## SUMMARY OF NEW CONCLUSIONS OF THE DISSERTATION

**Doctoral candidate**: Đỗ QUANG MINH

Dissertation title: Public Funding Policies for Culture in Viet Nam

Major: Cultural Management

Code: 9229042

Scientific supervisor: Assoc. Prof., Dr. Đỗ Thi Thanh Thủy

Institution: Vietnam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

## New conclusions of the dissertation

The dissertation investigates public funding policies for culture in Viet Nam, utilizing the theoretical framework of cultural economics.

The dissertation asserts that the cultural, political, and social objectives in Viet Nam's cultural policies align with the common objectives of cultural policies worldwide. These objectives are largely reflected consistently in the directives and strategies of the Communist Party and the State and are supported by state budget allocations. However, the only explicitly stated economic objective is the development of cultural industries to drive economic growth, while other commonly recognized economic goals are neither directly addressed nor specifically mentioned.

The dissertation highlights that the existing tools for public funding policies for culture in Viet Nam, despite covering a broad range of cultural fields, still exhibit certain inconsistencies with the specific objectives of cultural policies. These tools remain limited in scale, lack diversity in forms - particularly in terms of indirect support mechanisms - and have a narrow range of direct beneficiaries, excluding non-state organizations and individuals. The study clarifies the relationship between the distinctive economic, political, social, and cultural factors and the objectives of cultural policies, as well as public funding tools of the State for culture in selected countries, thereby applying these insights to the Vietnamese context.

Based on the research findings, the dissertation proposes groups of solutions to improve public funding policies for culture in Viet Nam. Notable solutions include: enhancing institutional frameworks for non-profit public benefit cultural organizations; introducing special incentives for cultural goods and services; developing public benefit cultural assets; supporting the development of cultural industries; and supporting individuals engaged in cultural practices.

Finally, future research can build upon the dissertation's approach, theoretical framework, and analytical model to analyze cultural policies at the provincial level.

**Scientific supervisor** 

**Doctoral Candidate** 

Assoc. Prof., Dr. Đỗ Thị Thanh Thủy

Đỗ Quang Minh