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Innovating Educational and Training Objectives, Content, and Methods Towards Modernization and International Integration

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ABSTRACT: In the context of globalization and strong changes in science and technology, the documents of the 13th National Party Congress of Vietnam state that education and training must be renewed in a coordinated way. This renewal focuses on goals, content, programs, forms, and teaching methods in a modern direction and toward international integration. The main aim is to develop people in a full and balanced way to meet new social and economic needs and adapt to the Fourth Industrial Revolution. This is not only a long-term strategy but also an important basis for developing education in line with international trends. Today, the Fourth Industrial Revolution is applied in all areas of life, which makes educational reform more urgent, especially the renewal of goals, content, and teaching methods. However, this process still faces many difficulties in teaching practice. To be effective, education needs clear development goals, modern learning methods, and stronger international cooperation.

KEYWORDS: Renewal of goals, content, methods; education and training; international integration

I. INTRODUCTION

In the context of globalization and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, education and training face strong demands for fundamental and comprehensive reform. These changes are needed to serve economic and social development and international integration. The documents of the 13th National Party Congress identify the renewal of educational goals, content, programs, and teaching methods in a modern direction, aiming at full human development, as a strategic task.

In reality, although Vietnam's education system has achieved some positive results, there are still many limitations. In particular, the renewal of teaching content and teaching methods is slower than the needs of the digital age. This situation shows the need for more systematic research to clarify both theory and practice and to propose suitable solutions to promote educational renewal toward modernization and international integration.

II. RESEARCH CONTENT

2.1. Renewal of educational goals, content, and programs

The Fourth Industrial Revolution, also called the digital revolution, is marked by artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, big data, and cloud computing. This revolution strongly changes how people work, produce, and consume. Therefore, workers today need to be active, able to learn by themselves, solve problems, think creatively, and work in teams in a global environment.

Because of this, education and training must be renewed to adapt to new conditions and to prepare high-quality human resources for the labor market. One key task of educational reform is the renewal of educational goals, content, and training programs.

First, renewing educational goals aims to develop people in a balanced way, including moral values, knowledge, physical health, and basic skills. Education should help learners have good ethics, discipline, social responsibility, life skills, working skills, foreign language ability, digital skills, creative thinking, and the ability to integrate internationally as global citizens.

These goals focus on both personal qualities and abilities. Learners are expected to have patriotism, national pride, discipline, and responsibility to society. At the same time, they need skills such as teamwork, communication, foreign languages, information technology, digital skills, and creative thinking. The idea of the "global citizen" shows the need for learners to study and work in an international environment.

Therefore, education must focus on the balanced development of both moral values and abilities. Teaching knowledge, teaching job skills, and teaching how to be a good person should go together. Special attention should be given to life skills, working skills, foreign languages, and information technology so that learners can study and work internationally.

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Renewing educational goals must be closely linked with renewing educational content and programs. The 13th Party Congress emphasizes moral education, personality development, creative ability, and core values. Special focus is placed on patriotism, national pride, national history, cultural identity, and social responsibility, especially for young people. Education should combine knowledge, ethics, life skills, and physical education to improve the overall quality of Vietnamese people.

In practice, many education programs are still heavy in theory and light in practice. They do not pay enough attention to developing learners' qualities and skills. Moral education and life education are sometimes neglected.

Therefore, educational goals, content, and programs should be simplified, practical, and closely connected with economic development and labor market needs. Educational institutions should regularly update new knowledge and new job fields in line with global trends and the real needs of the country. Schools should focus on training what the labor market needs and support lifelong learning.

In this new model, cooperation between schools and businesses is necessary so that resources can be shared and used more effectively. Training centers inside businesses should also be developed to improve training quality.

2.2. Renewal of teaching and learning methods

Along with renewing educational goals and content, teaching and learning methods also need to change. Education should move from mainly giving knowledge to developing learners' abilities and personal qualities. Learning should not only take place in classrooms but also through online learning, the internet, television, social activities, extracurricular activities, and scientific research. School education should be connected with family and society.

Modern teaching methods such as online learning, blended learning, and learning through real experience are becoming more common. These methods are especially important in the digital age and in special situations such as disease outbreaks. They also help build a learning society and support lifelong learning.

Teaching methods should be based on learners' characteristics, learning conditions, and development goals. Education should focus more on "how to learn" instead of only "what to learn." Learners should be encouraged to think independently, take part in learning activities, and apply knowledge to real life.

Teachers play an important role in guiding and organizing learning activities. They should create friendly learning environments, encourage active participation, and help learners develop self-learning habits and creative skills.

In addition, to meet the needs of the digital and creative economy, education must strongly apply information technology. Learners' data can be digitized and stored centrally. Teaching materials can be shared through cloud systems, allowing discussion and cooperation while ensuring effectiveness.

With modern technology, learners can access digital libraries anywhere through school-managed accounts. Therefore, schools need to build electronic libraries in addition to traditional ones. New teaching models such as online learning, virtual classrooms, and digital teaching tools are becoming popular. Teaching materials can be shared through platforms such as Zoom, YouTube, and social networks.

As a result, knowledge is no longer limited to one person or one institution. Learners have more chances to access new knowledge, improve themselves, and become global citizens who can work in creative and competitive environments.

2.3. Initial results of educational renewal

In recent years, Vietnam's education system has made positive changes to meet the needs of industrialization, modernization, and digital development, especially in the context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Educational reform is considered a key factor in national development and a long-term strategy for the country.

Educational reform has become a global trend, and Vietnam is actively taking part in this process. Digital transformation and international integration in education have been promoted. The use of English in teaching and learning has increased to improve education quality and international exchange.

2.4. Difficulties and challenges

Although educational renewal has achieved some positive results, many difficulties remain.

First, the shift from traditional teaching to learner-centered education is uneven. In some institutions, teaching still focuses mainly on delivering knowledge, with limited creativity and flexibility.

Second, training programs in some fields do not keep up with scientific and technological development or real social needs. The level of international alignment is still limited. Differences in teachers' foreign language ability, digital skills, and international teaching experience also affect the effectiveness of modern teaching methods.

In addition, facilities, technology infrastructure, digital learning materials, and financial resources in many institutions are not sufficient. Management, inspection, and evaluation systems are slow to change and do not strongly encourage innovation.

2.5. Key solutions

To improve educational renewal toward modernization and international integration, several key solutions should be implemented.

First, continue renewing educational goals to develop learners' qualities and abilities in a balanced way. Education should be linked with digital transformation, international integration, and labor market needs. Training should focus more on creative thinking and self-learning ability.

Second, renew educational content to be simpler, more modern, and more practical. Programs should be updated regularly and include digital skills, soft skills, foreign languages, and international integration skills.

Third, strongly renew teaching methods toward learner-centered approaches. Active learning, problem-based learning, flipped classrooms, and blended learning should be promoted.

Fourth, focus on developing teachers and education managers to meet the requirements of renewal and integration. Training should improve teaching skills, digital skills, foreign language ability, and access to modern education models.Fifth,

improve policies and invest in facilities and modern technology to create good conditions for effective and sustainable educational renewal.

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III. CONCLUSION

Renewing educational goals, content, and teaching methods toward modernization and international integration is a key task to improve the quality of human resources in the context of globalization and digital transformation. This renewal places learners at the center and focuses on developing abilities, creative thinking, and adaptability to international working environments, instead of only one-way knowledge delivery.

Educational content is gradually updated to meet modern needs, increase practical value, and support integration, while still preserving Vietnamese cultural values. Teaching methods are renewed to encourage active learning, apply digital technology, and use blended learning models.

The coordinated implementation of these solutions will help improve education quality and create a strong foundation for sustainable international integration of Vietnam's education system.

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