cultural exchange arts, sports, etc. The Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities have directed their departments and units to implement the programs, plans and tasks of the industry integrated with the dissemination, propagation and education to raise awareness about the meaning and importance of state management of ethnic group culture in the new situation; promptly propagate the Party’s guidelines and policies

and the State's laws on ethnic group culture and ethnic group work through meetings, conferences, professional activities of the sector.

The Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities have actively coordinated with central and local radio and television stations to organize the production of many documentaries and thematic films on customs and practices, festivals, characteristic identities of ethnic groups across the country, contribute to propagating and disseminating the unique cultural identities of ethnic groups.

In particular, the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism have edited, published, displayed and introduced books, newspapers and magazines to promote and introduce customs, practices and ceremonies, associations, typical cultural identities of local ethnic groups with libraries of provinces and cities nationwide.

Thirdly, on the inspection, examination and handling of violations.

Determining the inspection, examination and post-inspection is one of the important contents of the state management of ethnic group culture. Currently, the inspection and examination of the cultural field is carried out by the inspection force of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities, over the years, under the direction of the Provincial People's Committee, Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the localities, strengthened the inspection and handling of violations in the field of culture in general and ethnic group culture in particular, in which focusing on services cultural services, activities of festivals, monuments, advertising activities in the area. In 2021, the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism advised the People's Committees of the provinces and cities and directed the Department Inspectors to set up interdisciplinary and specialized inspection teams of 1,071 turns of organizations, establishments, cultural sites, festivals, and monuments; make reminder minutes for 1,687 turns of violations; make records of administrative violations

and advise the People's Committees of provinces and cities to issue sanctioning decisions. In addition, the inspection teams of the Provincial Inspectorate and the Department Inspector also regularly coordinate to organize inspections of business establishments and cultural activities in the area. Through the inspection, contribute to rectifying and preventing law violations in the field of ethnic group culture, especially in the business of cultural services, festivals, and protection and promotion of the value of relics in the provinces and cities.

4. Recommendations and conclusions

Culture of ethnic groups is an integral part of Vietnamese culture. Our Party and State always affirm the viewpoint of respecting cultural diversity and attach importance to preserving and promoting national cultural values, including the culture of ethnic groups, considering it as an asset, precious to the whole society, is an important condition for building a common culture of the nation and nation. The state management of ethnic group culture in the provinces and centrally-run cities implemented by the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism has achieved encouraging results, but still there are still some problems and limitations; In order to further improve the role of the local Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism in preserving and promoting the cultural values of ethnic groups, the author recommends that the following solutions should be well implemented:

Firstly, consolidating the organizational apparatus, improving the quality of the staff, strengthening the application of technology, scientific research, cooperation and international integration. Completing the organizational arrangement of the units under the Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the localities; implement reasonable decentralization of authority in association with strengthening the inspection and supervision of the provincial People's Committee and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. Strongly transform the management model towards serving people and businesses, creating for

development. Strengthening discipline, administrative discipline, creating an innovation environment, training, regularly updating knowledge and skills for staff, developing human resources, building staff, civil servants with deep expertise, focusing on strengthening management capacity for cadres and civil servants. Strengthening administrative discipline and discipline for cadres, civil servants and public employees in the performance of their official duties.

Secondly, speeding up the reform of administrative procedures, reviewing and proposing the decentralization of administrative procedures at the request of the Prime Minister; promoting the application and development of digital resources and digital data, carry out digital transformation of the culture, sports and tourism industries in the localities; developing and operating the database system on national ethnic group culture in service of socio-economic development and the database in service of state management. Directing, operating and handling work records is done entirely in the electronic environment (except for work records under the scope of state secrets).

Thirdly, effectively promoting its role as an advisory body to help the Provincial People's Committee manage the fields of culture, sports and tourism in general and ethnic group culture in particular; formulating, promulgating and effectively implementing programs, plans, schemes, projects, investment pilot models, supporting the conservation and promotion of the fine traditional culture of the local ethnic groups in order to exploit and build products for tourism development in the localities. In which, focusing on effectively implementing the project "Preserving and promoting the fine traditional cultural identity of ethnic groups associated with tourism development" under the National Target Program for socio-economic development in areas of ethnic groups and mountainous areas in the period 2021–2030. Restoring, preserving and developing traditional cultural identities of 16 ethnic groups with a small population, including 16 people Ethnic groups: La Ha, Phu La, La

Hu, Lu, Lo Lo, Chut, Mang, Pa Then, Co Lao, Cong, Bo Y, Si La, Pu Peo, Brau, Edu, Romam. Adopting policies and support people's artisans, ethnic group elite artisans in the transmission and dissemination of traditional cultural activities and training and fostering their successors.

Fourthly, promoting propaganda and raising the sense of respect for traditional cultural values of the nation, so that ethnic groups have the responsibility to preserve and preserve traditional cultural values; at the same time, selectively receiving the quintessence of modern culture. Diversifying forms of propaganda and promotion of the preservation and promotion of cultural values of ethnic groups in the locality, aiming at sustainable development and promoting advantages and potentials and the self-help spirit of ethnic groups to serve socio-economic development in the province.

Fifthly, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of enforcement, respect the law; focus on inspection, supervision, control of power, strictly handle cases of law violation, loss, waste, and acts of harassment in the performance of official duties. Strengthening the coordination mechanism between central and local agencies in implementing and perfecting policies and laws. Changing inspection and examination activities from pre-inspection to post-audit, strictly handle cases of law violation, loss and waste in the management of culture, sports and tourism in ethnic group areas. ... monitor, evaluate, listen to the voice and feedback of people and businesses on the state management of culture, sports and tourism in general, and state management of people's culture ethnic groups in particular in each locality and the quality of public services in the sector. Coordinating well in the development and implementation of annual inspection plans, establishing information exchange mechanisms to overcome the overlapping situation between ministries, branches and localities in the field of culture, sports and tourism.

From the position, functions, duties and powers prescribed by law and allocated resources, from the

development practice of social life, the Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the provinces and cities under the Central Government always closely follow the guidelines and guidelines of the Party, policies and laws of the State, perform well the role of state management of ethnic group culture in the locality, contribute to the preservation and upholding the traditional values of the Vietnamese ethnic community, building a Vietnam with its own identity, independence and self-reliance.

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