Shu-Te University

College of Informatics

Graduate School of Information Management

Master

Factors that influence on orienting belief of students assignment

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Advisor：Dr. Jia-Rong Wen

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June 2011

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A Thesis
Submitted to the
Graduate School of Information Management
College of Informatics
Shu-Te University
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of
Master of Science
in
Information Management

June 2011

Shu-Te University Authorization Document of Thesis

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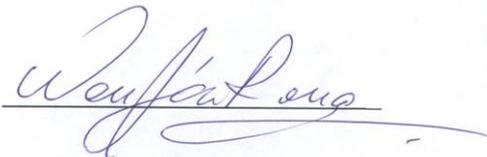

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Department of Information Management, Shu-Te University

Factors that influence on orienting belief of students assignment

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Abstract

For each person, belief is always the motivation to work, to learn and to live. Having a belief, people will work study hard, effective and will have a specific objectives to work hard for. On the other way, losing a belief will affect their lives, which causes the disorientation.

Students are elite force among the youth, who will become the country's young intellectuals in the near future. Therefore, building belief of students is very important in order to grow a country's future intellectual force.

Vietnamese students are being affected by many factors relating to family, school, economic and social situation, information from public means, Youth Union and Vietnamese Student Association. These factors play an important role in students' daily life directly and often.

At this moment, there is still limitation in the training and guiding activities in order to build and strengthen the students' belief. All of the solutions are given only after we have discovered something wrong related to the students' belief. So, they are not effective, passive and especially not long term and systematic.

The proposal has made a research to find out the impact of the following factors: family, school, economic and social situation, information from public means, Youth Union and Vietnamese Student Association... to the Vietnamese students' belief. Then, it proposes some solutions and suggestions to promote the good impact of these factors in educating and guiding the belief to the students. It also points out the further way to research about the belief of the students.

Keywords: Factors, belief of students assignment

Acknowledgments

Firstly, I would like to thank everyone who helped, supported me during my study at Shu Te. I would like to thank to Dr. Jia-Rong Wen, has committedly and enthusiastically guided me to complete the thesis. Thank the teachers at Shu Te University, University of Education - Hanoi National University and teacher Dr. Tran Minh Tien gave me an opportunity to attend the information management program and imparted knowledge to me. I will attempt to apply effectively knowledge learned in practical work

Thank you and wish health for teachers

<div align="right">

Nguyen Binh Minh

Shu-Te University

2011, June

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Charter 1 of this study will focus on the main contents which are the important basis to implement the contents of this study such as analyzing the matters to show the importance of the research, overview of previous research, purpose of the research, limitations of the research and explaining some key terminology.

1.1. Importance of the study

Humanity has experienced two civilizations and today, we are witnessing the transforming period to a new civilization- intellectual civilization. In this civilization, the most important part which determines the development of all domains of social life is knowledge. That strong growth of the knowledge brings many scientific and technical achievements for the people such as: Web Technology, Internet, e-commerce... Along with the achievements of biotechnology such as genetic engineering, cloning..., it is strongly and deeply impacting on many values, beliefs of people.

Belief value creates motivation for all human practical activities and vice versa, people's practical activities are basis to form, strengthen and develop belief. No belief, or in the words of conventional thought of sociology, that when belief makes no sense of values, people not only lose the target and the orientation of life, but also lose plausible argument to nourish their life. However, the strong fluctuations of the modern world, especially that rapid development of science and technology raise many new problems in perception and thought of people, including issues of purpose and ideal of life. A series of new challenges associated with the major issues of our time such as war

and peace, the increase of the conflicts of ethnicity and religion, the inequality between rich and poor countries or between the North and the South ones, the destruction of natural and ecological environment, the crisis of social and family relationships, the rise in the social evils, the perturbation of the values and social ethics,…etc already exist. That fact leads to what some sociologists in the world call "the crisis of global belief".

In Vietnam, the long history of building and defending the country has been proved the fact that the people, once being awakened, were aware of the objective truth and also formed, strengthened and developed a great faith in the power of themselves which contribute to create great faith in their nation. Thai faith already made our people, the revolutionary generations in our country, all classes, overcome every difficulty and challenge to win all enemies, get independence and freedom for the nation, put the country on innovation and development.

Also thanks to that faith, Viet Nam already stands in the times of difficulties when the countries around the world are suffering from the economic crisis and natural disasters as today. Students and youths have a position and play a big role, as a important resources of intelligence in society. Uncle Ho, the great leader of Vietnamese people once said: "For national liberation, it should first be making the youth awakened, if young people are not awakened, not sufficiently energetic and with vitality, their nation are in danger of extinction ... ". This again confirms that the youth always is the leader of history, the power of the country, the future of every nation.

Besides the main task is to learn, practice, students today have expressed positively in perceptions, lifestyles and the enthusiastic participating enthusiastically in a wide

range of social movements, contributing to the process of industrialization and modernization of the country. The basis for these expressions is the belief in reformation, the policies of the Party and State, the advanced achievements of science, technology, cultural norms, ethics and lifestyle of a healthy, justice, democratic and civilized society.

The role of the youth which are not well promoted even becomes the resistance of the development if their confidence is eroded, misguided. It can not denied that besides the positive aspects mentioned above, currently, there is not a small part in the young students, students appearing to be confused with the problems of daily life, with the changes and challenges from the process of industrialization and modernization. The expression of lose belief or misleading in confidence also appears

Therefore, the study of that faith, especially in the youth classes in the period of vigorous and fast changes in social life as today, figuring out new positive points, the irrationality, the distortions as the basis for all levels, sectors and social organizations to contribute to the synchronous solutions of education, belief-orientation for the class of youth in the new situation is essential.

From the reasons mentioned above, in the context of this graduation paper, I bravely selected the subject "Factors that influence on orienting belief of students assignment".

1.2. Background of the study

Belief and that belief value has long been an array of important topics attracting the participation of many philosophers, psychologists and sociologists all over the world from E. Durkheim (1858 - 1917) in studies on suicide to a very deep analysis of M.
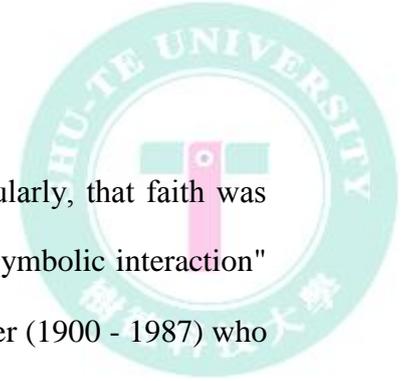
Weber (1864 - 1920) about the value and "liberal values." Particularly, that faith was also an important topic concerned by a lot of sociologists of the "symbolic interaction" group with big names such as G. Mead (1863 - 1931) and H. Blumer (1900 - 1987) who put their belief in the center of the interactive relationship between individuals and individuals in the formation and development of concepts and symbols. The sociologists of the "symbolic interaction" group already tried to explain the fundamental principles forming the dynamics and the diversity in human behavior.

Marxism marked a turning point in the rejection of skepticism about that faith of the world. Marx and Angghen confirmed that the belief as the state of a manifestation of social consciousness, which objectively reflected the internal issues in the society and subjected to the existence of society. The faith has no invariance but change over time, historical background and level of social development and expresses the independence, relative stability when impacting back to the social processes.

In Vietnam, there are still not many studies of belief and belief value. The number of in-depth research on belief value and orienting belief by young students and current students seems to be much fewer. The recent works relating to this research topic normally focus on the following directions and approach:

1.2.1. Belief analyzed as a special value has close relationship with other values in the spiritual life of the youth and students, as an orientation for behavior and lifestyles of young adults and students in practice. The value of belief is confirmed as a foster motivation and direction for all values, although it is indirectly reflected more frequently in the studies on the value. In other words, if the value is the goal that people try to achieve, the values of belief is the path way leading people closer to their desired values.

In this regard, there also are the studies such as Duong Tu Dam (1993), "The ideal trust and value orientation of the youth today", the branch topic in State subject KX 04 - 09; Thai Duy Declaration (1994), " The methodological fundamentals of studying the orientation the youth's values"; Dang Thanh Hung (1994), "Some manifestation of value orientation in the youth class in the occupation field "in the" The youth problem, the current status and solution "Publishing House in Hanoi, Nguyen Quang and his colleagues (1995).

"The value – the personality value orientation and values education", Publishing House Hanoi, Do Ngoc Ha (1996), "Some problems-studies on the value orientation of the current generation", in the "Research the theory and practice youth", Publishing House Youth, Hanoi, Nguyen Thi Bich Diem (1999), "Some problems of value orientation and youth lifestyle", the proceedings of scientific conferences about The problems of Teenager during the renovation period; Do Ngoc Ha (2002) "Some perspective about the access to the development in studying the change in value orientation of youth today", in the Vietnamese young generation, Socialist Labor Publisher in Hanoi; Do Ngoc Ha (2002), "Value Orientations of young students now, " the dissertation by Ph.D psychologist.

1.2.2. The researchers tend to analyze orienting belief assignment in the specific areas which relate to the youth's practical activities of the politics, culture, ethics, lifestyle, religion, there are many studies concentrating on politics, analyze the belief as an important factor creating political ideal, the revolutionary ideal for the youth. These works include: Duong Tu Dam (1994) "The youth belief, the latest situation and solutions", Tran Xuan Vinh (1994) "Some manifestations of the current youth's ideals,

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"Trinh Van Thang (1994) Current status of social and political attitudes of the youth in the Central, "Ngoc Thanh (1994) "Learn the spiritual manifestation of youth today." These four articles were published in the book The youth problem, the current status and solutions "Publishing House Hanoi, 1994; Pham Bang (1994)," Lifestyles and culture of the youth ", the general opinion of Ministry; Le Xuan Hoan (1995), "Lifestyles of the Vietnamese Youth in reformation conditions currently", the general opinion of Ministry, Le Thi Thuy (2001) "The role of ethics with that personality formation of Vietnamese people in the innovation conditions currently, " the dissertation by Ph.D philosopher, Tran Minh Doan (2002) "Moral Education for Vietnamese young students based on the Ho Chi Minh ideology at present, " the dissertation by Ph.D philosopher…etc.

1.2.3. The researches on the faith of the youth and students and orienting student's belief mission shown in the studies which are done by various agencies coordinating with each other generally report the annual situation of young people, the most notable one is the annual report of the Research Institute of Youth, the youth association, student union and the National Commission of Vietnamese youth. These studies show that the overall picture of youth and evaluate initial result of orienting student's belief assignment. The works include Nguyen Van Buom (1996), "Situation of young students now, " the synthesis at ministerial level" Le Xuan Hoan (1996), "The situation of the youth from the Red River delta, " the synthesis at ministerial level; Do Ngoc Ha (1996), " The situation of the youth from the Mekong River delta, " the synthesis at ministerial level, Nguyen Van Buom (1998), " Youth situation Vietnam today " the subject of the Research Institute of Youth; Pham Bang (1999), the youth situation in the 20th century, the most important

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events ", the subject at ministerial level; the National Committee of Vietnamese Youth (2001)," The situation of the Vietnamese youth "; Ho Chi Minh Central Communist Youth Union (2002), "Overview of the Vietnamese youth, the works in union and children movements", Youth publisher, Hanoi, Dang Vu Canh Linh (2003), " The adolescents and the policies for the adolescents ", Social Labour publisher, Hanoi ...

In general there are relatively many published works relating to trust of the Vietnamese youth and students but almost of them are indirectly expressed in identifying the issues with the respect of the specific focused object or content of the studies.

1.3. Purpose of the study

The research has 3 main purposes: Firstly, learning the state of belief, the discrepancy in belief as well as in trend of development in trust among students today. Secondly, studying the solutions for orientation of value beliefs for students in terms of industrialization and modernization of our country today, including the role of the family, school and social community. Finally, suggesting the recommendations to build, strengthen and develop trust, healthy right ideals for generally young people and particularly students.

1.4. Limitation

Vietnam Youth includes several subjects, numerous classes in different areas such as rural youth, working youth, urban youth, school youth, military youth, police youth, Vietnam youth who living oversea. Within the scope of this topic, because of research condition and in order to analysising, evaluating deeper, the writer chooses the object of research is student - youth who studying in Universities, Colleges in whole country, a section of school youth.

On the other hand, through many studies and be means of reality, it is possible to realize that there are many factors influences on assignment of orienting belief for students, however, the writer just focus on studying, analysising factors that have impaction and decisive position, those are: family, school, Hochiminh communist Youth Union, Vietnam Student Association, the mass media and country's economic - social situation.

1.5. Assumptions

This is a totally new topic. In the world, there is the same research like this but it only focus on the belief of students and youth relating to 1 factor only. There has not been any research like this in Vietnam. We only got the research about the entertainment for students. This is the reason why I meet some difficulties on finding reference documents and real proposal to do research. The large number of Vietnamese students nearly 2 million who are doing courses at more than 400 universities and colleges also create difficulty in doing survey and research.

At this moment, the author of this proposal is working at the Center Office of Vietnamese Student Association which is an organization of Vietnamese student guiding all activities of students. There are more than 200 universities and colleges taking part in the Association. The other ones keep well in tough with the Association. The author also have chance to work closely with students and organizations related to students. Thanks to this, I gain much real understand about students which will be good basic for doing this research.

1.6. Terminology

1.6.1. The concept of beliefs

In Vietnamese, belief is called *"niềm tin"*. According to common perception of Vietnamese people, in the dictionary Vietnamese *"niềm"* is simply defined as a state of emotional expression, and "tin" is to be the truth. The linguists have defined beliefs in the popular book "Vietnamese Dictionary" as following: *"Belief is the specific emotional state of human, completely laying his hope on someone or something to become true, be the truth, be very likely as that, to the extent of possibly basing on, relying on"[1]*. According to Tran Bach Dang, a researcher, there are many types of beliefs: the beliefs, the theories, the social ideology, the ultimate establishment, the meaning of life, the creation of driving force, the adjustment of individual behavior to match with society[2].

Another definition by Mr. Mai Thanh Hai, the researchers is *"Belief is influenced by experience, personality and the role of individuals, play a fundamental role in social life, can take effect of specifying the purposes of individual and group behavior, give the direction for finding the means to achieve those goals"[3]*.

Thus, based on the common perspectives, belief is the expression of an emotional state, awareness of what they think to be right and can direct the activities of the subject. The definitions above are though not to be very deep but acceptable at the general level. They provide the most general interpretation, create the necessary basis to recognize the faith in different scientific dimensions.

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[1] Committee of Social Sciences, Institute of Linguistics (1988), Vietnamese Dictionary, Social Science Publisher, Hanoi

[2] Tran Bach Đang (2001) The issue of religion, ideology and social policy in the book Religion and religious matters in Southern region, Social Sciences Publisher, page11.

[3] Mai Thanh Hai (2002) the dictionary of religion, Encyclopedia Publisher, Hanoi

Philosophical perspectives recognize the belief in the relationship between the two categories of material and consciousness, attached with cognitive process of the human world. The idealistic and metaphysical philosophers previously indicated that the faith is dependent on the basis of subjective perceptions or mystical and supernatural beings. They absolutely rely on the faith's role in the social life, deny the existence of objective truth toward the cognitive processes.

The views of religion are quite consistent with the idealistic perspectives of philosophy when considering the belief and religious faith as the same, the faith is expressed in the devotion, the dependence on God, the gods, the system of doctrines, the religious rules and the religious rituals. Belief in religion is synonymous with the elimination of human awareness process, the personal confidence in the existence and change period of the society.

The sociological opinions in the research of the belief confirm its sociality which is understood not to be only individual feelings or consciousness but also be associated with a relationship with public awareness, reflect the living conditions, daily life and production methods of the community in certain historical circumstances.

The concept of trust in the textbooks teaching about modern sociology is placed next to the definition of value and is considered as a basic element to create individual and community culture. In general, although the belief, an significant concept, which is applied in the studies of many sciences, explains about awareness, the process of forming the personality, ideals and conception of life, it itself is less well studied thoroughly and systematically. To clarify the concept of the faith, the following parts are for further analysis of the expression dimensions of belief's structure.
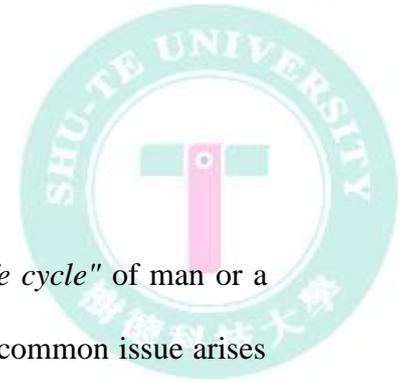
1.6.2. The concepts of youths and students

Youth are often viewed as an age social group or *"slice of life cycle"* of man or a potential, a reserve team, the future or the present of a country. A common issue arises when considering the limited range of youth's age, when it begins and ends in human being life. For this trouble, there are various perspectives and different answers from every specialized scientific fields. However, the most common characteristics of science in determining the young age is being derived from recognizing the youth's nature of two sides (social and biological) in the study of the process of biological, psychological and social development of youth, to figure out the rules of development of age, as well as the unity and the correlation among the phases of the age development.

Currently, a definition of students widely accepted in social science is that: Students are the representatives of a particular social group including the ones who are in the process of preparing knowledge to become experts, work in a specific economic, cultural, social sector or students are the ones who are studying at universities, colleges insides or outsides the country. From this definition, it can be understood that Students are citizens aged between 18 and 30 who are studying at universities, colleges within the country or abroad.

1.6.3. Orienting belief

Orienting belief is mission of youth worker that leading the youth to wholesome lifestyle and positive outlook on life, imposing them study and work zealously, contributing to the cause of building and developing the country. This is an important

function of family, Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, the society, mass media vehicles and especially the youth themselves.

1.6.4. Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union

According to the definition wrote in Youth Union Regulation, Hochiminh Communist Youth Union is a politic – social organization of Vietnam Youth which has been found, guided and trained by Vietnam Communist Party and President Ho Chi Minh. The Union includes forward-looking youth, strive voluntarily for the cause of building an independent, democratic, prosperous and powerful Vietnam following the socialist

Since the foundation till now, Hochiminh Communist Youth Union has assembled the youth bringing into play the nation's highly valuable traditions and fine essence, organized and encouraged Union member and youth on national scale in leading in industrializing – modernizing the country and protecting Vietnam Socialist Fatherland.

Hochiminh Communist Youth Union is revolutionary trailblazing army, socialist school of the youth, deputising for the youth to look after and protect legal youth' interests, being responsible for Hochiminh Pioneer Teenager Team; being the politic cadre in youth movement and in Vietnam youth organizations.

Hochiminh Communist youth union combines with Government agencies, unions and leagues and social organizations, labour organizations and family caring about educating, training and protecting youth and teenager, organizing them participate zealously in managing Country and Social.

1.6.5. Vietnam Student Association

Vietnam Student Association is a political - social of Vietnamese Students. The Association unites and gathers widely Vietnamese Students struggle to learn and form for Vietnam Communist Party's aims and ideal, have a part in building an independent, democratic, prosperous and powerful Vietnam following the socialist.

Vietnam Student Association unites and assembles widely every Vietnamese students in order to: encouraging, supporting members, students in studying and training, accomplish student's mission, contributing to construct powerful school; bring up ideal, moral tradition, wholesome lifestyle and legal awareness for members, students; reflect student's demands and expectations; having a part in proposing guidelines and policies which related to students; organizing practical progams that can improve their material and spirit life, protecting legal interests of members, students and associations.

Chapter 2 Literature Review

In Chapter 2, the authors focus on clarifying the basis of studies of topics to provide general information on issues related to the objects of study subjects. In this chapter, the authors focus information about the University, College, quantity and structure of students; status of students' belief now; evaluate, building modeling information about the factors impact on students, the belief of students and the work of belief-oriented students.

2.1. Number of Universities, Colleges

According to official statistics of the Ministry of Education and Training, the number of colleges and universities among years in the five recent years are higher than the previous year. The school year 2002-2003 there were 202 colleges and universities, the school year 2006-2007 the number of colleges and universities are 322 schools. Thus, within five years the number of school has increased by 120, reaches speed 160% during 5 years.
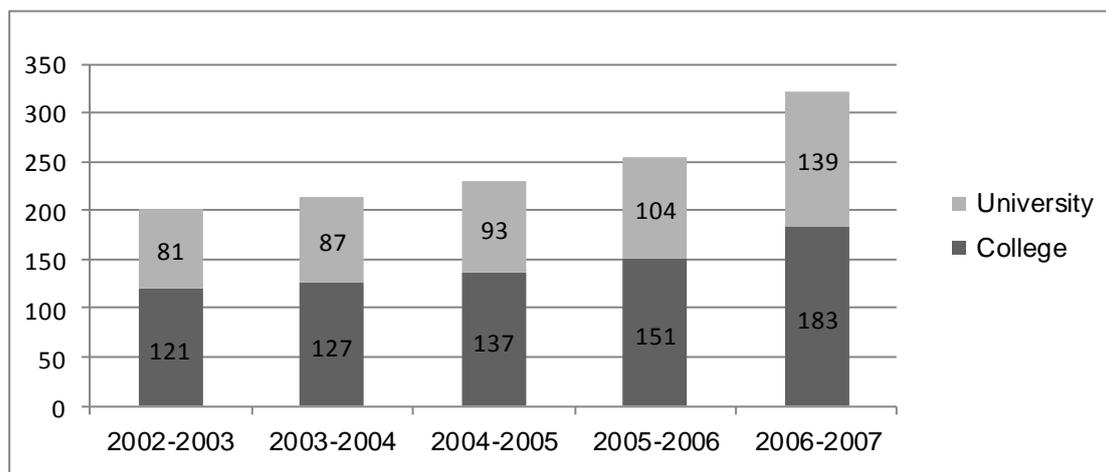
Figure 1. Statistics of Universities and Colleges

Rate of increasing in the number of school among years is different, but relatively stable over the four year period from 2002 to 2006. However, between 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 school year there is a sudden increase in both colleges and universities. During this period, the university added 35 ones and colleges increased by 32 ones during the period before the increase was only less than 15 cases annually for each college and university. Besides the introduction of a number of universities and colleges the new increase index is largely due to complete the upgrading of the school system from professional high school to college and colleges upgraded to university. The process is also consistent with the progressive development and a roadmap of the education system in general and schools in particular contribute to further improve the system of bachelor training and various fields.

In addition, the level of college and university in particular, education and training in generally, public schools are much larger proportion than the non-public schools. Since the liberation and reunification, education and training is always the first task attending the government investment, that responsibility in about 10 years has been shared by the organization or individuals. Because 10 years ago the concept of semi-public or private is extremely new. Mobilizing the extensive resources of society in education and training is a right step and has very positive effects. On the one hand to create greater opportunities for young students to be exposed to new types of training, on the other hand also to contribute to accelerate the process of improving the quality of training in university education system in general.

2.2. The number of students in the training system

The continuous increase of the universities and colleges under the two systems of public and non-public is fundamental base of the full speed increase in the number of students in universities and colleges. With the steady increase of youth population, the rate of students in the population structure has generally increased between years in the period from 2003 to 2007. Except for school year 2005-2006 the rate of students was lower than rates in previous years due in 2006, the sudden increase of the youth population and the number of students this school year also increased more slowly than the earlier courses. But overall, the number of youth participating in education and training system of colleges and universities has increased in number and proportion of five-year period from 2002 to 2007.
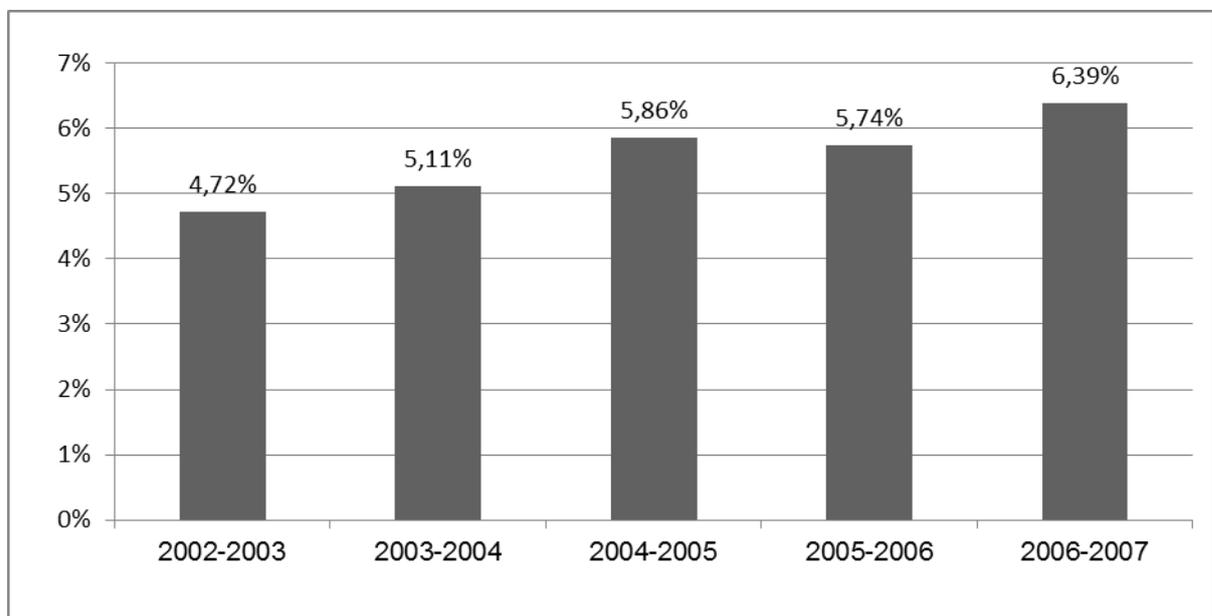
Figure 2. rate of students in the structure of the youth period from 2002 to 2007 [2]

In the consecutive fifth year in a row from 2002 to 2007, the number of students has increased to 1.5 times equivalent of more than 50 thousand students. The number of youth, students has increased with an impressive rate, increasing the number of students to 10000 students reached to figures 180 much more than in 2000-2001 is 118 students / 10000 people. This shows that, despite Vietnam's population has steadily increased every year but the growth of students both in absolute value (number) and relative values (rate per youth and total population) is faster than the increase in population.

Number of students in two training programs in the long term and incumbency have increased in number in recent period. The rapid increase of incumbency students is affected by the policy of flexible innovative in-service training of universities, as well as the opening mechanism to encourage candidates to apply. Currently many universities have organized to coordinate with localities to organize in-service training classes in place for the provinces, to help convenient for the learning process of work-study students. This is the foundation for increase in the number of students in-service training system for years.

The statistics of Education and Training Ministry shows that alongside large number of students under the regular system, the form of university and colleges education also have diverse appearance. Nomination forms have been maintained for the years to support students with special circumstances such as ethnic minority youth, youth people make the professional military service ... but the number of students in this subject is not high. The 2nd degree training in recent years has attracted many students that need to expand their knowledge from one to two majors or areas are a requirement to reach the youth. In addition, remote training system is also a preferred choice of many students, but this number has decreased and unstable.

2.3. Social structure of students

Over the years, the Education and Training is one of the key industries to contribute to the improvement of inequality indicators in gender. With the joint efforts of social, university and college education have gradually brought a fair chance to choose between men and women. The only statistics on the number of new recruited students in the recent school year showed that the differences between men and women in universities and colleges is almost negligible.
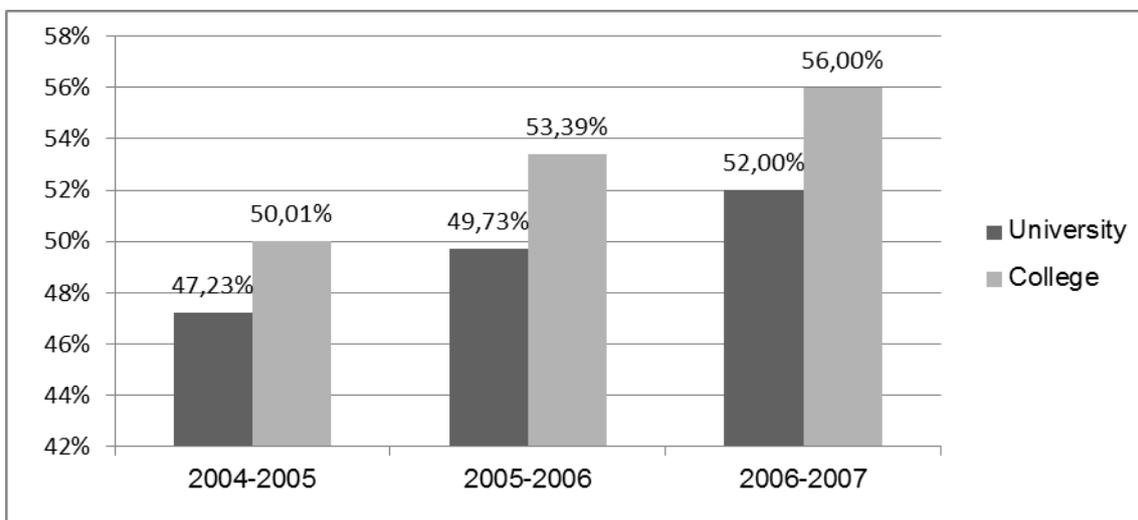
Figure 3. Rate of women in the new recruited scale of universities and colleges

in the past three years of study [4]

The increase in the rate of women in colleges and universities in 3 recent school is a clear trend. Only 3 year ago, the rate of women in universities is not equal to the number of men, in the last school year, the rate of women has passed on average 0.2%. Especially in colleges, the rate of women is much higher. Actually it is clear that in the sector of pedagogy and social - sciences, the percentage of female students are far exceeding the

male students. On the other hand, technique sector is the environment of the majority of male students now have to share with female students in some high technology sectors such as information technology, electronics, bio...

Learning opportunities for students of ethnic minorities is problem interested very much by state in this term of Congress. With the aim of reducing the lowest possible disparities between ethnic groups and remote regions, many ethnic minority boarding schools have been constructed in many areas of country. In university and college education, some local school with the prior goal is to provide higher education opportunities for children of ethnic minorities have been invested to upgrade. Thus, the proportion of ethnic minority youth in the structure of students has seen a significant increase.

With the rapid growth of the country in five years, the force of young students are continuously supplemented and strengthened on both aspects of quality and quantity. With a diverse department knowledge, extensive knowledge and the positive dynamic of the youth generation, students will be the leading force in the team of youth to contribute to the economic development program of country as well as the social movements throughout the community. Overcoming the initial limitations of the education and training system which has not been finalized, young students were in tune with the rapid change of era to create miracles in many areas leaving school. The honor of young scientists, successful young entrepreneurs in recent years have demonstrated that.

2.4. Current status of students' belief

The majority of students have pretty good feeling about the fundamental role of belief in life. On the one hand belief directly impacts the behavior of the subject whose

consistency is an important factor and contributes to the positive adjustment and behavior of individuals in relation to reality. On the other hand belief as a mental activity, emotions help people identify good destination for their efforts, optimism, and overcome obstacles in everyday life.

Besides the significant beliefs, the fact that currently the group of students even had the none practical belief, even create anxiety, worry for their lives. Besides the positive role of belief as a spiritual value created in life, is a powerful force for promoting awareness, proper behavior, the belief must also be identified in clear, particular conditions to be able to promote its active role. With the goal of objective awareness, belief can come from no faith to have faith, from vague faith to clear faith, from illusory faith to real faith, from relative belief to full belief. Background and cognitive processes of belief are intertwined in relation to the reality of life and social interaction. When a belief is not strong enough, the lack of implementation, a belief is far away from life, not solve the problem of the subject in real life, it is itself the obstacle to cognitive processes in general and for strengthening the value of belief in particular.

In fact the losing belief phenomenon happens in the personal lives whether means positive or negative it is a rather complex phase of spiritual life with the common expression of frustration, the psychological crisis, aware that individuals may be hard to control, adjust emotion, action as the template, and what they believed before. Loss of belief is also proved to be difficult phase of the subject in the process of belief, or to form new beliefs, especially for the belief expressed in the physical level.

We can see the belief in the value orientation of students today is more volatile. Students expressed difficulties in applying the good traditional values, human values, human in real life though many of them still believe in the meaning of these

values. Undeniably the rise of new age values, particularly economic values, personal values. But the impact and influence of values is not only in the specific and immediate but also affects long-term on the lives of human spirit. This is a matter need concerned by policy makers, as propaganda, education and value orientation for students in particular and youth in general. Need to create an environment with specific activities for young people can use and promote the traditional values bring the practical benefits for themselves and contribute to nation building.

2.5. Factors affect student

During the implementation of a graduation thesis, the author has explored, studied a number of scientific topics, related essays, however, the research in the world focused more on the religious beliefs, while a number of topics focusing on specific cases or specific confidence value. Currently, the no subjects have built the correct model of the factors affecting students as well as affect the belief and the belief-oriented students. Based on book *"belief in a changing world"* Status of Master Dang Vu Canh Linh, the overview subjects of student situation in period 2003 - 2009 and personal work practices, the author made the comment about model the factors affecting student include: family, schools and organizations in Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Vietnam Student Association; the mass media and economic – social realities. The impact of these factors as follows:

2.5.1. The impact of the economic - social

With proper guidelines of the Party, the country continued stability, posture and strength increased continuously, promoting industrialization and modernization of the country, active and active international economic integration, striving to bring soon our

country out of the underdevelopment, the foundation for Vietnam to basically become a modern industrialized country conditions by 2020, is a favorable environment for youths, students to train, show talent, youth, devote to the country. The interest of the Party, State, family, school and society for youth in general and students in particular continues to grow as facilities, resources, an important condition for youth students to develop better.

International science - technology continues to grow strongly with the development of economy creates great opportunities for young students to approach human civilization, increase knowledge. However, the diverse and complex impact of the market mechanism also changes the concept of values, affects motivation, relationships within and outside the school, the career choice of students. The inequality between social groups, regions makes the opportunity, conditions of the youth students be different, especially children in families with low income, rural and remote areas becomes more difficult.

Education continues to grow and expand in size and quality; towards a learning society. Economic development strategy - to society in 2010 were identified: to meet the requirements of human beings and human resources is determinants of the development of the country, need make a substantial and comprehensive education.

Congress X th National Party said *"For the younger generation, often educate, tradition politic, ideals, ethics and lifestyle; facilitate learning, working, entertainment develop physical, intellectual, contributing to the development and defense. Encouraging youth self-taught, self-improve skills, create jobs ... Providing opportunities for talent youth to study abroad to serve the country. "*

Besides, the high demands of industrialization, modernization and international integration is the big challenge for the practical ability of students in our country. Conditions of teaching, learning difficulties and not fulfill the development needs of students to quality university education is limited. Thousands of graduated students not having jobs or not the right expertise will continue to affect the situation of students. The trend of economic globalization, the explosion of information and expand international exchanges, the challenge for students is not lost, fading traditional values of the nation, the traditional way network, which must inherit and promote the tradition, maintain the culture of peoples and identity the quintessence of human culture. Moreover, the hostile forces strengthening entice and incite young people and students; the inequality, alienation ethics, lifestyle, corruption on the part of officials and Party members, negative phenomena in society, social evils ... is impacting students, negatively affecting the thought, morality and lifestyle and strive of students. Meanwhile, the legitimate needs of student develop diversified and powerful, will conflict with the ability to meet the society and the lack of uniformity in the mechanisms, policies and laws related to students and the students will be affected, the impact is not conducive to quality education, fostering and promoting the students as well as the performance of the student association and the student movement.

One of the basic effects of the market for young students is a change of values. We can see the traditional cultural background of Vietnam is development priorities and the promotion of moral values, community values, then later in 1986, we began a comprehensive reform in economic thinking. The frugality life is seen as a sign of purity, is what people want to look at it now, instead making money and wealth is defined as a value and accepted.

Mobilizing market mechanisms under the law of supply - demand, pricing rules, rules of competition to achieve maximum profit, which creates huge incentives for people to participate in enriching, out of poverty hungry and needy. However, in economic activity, profits are seen as the seeds produce bad ones. Selfish individualism development, lifestyle pursuiting of money, all for money, "money can buy everything" went into the mindset of a big section of people in general and young people, students in particular.

Besides today's era of market economy a lot of social problems are posed as the population growth, inequality, environmental pollution, especially the social evils like corruption, prostitution, drug use has direct impact on the perception and behavior of students, which must include the negative impact on their beliefs.

Overall the market economic is an objective factor, the direct impact to students and awareness value of current students, however it also poses a lot of social problems need be studied whether social economic situation have an impact or not on the belief of students.

2.5.2. *The impact of mass media*

The influence of mass media increasingly tends to expand and create real value in the current student life. Especially for the official media channel, that information can be a true, have democratic tendencies, frankly express opinion of the Party and State to look into the pressing issues of social Assembly, raising the knowledge of the whole society to solve and find solutions.

The fact that the positive values of the students created, strengthened and adjusted through the mass media is quite powerful, but in addition can also see the side effects of mass media for students is not trivial when we are faced with many challenges in managing information and media channels.

The massive development of the Internet is increasingly tend to complex and difficult to manage. There are many other hostile forces taking advantage of the internet to publicly oppose the Party and state, false propaganda of reform, engaging, enticing and distorting the views, lifestyles of youth, students.

Recently the movement to develop personal blog on the Internet has attracted the participation of many students. Besides the positive aspects of the movement building personal blog as a place to share opinions, thoughts and personal feelings make human values, human values, community associations. There have also been able to blog is the opinion contrary to cheer thoughts of selfish, sick, counter-cultural ...

So in generally, the impact of two aspects of the mass media for students and young people today is quite strong. It can help students create accessment to information and knowledge quickly and strongly but there are media distortions, which affect the lifestyles of students.

2.5.3. The impact of family

The family is the cell of society, is to maintain the basic functions such as nurturing, caring, emotional support is for each individual and the first social environment, the most important in the life of a person. The family is responsible for imparting knowledge and experience in horizontal to the member of the family relationship as a couple, brothers, relatives and in vertical between generations grandparents, father mothers, children, in accordance with the norms, social value has been recognized. Family is an institution to control and adjust the behavior of individual in determined relationships, always oriented to the completion of an individual in the family, training qualified citizens for society.

We can see the effects of the family for current students is pretty much from academic life, work life to the spiritual values, which must include the value of belief in themselves and social life. Firstly the effects of family for the confidence of students, manifested through the support of the family. Student is typical demographic with the characteristics defined age and learning environment. Most students now are in young age, learning, researching, practicing and honing the knowledge and skills in environmental education for the latter full of knowledge, expertise and professional to participate in social practices. The learning process is considered the main task of the students, so most students are in school they receive the economic support of families to ensure that learning activities, the necessary demand in their lives, their spending. Overall the family now facilitates economic for school students.

Besides economic issues, environment and family relationships are important factors affecting the students. Family is always emotional support for the student with encouragement, motivating students in learning, life, thereby contributing to student orientation. It can be seen emotional function and social function of the family of the young age, students do not maintain frequent and stronger as the age of children, pupils, especially rural student groups must travel away from home in the city. But with the development of psychological and cognitive and awareness levels began to stabilize at a young age, emotional function and social function of family influence quite profound and crucial, governing the behavior of individuals in practice.

2.5.3. The impact of schools and organizations Youth, Students' Union

Constantly innovate and improve the quality of university education is a strategic task of every country in the world approach towards the knowledge economy. Students are the future owners of the thoughts and creative acts to show a strong belief in the value of knowledge of the new era. The role of environmental education is the basic motivation for promoting and directing the development of those values.

In recent years in our country the process of renewing the program, content and teaching methods have a positive and profound impact on the strong belief of students in the value orientation, especially mention the value of knowledge and education. Most of today students through the learning environment in schools and access to various types of information often, they are well aware of the role of education in the lives and future careers. Many students expressed the spirit of active learning, searching for information outside of lectures to complement their knowledge. Many students participate in 2nd degree classes, foreign language, computer science, doing part time jobs for the chance to rub, apply professional skills, improve their knowledge and learn from the experience.

However, environmental education in Vietnam nowadays is quite difficult from the conditions of schools, equipment, funds to cover the activities of teaching and learning, quality content, curriculum, teacher staff are not uniform between schools, not commensurate with the actual requirements and rapidly growing scale of the model train. Besides the embarrassment of management problems, negative issues in the education sector are still quite much and popular.

Besides the traditional education for youth and students of Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Vietnam Student Association is also interested, focused, initiated and organized on a large scale, through activities such as meetings, camp, activities on resources, visit the famous battle, meet with witnesses to history, traditional storytelling has attracted tens of million young people, student participating, helps young year, students live together in the days of heroic nationalism.

It can be seen, the traditional educational activities have contributed to arouse national pride, bowl more profound gratitude to the Party and Uncle Ho and the ahead generation; increased belief, attention of self-reliance, national pride, determined to win poor backward for students.

But besides that, the management, organization of the group also has many difficulties, especially in the university education environment. Because students are special groups in school and the main task is learning and training to improve their professional knowledge, they have little time to join the team activities, the volunteer activities frequently in the neighborhood.

2.6. Information Systems Success Model

During the study process, the write has approached two information system models which are both developed by Delone & McLeon in 1992 and 2003. The write has found that it is possible to apply these two models to information management researches. For this reason, within this master thesis, the write uses these two following models in research.
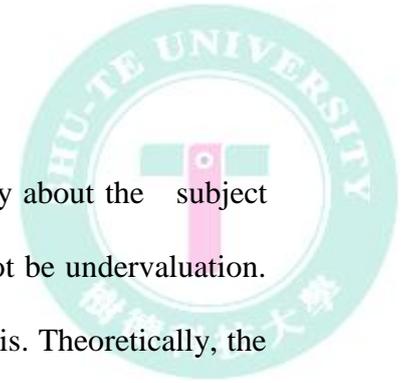
Following James at el. (1996), experts have deliberated widely about the subject of information systems (IS) effectiveness and its importance cannot be undervaluation. There are theoretical, empirical, and practical reasons to support this. Theoretically, the construct of IS effectiveness is at the center of IS research models, i.e. All its concepts haven embedded in them notions of the nature of effective IS, and the difference that exists between effective and neffective IS. Empirically, IS effectiveness is the elementary dependent variable in IS research.

Alternatively, conformable to Hamilton & Chervany (1981), IS effectiveness is defined as the extent to which a given information system actually contributes to achieving organizational goals, i.e. its effect on organizational performance. However, we are unable to find consensus among IS researchers on the conceptualization and operationalization of IS effectiveness (DeLone & McLean, 1992; Goodhue, 1992; Hamilton & Chervany, 1981; Ives & Olson, 1984; Miller & Doyle, 1987; Shirani et al., 1994; Srinivasan, 1985; Symons, 1991; Zmud, 1979).

The model which developed by Delone & McLeon (1992) is one of the most ordinarily cited models for IS. That model provided six interrelated variables to measure the success of IS including, those are: system quality, information quality, system's use, user satisfaction, organizational impact, and individual impact which described as following:
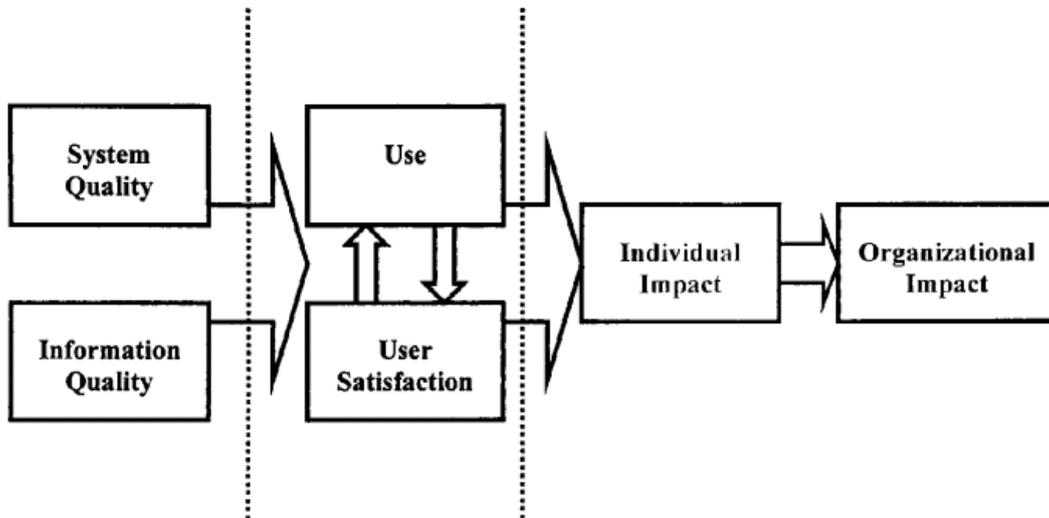
Figure 4. Information Systems Success Model (DeLone & McLean 1992)

The main tenor of above IS success model is reflected in the organization impact; the organization impact is influenced by the individuals impact in the organization; and individuals in the organization who are affected directly from the IS through independent elements like systems quality and information quality which provided by the system.

DeLone & McLean have relied on research contributions for original of IS success model paper and changes in the part and control of information systems to revise the radical success model by the newer model which showed below:
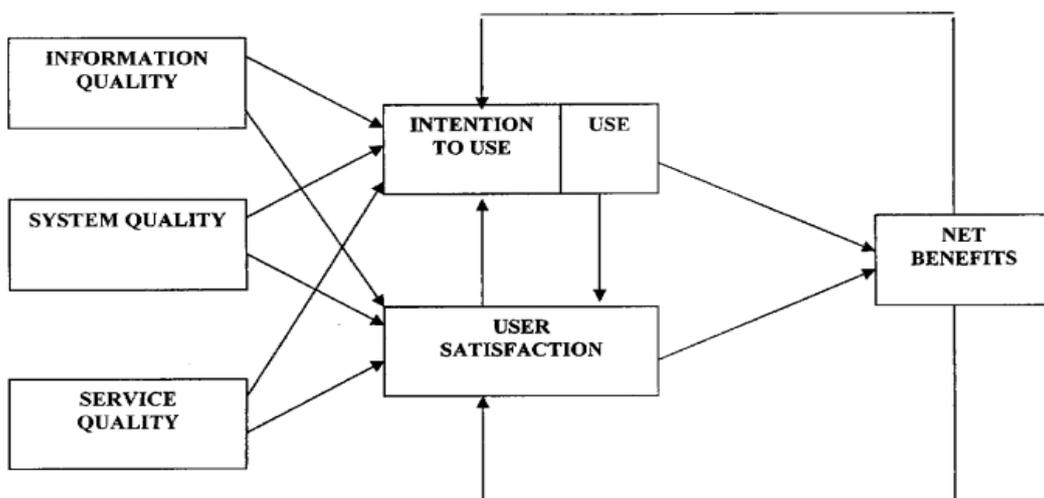
Figure 5. Updated IS Success Model (DeLone & McLean 2003)

In there:

Information quality refers to the quality of outputs the information system produces (DeLone and McLean, 1992), which can be in the form of reports or online screens. Huh et al. (1990) had determined four dimensions of information quality: accuracy, completeness, consistency, and currency.

System quality is measured by attributes as ease of use, functionality, reliability, data quality, flexibility, and integration (DeLone and McLean, 2003).

It also has been defined as the degree of discrepancy between customers' normative expectations for service and their perceptions of service performance. Of course, there have been many different opinion in measuring service quality.

In the IS literature, the user satisfaction construct has been referred to as "felt need", "system acceptance", "perceived usefulness", "feelings about the information system", "MIS appreciation", "perceptions", and "beliefs" (Ives et al., 1983; Swanson, 1982). The concept of user satisfaction is based on Cyert and March's (1963) suggestion that if an information system meets the requirements of the users, the users' satisfaction with the information system will increase. Conversely, if the information system does not provide the needed information, the users will become dissatisfied. From these points, it is probable to consider that user satisfaction may be defined as the extent to which users believe the information system available to them meets their information requirements (Ives et al., 1983).

Through the process of research, after consulting experts and colleagues, I found the document; the model studies mentioned above are related to the issue which is studied in my topic, so I decided to refer to use the model as a basis for modeling studies of their subjects.

Chapter 3 Research Method

In Chapter 3, the writer presents specifically hypotheses of the study, those are: evaluating effects of factors including family, school, The Youth Union, Vietnam Student Association, the mass media and politic-social situation on orienting student's belief.

3.1. Research Framework

Currently, the orientation for students' belief plays a very important role not only for students but for society. The correct orientation will give students' belief in their own lives and future themselves and in the reform of the country. Students is young elite forces, is the intellectual preparation, so when students have belief, society will promote the power of youth, the enthusiasm of the intellectuals, high quality human resources. Conversely, the lack of belief will create the intellectual with lacks of enthusiasm, ambition for themself, family and society. From this approach, the thesis gives research models to assess the impact of these factors to work-oriented students' beliefs are as figure 2.

Based on the study of beliefs and practices analysis of factors relating directly to students, provide research model: used for the research as figure 2.

3.2. Research Hypotheses

Based on the research model was introduced with the hypotheses on the model: the subject has selected four issues can be directly related to the work of belief-orientation of students:

Hypothesis 1: Economic Situation - The important social impact on orient students' beliefs

Hypothesis 2: The important impact of mass media on orientation students' beliefs

Hypothesis 3: The family plays an important role on orientation students' beliefs

Hypothesis 4: Schools and Youth, Students' Association play an important part on orientation students' beliefs

Therefore needs an objective, scientific study, to confirm the issues: the economic - social and mass media, the role of family, school, Youth, Students' Union are the factors affecting the work of faith-oriented students.
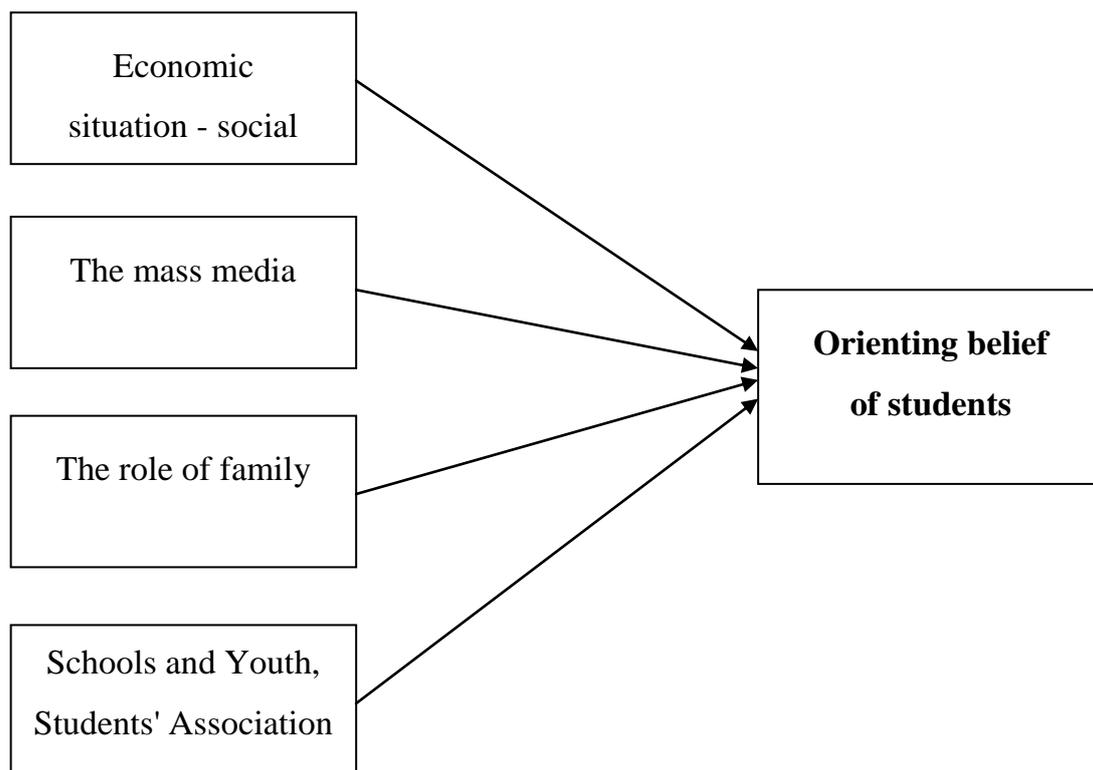
Figure 6. The impacts orient students' belief

3.3. Variable Definitions and Measures

There are four variables related to this research. Subject will be an overview of the four variables and measures to evaluate the variables

3.3.1. Students' beliefs

According to common perception, in the dictionary Vietnamese "niem" was defined as a state of emotional expression, and "tin" is to be true. The linguists have defined beliefs simply in the very popular book is "Vietnamese Dictionary" as follows: *"belief is the specific emotional state of man, set entirely hope on someone or something to be true, is true, that is very likely that, even based on, rely on* "[1].

According to researchers Tran Bach Dang, belief includes many types: beliefs, theories, ideal society, establish the ultimate, meaning of life, creating motivation, adjusting individual behavior, consistent with society [2].

Another definition of researchers Mai Thanh Hai *"belief is influenced by experience, personality and the role of individuals, it plays fundamental role in social life, can affect the purposes specified individual behavior and direction for finding the means to achieve that purpose* "[3].

Such common views assume that belief is that the expression of an emotional state, sense of when people think about what they think is right and can direct to the activities of the subject. The definition, though not very deep but in our opinion, the general level is generally acceptable. It gives a general sense, provide the necessary basis to see confidence in the different scientific dimension.

Philosophical views of belief seen in the relationship of the two categories of materials and consciousness, associated with cognitive processes in the human world. The idealistic and metaphysics philosophy previously said that belief-based on basis of subjective cognitive, or based on supernatural mystery. They absoluted the belief role of the social life, denied the existence of objective truth to cognitive processes.

Religious point of view is quite consistent with the idea of philosophy as idealistic beliefs consistent with religious faith, faith is expressed in devotion, dependence on God, the system of doctrine, canon law and religious ritual. Belief in religion is synonymous with the elimination of human awareness process, personal confidence before the social existence and change.

Sociological perspective as research has confirmed the social belief, it is understood not only a feeling or consciousness of individuals but also be associated with a relationship with a sense of community, reflect the living conditions, activities and modes of production of the community in certain historical circumstances.

In the textbook teaching of modern sociology, the concept of belief that was placed next to the concept of value and is considered a basic element to create personal and community culture. A famous sociologist Milionis. J, in the book was reprinted many times, "Sociology" is a fairly complete notion of trust in a relationship with values. He wrote: "The value is large principles expressed in specific arguments when people catch something right. While values are basic standards of good things are on the other side, belief is the specific problem of the individual thinking, self-evaluation about what is right and wrong. Cultural values and cultural beliefs are not only the colors when we are aware of the surroundings environment but also the standard kernel lies in the nature of man "[4]

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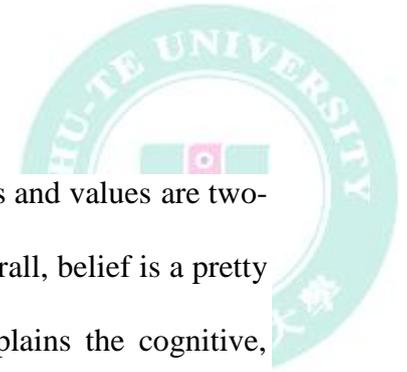
As such, the views of modern social scientists recognize beliefs and values are two-sided relationship in dialectical unity of human consciousness. Overall, belief is a pretty important concept, is applied in the study of many sciences, explains the cognitive, process of forming the personality, ideals and outlook on life, but it itself is less well studied thoroughly and systematically. To clarify the concept of belief, we will take the writing section below for further analysis of the expression of belief structure.

- Create the basis for creating belief among students in the leadership of the Party, state, believe in better future of the country through which motivate to contribute to the cause of national construction.

- Assist the political system have the solution of education, belief-oriented students

- There are solutions to the family and the entire society to create the environment, belief-oriented students

- When students have belief, students will have the proper awareness and action to develop themselves.

- Define the role of the Youth organization, the Students in the construction of the movement, organizing activities to orient students 'belief and promote students in the national construction industry.

3.3.2. Economic situation - social

Students as a social force of highly interactive with economic – society situation of the country: conditions for accommodation, education, career trends, ... The economic-social situation impact directly to the material life and spiritual life of students. Besides, the positive market economy today is creating value for the dynamic development of

society. Along with promoting the economic value, the market economy is releasing all personal capacity, to create conditions for personal development. That was an important factor contributing to improving confidence in the students, expressed through awareness and active behavior of the students in all activities learning, labor, looking for opportunities to rise, confirming the position and role of the self. Besides today in the era of market economy, series of pressing social problems are posed as population growth, inequality, environmental pollution, especially those social evils such as corruption, prostitution, drug abuse has a direct impact to the perception and behavior of students.

Therefore, the topic suggested: the economic social situation have important impact to orient students' belief. So, understanding the importance of regularly updated information on economic – social for students.

3.3.3. The mass media

Besides the relationship to communicate directly: Friends, family, ... the mass media are important channels of access to students. Currently, the majority of students now participate in activities that receive information through television, newspapers and especially the internet. Majority of students receive and seek information, share, ... on the internet. The electronic journal, forums, social networks are the media have spread very rapidly and widely among students.

The study posed the hypothesis: the mass media have an important impact to the value orientation for students. Thereby, suggest the coordination with mass media to value orientation for students.

3.3.4. The role of family

The family is an institution to control and adjust the behavior of individuals in the determined relationship, always oriented to the perfection of human personality in the family, training natural citizens for society. Can see the effects of family to students today is pretty much from academic life, work and living up to these spiritual values.

Sociological surveys show that students' views are now quite active in placing their faith and expectation on parents, promote spiritual values and emotions, which are the examples of students to believe in life and having positive behavior in practice.

From the above analysis, topics set theory : Family is the key factor affecting the orientation of the students belief. The study will show families how to impact the direction of student belief.

3.3.5. Schools and Youth, Students' Association

In recent years in our country the program renewal process, content and positive teaching methods have a deep and strong impact on belief in the students' value orientation, especially the value of knowledge and education. The majority of today's students through the learning environment in schools and access to various types of information often, they have a good sense of the role of education in the lives and future careers. Many students expressed the spirit of active learning, searching for information outside of lectures to complement their knowledge. Many students attend classes of the second diplomas, foreign languages, information technology, part time job for the chance to rub, apply the professional skills, increase knowledge and learning from practical experience.

Besides the traditional education for young people, students are also interested by Union. Resolution VIII Congress delegation stressed: *"Educating glorious revolutionary traditions of the Party and the nation, making patriotic socialism became typical characteristic of Vietnam young man in the period new ".* [5]

Traditional education has been launched in a large-scale organizations by the Youth Union, through activities such as meetings, camp, activities on resources, visit the old battlefields, meet the witnesses history , traditional storytelling… attracting millions of teenagers, students who participate. It can be seen through the traditional educational activities, has contributed to arouse national pride. Contribute to increased self-reliance, national pride and determination to overcome difficulties.

From the above analysis, suggests topics: school, Youth, Students' Association affect the belief orientation of students. Thereby, desire school, Youth, Students' Union have solutions to support the work of belief-oriented students.

Summary of analysis we have a table of the variables and values as follows:
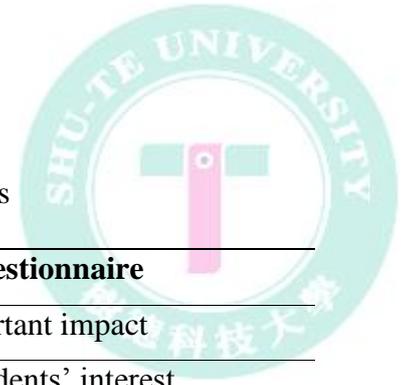
Table 1. Variables and Their measurement items

Variables	Measures	Questionnaire
Economic situation – social (ES)	ES (es.1)	ES has an important impact
	Interest (es.2)	The level of students' interest
	Providing information (es.3)	Mode provides information about the economic – society situation for students
	Support from the school (es.4)	The conditions supported from schools for students to provide information to students
	Role of the Youth Union, Students' Union (es.5)	Role of the Youth Union, Students' Union in providing information about the economic - social situation
The mass media (MED)	MED (med.1)	The impact of mass media
	Impact (med.2)	The impact of electronic newspaper systems, social networking to students.
	Students grasp the situation (med.3)	Grasping students'situation through the internet and measures of students' belief-orientation
	Organizing activities (med.4)	Organizing activities on mass media
	Media of Youth, Student Association (med.5)	Media system of the Youth, Students' Union has a major impact on students
The role of family (FAM)	FAM (fam.1)	Family is important to influence students' beliefs
	The regular relationship (fam.2)	Regular relationship between students with family plays an important role
	Information System (fam.3)	Building a system to exchange and update information between families,
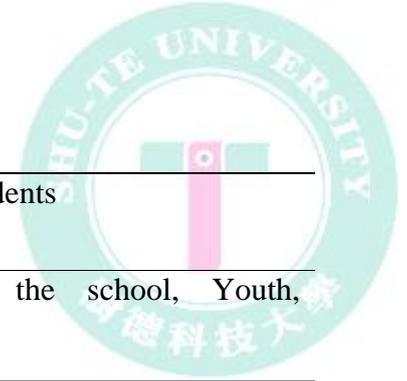
		schools and students
	The role (fam.4)	The role of the school, Youth, Students' Union
	Support (fam.5)	Family is important for students to find support
Schools and Youth, Students' Association (SCH)	Training Program (sch.1)	The training program of the school that affect students' beliefs
	Learning Environment (sch.2)	Learning environment affect students' beliefs
	Collective actions (sch.3)	The collective actions at school affect the belief of students
	Role of the Youth Union, Students' Union (sch.4)	Role of the Youth Union, Students' Union in contributing to belief-orient for students
	Develop systems to capture information (sch.5)	Develop systems to capture information in order to assess the belief in students

3.4. Subjects

Surveys were conducted in 15 provinces and cities which have held Vietnam student association: Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh, Da Nang, Hai Phong, Can Tho, Thai Nguyen, Hai Duong, Vinh Phuc, Hung Yen, Vinh Long , Khanh Hoa, Nghe An, Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Phu Yen. Subjects and allocation of votes on the subject as follows:
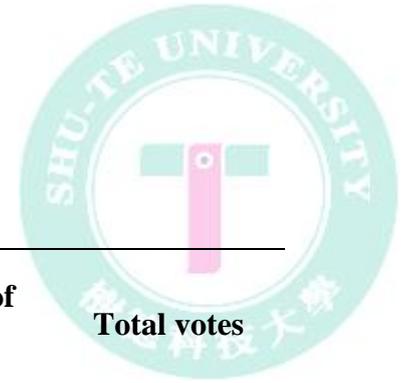
Table 2. Subjects of investigation and votes

Subjects	The number of votes played on a unit	Number of units	Total votes
President, Vice President of Student Association of the provinces and cities	1	15	15
Secretary and assistant Secretary of the Youth	5	15	75
Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Students' Union	3	15	45
Lecturer	3	15	45
Youth Officer, Student Association in classes	6	15	90
Students	7	15	105
Total votes	**25**		**375**

General information about the investigated objects:

Chairman, Vice-chairman of provincial Student Association are people who take the lead of of provincial Student Associations, be responsible for carrying out activities of Student Association in that area.

Private Secretary, Vice- private secretary of School Youth Union are people who take the lead of Youth Union in universities and colleges, be responsible for carrying out activities of The Youth Union for students within the school.

Chairman, vice- chairman of School Student Association are people who take the lead of universities, colleges' student associations, be responsible for carrying out activities of The Student Association for students within the school.

Lecturer: schoolmans, schoolmistresses who are teaching in universities, junior colleges, permanently get in touch with students through teaching activities.

Youth Union cadres, Student Association cadres are people who have responsibility for holding activities of Youth Union and Student Association in those classes. They are people who have a strong attachment to students in collective operations.

Students: formulate their subjective opinion about issues which are related to them themselves.

3.5. Research process

Based on the learned knowledge about research methods, the subject of research develop process by following these steps:

Step 1: To build the questionnaire.

Step 2: Specify the expected number of interviewee.

Step3: Interview and data collection

Step 4: Data analysis

Step 5: Results from data analysis and conclusions

3.6. Tool development

3.6.1. Questionnaire

Questionnaire used in the thesis is based on the following principles: based on 4 hypothesized factors have the potential impact on the belief of students: economic -

social situation, mass media, families, schools, Youth, Students' Union. With each factor and their values assess the impact of them to the belief of students, thus building contents 25 questions. Therefore, the results of the questionnaire when investigating social studies will objectively evaluate the posed hypothesis.

Questionnaire is designed in 5 different assessment levels (1. Strongly Disagree, 2. Disagree 3. Neutral 4. Agree; 5.Strongly Agree) for each question. Participants answer one of five levels of evaluation for each question. Questionnaire as the will help participants focused on the interested issues and concern in the process of aggregating data. However, this method will not be expanded, not collect all the feedback of everyone.

3.6.2. Pilot test

When constructions of the first questionnaire, the authors have investigated the question test with 30 votes issued in 05 provinces, citied and central agencies Vietnam Student Association. In particular, in addition to five levels design, the questions open another section of reviews. Based on the received results, the author has revised the contents of some of the questions in the questionnaire to be able to issue wide vote.

3.6.3. ANOVA

In 1918, Ronald Fisher has successes in developing a test called analysis of variance (ANOVA). ANOVA is a statistical method or it has a short analysis of variance. This method can be called the Fisher analysis of variance used for the analysis of variance between and within groups at any time. In this research ANOVA was used in three ways: one way ANOVA, two way ANOVA and n way ANOVA. One way ANOVA is when it is conducted to compare more than two groups, based on a factor. Two ways ANOVA is when we want to compare more than two groups based on two factors. When comparing element is done, then it is said n ways ANOVA.

3.6.4. T-Test

T-test is a statistical procedure that is used to know the mean difference between the sample and the known values. T-test is appropriate whenever you want to compare the means of two groups, and especially appropriate as the analysis for the posttest only two-group randomized experimental design. The T-test assesses whether the means of two groups are statistically different from each other.

Chapter 4 Results of the study

Based on the assumptions about the factors affect belief-oriented students in chapter 3 research subjects included in the contents of the questionnaire (Appendix) to investigate the social studies. Questionnaires sent to 375, with 323 people received and responded, of which a vote cannot be useful after consideration we selected 294 votes satisfying the complete information on the vote, may use in the analysis. Specifically:

Table 3. Results of a survey

Subjects	The number of issued votes	The number of received votes	The number of votes meeting the requirements
Chairman, Vice-chairman of provincial Student Association	15	14	14
Private secretary, Vice- private secretary of School Youth Union	75	72	62
Chairman, vice- chairman of School Student Association	45	41	38
Lecturer	45	40	35
Youth Union cadres, Student Association cadres	90	71	64
Students	105	85	81
Total votes	**375**	**323**	**294**

Subject used SPSS 18.0 software to analysis.

4.1. Sample Description

Table 4. Sample Descriptions

		Frequency	Percent
Title	Chairman, Vice-chairman of provincial Student Association	14	4.8
	Private secretary, Vice- private secretary of School Youth Union	62	21.1
	Chairman, vice- chairman of School Student Association	38	12.9
	Lecturer	35	11.9
	Youth Union cadres, Student Association cadres	64	21.8
	Students	81	27.6
	Total	*294*	*100.0*
Gender	Female	163	55.4
	Male	131	44.6
	Total	*294*	*100.0*
Age	< 20	26	8.8
	20 - 29	153	52.0
	30 - 40	63	21.4
	> 40	52	17.7
	Total	*294*	*100.0*
Education	Doctor, Master	70	23.8
	Higher Education	131	44.6
	College	46	15.6
	Sec. Professional	33	11.2
	Others	14	4.8
	Total	*294*	*100.0*
Minority	Kinh	143	48.6
	Ethnic	151	51.4
	Total	*294*	*100.0*
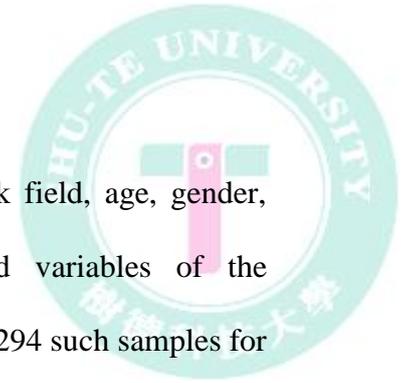
Table shows the diversity of patterns of work location, work field, age, gender, education level and ethnicity. The total number of observed variables of the questionnaire is 25 items, the number of analyzed samples is make 294 such samples for analysis to ensure (the minimum number of samples is greater than 5 times the number of observed variables).

About composition, it is guaranteed to have representation system Student Association: provincial, school and local level, the objects associated with the students: Union, lecturers ...The level of the respondents is relatively high, which can be assured of awareness, responsibility and reliability in the response.

4.2. Analysis of variable reliability

To analyze the reliability of variables, thesis using the following analysis:

4.2.1. Factor Analysis

We use methods Factor analysis to test the items whether it belongs to the variables or not. In studying model have four factors affecting the confidence of youth, so we select the items of the four variables to analysis, the analysis results as follows:

Table 5. Matrix rotation

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component			
	1	2	3	4
es.1				.738
es.2				.717
es.3				.679
es.4				.754
es.5				.669
med.1		.813		
med.2		.704		
med.3		.813		
med.4		.798		
med.5		.637		
fam.1	.514			
fam.2	.946			
fam.3	.894			
fam.4	.679			
fam.5	.946			
sch.1			.783	
sch.2			.756	
sch.3			.772	
sch.4			.712	
sch.5			.625	

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 5 iterations.
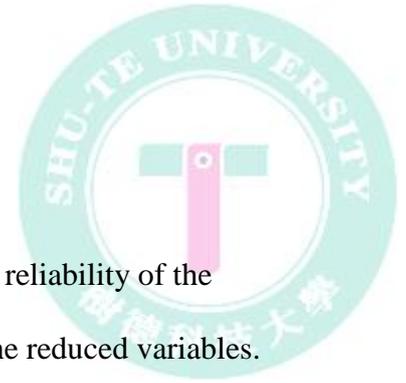
4.2.2. Analysis of the reliability of the variables

After you have identified the factor, we continue to analyze the reliability of the variables by means of Cronbach's Alpha analysis, then proceed to the reduced variables. Results are as follows:

a. ES variables (socioeconomic status).

Table 6. Determining the reliability of the ES variables

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
759	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
es.1	16.78	10.430	.572	.701
es.2	16.55	11.634	.528	.715
es.3	16.49	12.694	.478	.732
es.4	16.55	11.928	.582	.698
es.5	16.34	12.306	.486	.729

From the results of Table 6: Alpha = 0,759> 0.6 such ES variables with 5 rated items (es.1, es.2, es.3, es.4, es.5) ensure reliability . So the value of the variable ES is the average value of five variables on. ES = mean (es.1, es.2, es.3, es.4, es.5).

b. MED variables (the mass media)

Table 7. Determination of the reliability of the MED variable

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.821	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
med.1	14.61	13.317	.714	.760
med.2	14.40	13.402	.553	.804
med.3	14.61	13.317	.714	.760
med.4	14.50	12.954	.646	.776
med.5	14.90	13.513	.489	.827

From the results of Table 7: Alpha = 0,821> 0.6 ES such variables with 5 rated items (med.1, med.2, med.3, med.4, med.5) ensure reliability. So the value of the variable ES is the average value of five variables on. MED = mean (med.1, med.2, med.3, med.4, med.5)

c. FAM variables (the role of the family)

Table 8. Determination of the variable reliability FAM

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.876	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
fam.1	15.12	17.225	.394	.916
fam.2	15.10	13.038	.894	.801
fam.3	15.03	14.047	.835	.820
fam.4	14.98	15.041	.567	.885
fam.5	15.10	13.038	.894	.801

The results of Table 8: Alpha = 0,876> 0.6 ES such variables with 5 rated items (fam.1, fam.2, fam.3, fam.4, fam.5) ensure reliability . So the value of the variable ES is the average value of five variables on. FAM = mean (fam.1, fam.2, fam.3, fam.4, fam.5)

d. Variable SCH (School and Youth)

Table 9. Determination of the variable reliability SCH

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.787	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
sch.1	14.36	13.991	.601	.738
sch.2	14.07	13.339	.598	.737
sch.3	14.23	13.373	.617	.731
sch.4	14.63	12.883	.562	.750
sch.5	14.72	14.057	.463	.781

The results of Table 9: Alpha = 0,787> 0.6 ES such variables with 5 rated items (sch.1, sch.2, sch.3, sch.4, sch.5) ensure reliability . So the value of the variable ES is the average value of five variables on. SCH = mean (sch.1, sch.2, sch.3, sch.4, sch.5)

e. BEL variables (belief of youth).

Table 10. Determination of the variable reliability BEL

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.863	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
bel.1	15.29	15.348	.752	.817
bel.2	15.11	15.685	.680	.835
bel.3	15.13	16.322	.733	.825
bel.4	15.16	16.467	.612	.852
bel.5	15.31	15.435	.653	.844

From the results of Table 10: Alpha = 0,787> 0.6 ES such variables with 5 rated

items (bel.1, bel.2, bel.3, bel.4, bel.5) ensure reliability. So the value of the variable ES

is the average value of five variables on. BEL = mean (bel.1, bel.2, bel.3, bel.4, bel.5)

4.3. The level of assessment of variables

After reducing the variables we analyze and test the level of evaluation of the

variables.

According to the survey:

1. Strong Disagree.

2. Degree

3. Neutral

4. Agree

5. Strong Agree

Therefore the level of assessment is understood as follows:

Mean <12:25: Evaluation of the disagree orientation

12:25 <mean <0.5: Evaluation of the no idea orientation

0.5 <= mean: Evaluation of the agree orientation

Table 11. Table of descriptive analysis

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
ES	294	1.80	5.00	4.1354	.83395
MED	294	1.00	5.00	3.6517	.89201
FAM	294	1.20	5.00	3.7667	.93683
SCH	294	1.20	5.00	3.6007	.89603
BEL	294	1.20	5.00	3.7993	.97875
Valid N (listwise)	294				

From the results of Table 11 shows that the respondents asked the ES variables. MED, FAM, SCH, BEL tend toward agree.

4.4. Testing hypotheses

We use analytical methods Linear Regression to test the set hypotheses, the following results:

Table 12. hypothesis checklist

Constructs	Factors	St. coefficients β	t value	R^2	Adj-R^2	F value
SCH, ES, MED and FAM positive affect to BEL	ES	.301***	5.404	0.355	0.346	39.839***
	MED	.247***	4.436			
	FAM	.292***	5.502			
	SCH	.310***	6.010			

Dependent variable: BEL (Students' beliefs)

***p<0.001, **p<00.1, *p<0.05

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The results of table 12 shows the ANOVA a sig = 0,000 <0.001 and F = 39,838 thus confirmed the existence of patterns and relationships between the independent variables ES, MED, FAM, SCH with dependent variable BEL and the pretty sure correlation R^2 = 0355 (0.25 <R^2 <0.5).

ES independent variables correlated with independent variables BEL angle beta = 0,301 at sig = 0000 so the first hypothesis (H1) is accepted.

MED independent variables correlated with independent variables BEL angle beta = 0,247 at sig = 0000 so the first hypothesis (H2) is acceptable.
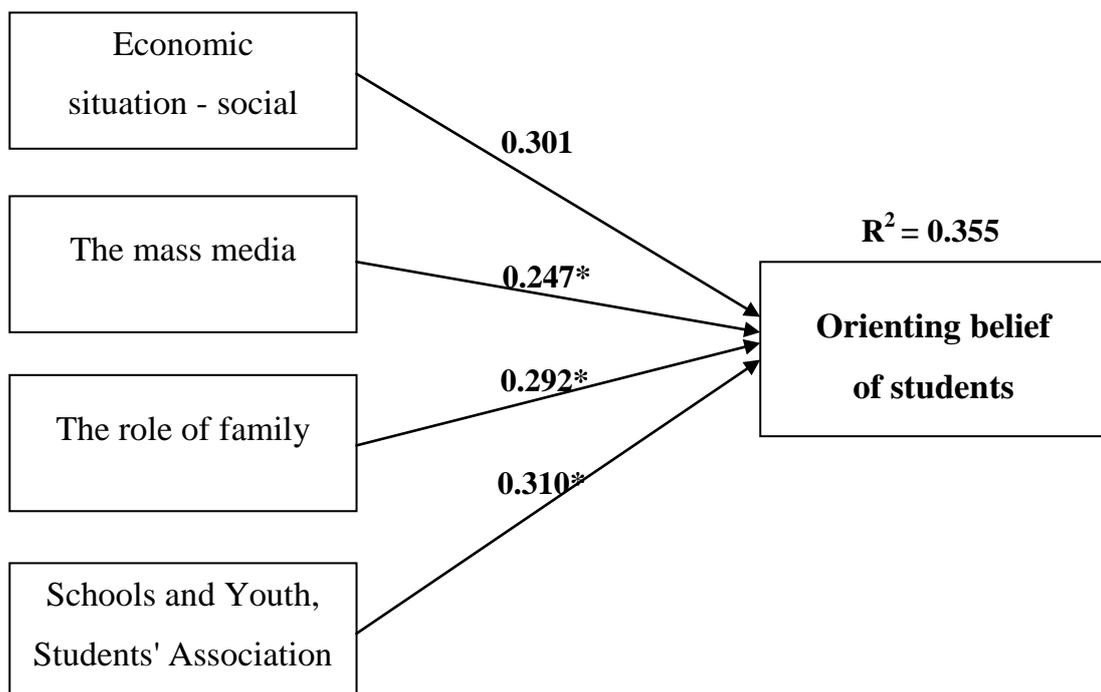
FAM independent variables correlated with independent variables BEL angle beta = 0,292 at sig = 0000 so the first hypothesis (H3) is acceptable.

SCH independent variables correlated with independent variables BEL angle beta = 0,310 at sig = 0000 so the first hypothesis (H4) are accepted.

So we can model the results as follows:

* p =

Figure 7. Variables and their measurement items

Chapter 5 Research Conclusion

Within the study, subjects were shown the impact of factors to belief-oriented work students. From the results of this study, as well as research document in the subject process, can extend assessment of the direction of belief, the applicability of the subject, as well as the development of the subject, detail:

5.1. Evaluation of the orientation of the students' belief

According to the given hypothesis the confidence of students affected by factors: socio-economic situation, the media, families, schools and organizations Youth, Students' Union. So when orienting belief to students need consider the interaction of these factors. Students who are members of a family, but close-knit environment of the school, needs access to information and attend to social and economic situation of the country. This suggests that the orientation for students regardless of these factors.

To orient students' belief, there should have objective, honest media about the socio-economic status, to students' access. When students are provide for socio-economic status, students will have the base to orient themselves, identify the learning task, career...

Work to provide information to students through a common media system is very important. For now, students in need access information largely and fast. Therefore, the belief of students will be affected and likely to change quickly. To orient the belief for students need specially attends to the media that students regularly access: social networking, online newspapers, forums,... From there giving the necessary measures to bring reliable information to help guide the students' belief orientation.

The family is always the base on spiritual, economic students. The members of the family are factors that have an regular impact to students. So the student orientation cannot separate family factors. Provide information for families to have secondary information to students. Create two-way communication between families and schools about students ... are the necessary solution to promote the role of family in shaping the beliefs of students.

Schools, Youth, Students' Union have an important impact to students. The school both play the role of management students on learning tasks and provide information regularly to students through lectures, lecturer, the school system. Youth, Student Association organizes activities to support students on the spiritual life and support material to accompany students in school and life. Schools, Youth, Students' Union are a unit to provide information and orient information for students that will help shape beliefs to students.

5.2. Applicability of research

Research has shown the impact of the elements to orient students' belief, which can support the state units and organizations wishing to influence students, build belief the students need specially to attent to four factors which is able to orient the belief in students. Topics will focus on evaluating the applicability of topics in support of schools and organizations Youth, Students' Union in shaping the beliefs of students.

5.2.1. For schools

To build belief of students school have to take care some of the following:

a. Set the channel to provide students information on the socio-economic situation, the issues students care: through lectures, school website, bulletin boards, library documents....

b. Orientation for students in accessing sources of information: learning, playing, ..

c. To maintain regular contact between school and families of students to also support students in learning and training through which orienting belief of students.

d. Need interested to obtain information to assess the belief in students to have may oriented solutions or inform to higher organizations for oriented solution.

5.2.2. For Youth, Students' Union.

Orientation for students' belief in learning, training, life is one of the important tasks of the organization Youth, Students' Union. The study shows factors affecting belief is the basis for organization of the Youth Union, the Students to develop solutions to guide beliefs to students. The solution should promote best impacts of the Youth, Students' Union, such as using the communication system of the Youth, Student Association; organizing activities in school and organizing forums on the internet in association with the needs of students; is bridges to maintain contacts with families of students,...

5.3. The difficulties, limitations in the work of belief-oriented students

In youth development strategy in Vietnam in general, education of politic, ideas for youth, students, students were focused, in which a belief-orientation is one content in this work. However, there are still certain limitations:

a. The work of belief-oriented students have not been adequate attention to the orientation is rather general, dry and hard. Currently, work-oriented beliefs often

associated with the political and ideological education. For the school, just stop at a class of civic education at the beginning of the school year. For Youth, Student Association stops at focusing on organizing activities, playgrounds about political and ideological education.

b. Work-oriented belief is quite loose and not affect in sync to the belief of students. The activities that affect belief oriented to students: to provide accurate information on the socio-economic situation, creating channels of media of information to students actively coordinate with student families ... not yet implemented a plainly and methodically.

c. Currently, media trends are focused to the content just to meet the tastes of readers, less nature-oriented: corruption, murder, robbery, and bad habits ... this easy have negative effects to orient to the belief of youth in general and students in particular.

d. Work to get the information to assess the movement trend of students' belief to give oriented solution in time is weak. Currently, a majority when there are specific things, students exchange information on the internet ... then the agencies, organizations began to take on the nature of the solution vice.

5.4. Development topics

The research topics are focused on assessing four factors: socioeconomic status; media; family, school, Youth, Students' Union with content in the limited research is relatively narrow: survey in 15 provinces and cities with the number of relatively small sample: 375 samples. Thus, subjects could continue study towards:

a. Of the four elements of socio-economic situation; media; family school, Youth, Students' Union can continue to break out to assess more specific the impact of each factor to the belief of students and also with each specific area further consider these factors are factors that directly affecting, should continue to identify factors affecting the secondary to make a more comprehensive solution. Example: For organizations Youth, Students' Union which impacts of the organization's Youth, Students' Union is important to belief of students, as well as how Youth, Students' Union affects the remaining elements.

b. More extensive investigation is needed, with larger number of samples.

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APPENDIX QUESTIONAIRE

Factors affecting the shaping students' beliefs

In order to assess the actual beliefs of the student and find out what factors affect students' belief value, thus propose solutions to improve the quality of the orientation of students' belief value.

Please fill in the following questionnaire. Please just check (x) into the answers that are best correct.

I. Personal Information

1. Working position.

   Chairman, Vice Chairman of the Student Council of the provinces and cities

   Secretary and Vice Secretary of the school's Youth Union

   Chairman, Vice Chairman of the school's Student Council

   Lecturer

   Officer of Youth Union, Student Council of the classes

   Students

2. Age.

   Under 20

   From 20 to 30

   From 30 to 40

   Over 40

3. Gender.

   Male   Female

4. Professional qualifications.

Higher education   University   College

Student   Other

5. Ethnicity

Kinh   Minorities

II. Assess the impact of these factors to students' beliefs

Evaluation levels : 1. Strongly disagree 2. Disagree 3. Neutral 4. Agree 5. Strongly disagree

Questionnaire	Level evaluation				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
2.1. Economic – Social situation					
1 Economic – social situation has important impact on students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2 Interest level of students on the economic - social situation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3 There should be means to provide accurate information to students about the economic – social situation, thereby building up beliefs among students.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4 Supports from the school for students in updating the economic – social situation.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 Roles of the Youth Union, Student Council in providing economic - social information about for the students.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.2. The mass media					
6. The mass media have an important influence on students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. The impacts of the Internet newspapers, social networks on the students.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

8.	The communication system of the Youth Union, the Student Council has a major impact on students.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.	The regular exchange of information about social and economic situation with students on plays an important role in shaping the beliefs of the students.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10.	Regular updating the situation of the students via the Internet and proposing orientation measures plays a decisive role in shaping beliefs of the students	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2.3. The role of family

11.	Families have an important influence on students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.	Maintaining regular relationships between students and families plays an important role in maintaining the students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13.	Building a system to exchange and update information between families, schools and students is necessary.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14.	The role of the schools, the Youth Union and the Student Council in supporting families and students to keep regular information.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15.	Facing difficulties about belief, family is an important place for the students to find support.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2.4. The school, the Youth Union and the Student Council

16.	Training programs of the school affects students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
17.	Learning environment affects students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
18.	Collective activities in the school affects students' beliefs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

19.	The role of the Youth Union, Student Council contributing to shaping students' beliefs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
20.	It is necessary to set up a system to update the inside school information to assess students' beliefs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2.5. Shaping students' beliefs

21.	Provide the basis for the students to believe in the leadership role of the Party, the State, believe in better future of the country, thereby creating motivation for them to contribute to the development of the country.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
22.	The political system has synchronous solutions contributed to the education and shaping students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
23.	There should be solutions for the families and the entire society to create the environment, shaping students' beliefs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
24.	When students have beliefs, they will have the proper awareness and action to develop themselves.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
25.	Determine the role of the Youth Union, the Student Council in building the movement, organizing orientation activities for students' beliefs, utilizing the students in the development of the country.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Other comments:

Please tell us (if possible):

Full name:

Employment unit:

Our warmest thanks to your involvement!