

SUMMARY OF NEW CONCLUSIONS OF THE DISSERTATION

Doctoral candidate: Do Thi Kieu Nga

Dissertation title: The folk knowledge of the Red Dao people in the resettlement area of Tuyen Quang Hydropower.

Major: Folklore Studies **Code:** 9229041

Scientific supervisor: Assoc Prof. Dr. Pham Lan Oanh

Institution: Vietnam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

New conclusions of the dissertation

1. The thesis provides a comprehensive overview of the folk knowledge of the Red Dao people in the study area before and after resettlement, clarifying the movement and transformation of this knowledge in new living conditions.

2. The thesis highlights the role of folk knowledge in the lives of the Red Dao people, especially in resettlement and socio-economic development. This knowledge assists them in adapting to the environment, maintaining their livelihoods, protecting their health and preserving traditional culture. In the new context, the Red Dao people have adjusted their knowledge to adapt. Although many traditional methods have been replaced by modern elements, they still maintain appropriate practices, demonstrating the connection deep connection and respect for nature.

3. The thesis applies Cultural Ecology theory to explain how the Red Dao people adjust folk knowledge to adapt to natural conditions, creating conditions for sustainable resource use. During the resettlement process, they showed a willingness to modify their knowledge to improve living standards, demonstrating their proactive role in the modernization process. Additionally, Malinowski's functional theory emphasizes that culture is a system that addresses human needs, supporting individuals to adapt and participate in social change.

4. Under the influence of various objective and subjective factors, the folk knowledge of the resettled Dao people is gradually changing. A significant challenge facing the community today is the risk of losing many traditional cultural values and identities, including folk knowledge. This raises the pressing need for government agencies to place greater emphasis on cultural aspects and the customs of ethnic minorities when implementing resettlement programs.

5. The thesis contributes to providing systematic resources on folk knowledge of the Red Dao people, supporting research and education on folk culture and ethnic culture. This is also a valuable reference for state agencies in developing ethnic policies as well as migration and resettlement policies for ethnic minority communities.

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