

ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

Doctoral candidate: Tran Phi Cong

Dissertation title: *Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period (from the 13th to 18th century) in Ha Tinh.*

Major: Cultural Studies

Code: 9229040

Scientific supervisor: Prof. Dr. Nguyen Chi Ben

Institution: Vietnam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

CONTENT OF THE ABSTRACT

1. Aims and object of the study

Aims of the study: The research shows the results with the most general view of theory as well as practice of Vietnamese antiquities of Tran - Le period in Ha Tinh. Highlighting the research space that affects the research object of the study, thereby pointing out the diversity and richness of materials, ages, and functions of antiquities, clarifying the characteristics, values, and unique features of antiquities from the Tran - Le period in Ha Tinh, thereby drawing out the movements, processes of dissemination, adaptation, and influence of culture.

Objects of the study: Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period (from the 13th to 18th century) in Ha Tinh

2. Methods of the study

Firstly, the method of synthesizing and researching documents to collect secondary documents including statistical data conducted by researchers and scholars is shown in their research works. Document sources in Vietnam and the world are divided into the following main areas: Documents on theories and cultural approaches to antiquities, documents on history, culture, antiques related to the thesis in Vietnamese, English, French and reliable documents on the internet such as those from prestigious universities and museums.

Secondly, apply the method of classification and statistics. Classification and statistics of Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period (from the 13th to the 18th century) in Ha Tinh are to "delimit" and divide them into small areas for easy identification and research. Comparison is to compare the types of antiquities according to material, type, locality and location to find out the regional characteristics of the antiquities.

Thirdly, the comparative method to compare data sources of antiquities over time or compare information sources between groups of antiquities provides analysis and problem identification when analyzing and evaluating research results.

Fourthly, survey method - fieldwork at locations within the research space, to learn about reality, collect documents and information from the local community.

Fifth, Representative research method: Select some typical antiquities of Ha Tinh to demonstrate the issue that the thesis is mentioning, evaluate and discuss.

3. Main results and conclusions

3.1. Main results: The thesis has highlighted the diversity and richness of Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period discovered and collected in Ha Tinh through statistics, comparisons, and classification of Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period in Ha Tinh according to material, age, and function, thereby providing a basis for discussing the characteristics, values, and unique features of antiquities of this period.

- The thesis clearly shows the characteristics of Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period (from the 13th to the 18th century) in Ha Tinh such as reflecting trade, tradition of studiousness, socio – political stability, famous people and clans; religious beliefs; historical, cultural, scientific, aesthetic and economic values of antiquities of this period.

- The thesis has pointed out the unique features of the antiquities of some neighboring provinces and placed them in the overall Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period in Vietnam

The thesis also contributes to the field of cultural studies by applying theories of cultural transmission, regional culture, functional theory, value theory and interdisciplinary approach of cultural studies to the study of the type of cultural heritage of antiquities in Vietnam in general and Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period (from the 13th to the 18th century) in Ha Tinh in particular.

3.2. Conclusions: The application of theories to the study of Tran - Le period antiquities in Ha Tinh has contributed theoretically. The research results are a source of materials and scientific basis for historical and cultural research in Ha Tinh. The research results are the basis for the preservation and promotion of the values of Vietnamese antiquities of the Tran - Le period in Ha Tinh, contributing to building of a life of enjoying antiquities and serving the correction of antiquities in Vietnam in general and in Ha Tinh in particular.

Scientific Supervisor

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